CITY OF MAUMEE LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Maumee, Lucas County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Maumee is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 10, 2020



CITY OF MAUMEE LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maumee, Lucas County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 2020, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

July 27, 2020

CITY OF MAUMEE LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS DECEMBER 31, 2019

The prior issued audit report, as of December 31, 2018, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



CITY OF MAUMEE, OHIO

Lucas County, Ohio



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Prepared by the Finance Department

Debra L. Cartledge Finance Director

Donna Helle Assistant Finance Director



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Introductory Section



CITY OF MAUMEE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Debra L. Cartledge
Director of Finance
Commissioner of Taxation



MAUMEE, OHIO

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July 27, 2020

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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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, 2019. 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 25 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 2019 were 8,471.5. 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 coordinates a city sponsored Drug Forum to educate citizens of all ages within the community about drug use and prevention and treatment recommendations. The Police Division also participated in the Lucas County OVI Task Force during 2019 along with an OVI Checkpoint one-day event. Other programs offered by the Police Division is the Citizens Police Academy, "R.U.O.K." a safety program for seniors, hotel night clerks, and gas station attendants. In 2016 a new program for Senior Citizens involves a weekly in-person check by a uniformed officer. 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. In 2019 the Division implemented a new 48 hour weekend "Station Staffing" with two part-time personnel. Equipment includes three fire engines, two ladder trucks, one heavy rescue truck, three advanced life support ambulances, one boats and one jet-ski for river rescues. There are also six SUV's used by chief officers and fire prevention staff, one SUV for EMS response, and one pickup truck. The Fire Division personnel completed a total of 3,563 hours of training in 2019. The Fire Division responded to 660 Fire calls and 3,982 EMS calls in 2019. 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 1,904 fire inspections in 2019. Community outreach by the Fire Division provided 64 fire education classes, the 8TH Annual Pancake Breakfast with Santa, Shop with a Hero, 3rd Annual Maumee

Firefighting Association Chicken BBQ, trained school staff at MCS Safety Training Day, provided 6 educational classes and public relations events, continued the Senior Outreach Program, hosted a UTMC/Monroe Mercy ER residents training day with over 50 medical students, and gave out 488 free smoke detectors through the FEMA grant and the American Red Cross program.

Service Department:

Streets, parks, and other City facilities are maintained by 36 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 2019, attendance was 19,930 and admission sales were \$157,277.

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 2019, there were 30 burials during the year. The cemetery is managed and maintained by the Department of Public Service.

Water and Wastewater:

Water is treated by the City of Toledo and purchased on a contractual basis for delivery through the distribution system owned and maintained by the City of Maumee. In 2019 a new 40 year Uniform Water Purchase agreement was reached with the City of Toledo and partnered with the Regional Water Commission. The city's average daily water demand was 1.913 million gallons per day, close to the same as the past four years. The Automated Meter System has helped the Water Division to be proactive in response to consumer problems with leaks, and responded to 370 home checks in 2019.

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 74 video inspections in 2019. There were approximately 1452.2 million gallons of waste water treated, a daily average of 3.979 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; Therma Tru Corp.; Spartan Chemical Co.; Matrix Technologies Inc.; Promedica Healthcare; and Wellcare Physicians.

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

City of Maumee for a period of 30 years. The purpose of the revenue is to be used for capital improvements serving the TIF asset while a smaller portion is also shared with the Anthony Wayne School District in exchange for its concurrence in the establishment of the TIF District. Relative to City's finances, the Fallen Timbers TIF serves to augment capital funding. The City recorded revenue for 2019 of \$2,323,481 and the year end 2019 TIF Fund balance of \$4,985,842.

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 10 grants actively in progress, which created or retained over 643 jobs. Three new grant agreements were executed in 2019 attracting or retaining 161 jobs. Grant payments in 2019 totaled \$136,200.

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 was one new mini-grant agreements executed in 2019.

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 six 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 2019, payments to the City of Toledo totaled \$656,518 with Maumee's share (68.75%) totaling \$1,444,340.

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 2019, payments to The City of Toledo and Monclova Township totaled \$413,443 each with Maumee's share (50%) totaling \$826,886.

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 2019, income tax collected by the MMT JEDZ was

\$1,770,543 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 2019 unemployment rate for Lucas County was 4.2% and the State of Ohio was 4.1%. The federal average was 3.5%. The Ohio Bureau of Employment Services does not maintain statistics for the City of Maumee.

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: The Top 100 Affordable Communities in the U.S.</u>

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	December 31, 2021	50
AFSCME, Ohio Council 8 Local 649	December 31, 2021	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 2019.

Roadway Improvements

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

2019 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 \$1.1 million.

The City's new Side Cut Crossing development started construction and a new entrance will be completed at a cost of \$1 million. The 60 acre site is planned to have a cancer clinic, medical offices, restaurants, hotel and a new assisted living-memory care facility.

The safety upgrade on US 24 to improve intersections and resurface from East Monclova Road to Detroit Avenue is in the design phase. The City in conjunction with the administration of Ohio Department of Transportation obtained federal grant funding for the Safety Improvement of the U.S. 24 intersection. The project will cost over \$8 million and Maumee's share of the federal safety project will be \$1.2 million.

The Lucas County Transportation Improvement District joint cooperation agreement is in the design phase of a new 20A and I-475 Interchange with a diverging diamond design and is estimated at \$30 million. This interchange will open I-475 traffic to the city's Illinois Avenue on the western edge of Maumee which connects to many businesses and manufacturing facilities.

Capital Projects

Capital projects in 2019 included the Water Department constructing a new water main costing over \$725,000, a Police Firing Range at a cost of \$869,000 and city-wide LED street conversion at a cost of \$524,000.

Capital Equipment

Some other capital equipment purchased in 2019 included two (2) new Police SUV's, a Police transit van, a traffic speed device trailer, five (5) new crossing guard buildings, two (2) Service Department dump trucks, a Ford super duty pickup truck, a Freightliner leaf collector, a Grasshopper mower, two (2) Jacobsen mowers, a Mohawk lift with trailer, and a Chevy Colorado pickup truck.

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 2019 additions were: 22 desktop computer, 5 copy machines, 3 laptops for Ambulance, 2 new desktop scanners, a laser printer, 7 wireless access points, 5 Juniper switches, radio antenna and a remote telemetry system,

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Maumee, Ohio for its comprehensive annual financial report for the Fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City received Certificates of Achievement for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1993 through 2018. Management believes this, our 27th 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 and the Office of the Auditor of Lucas County. Special acknowledgment is extended to the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, Inc. for their continued guidance in the preparation of this report.

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

Respectfully,

Debra L. Cartledge Finance Director

Whis Fartity

Assistant Finance Director

List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Elected Officials

Name	Office	Term of Office
Richard H. Carr	Mayor	01/01/20 - 12/31/23
Timothy Pauken	President of Council	01/01/18 - 12/31/21
Brent Buehrer	Council	01/01/20 - 12/31/23
James MacDonald	Council	01/01/20 - 12/31/23
Thomas Wagener Jr.	Council	01/01/18 - 12/31/21
Tracey Elmore	Council	01/01/18 - 12/31/21
Brent Buehrer	Council	01/01/18 - 12/31/21
Scott Noonan	Council	01/01/20 - 12/31/23
Daniel Hazard	Judge	01/01/18 - 12/31/23

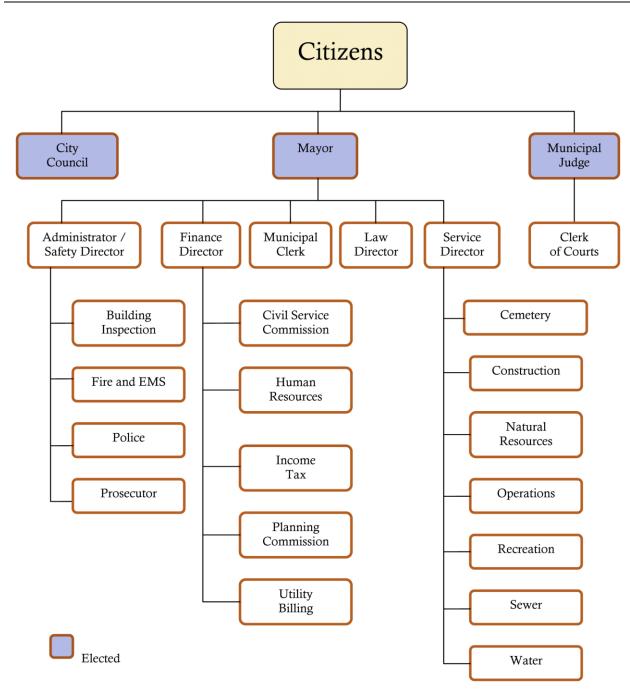
Administrators

Name	Office	Period	Surety (A)
Patrick Burtch	Administrator/	02/24/20 - 03/10/20	
	Safety/Service Director		\$500,000
David Busick	Acting Law Director	02/24/20 - 03/10/20	500,000
Debra L. Cartledge	Finance Director/	03/10/19 - 03/10/20	500,000
	Tax Commissioner		
Donna Helle	Municipal Clerk/	11/1/19 - 03/10/20	500,000
	Assistant Finance Director		
Brandon Loboschefski	Fire Chief	03/10/19 - 03/10/20	500,000
David Tullis	Police Chief	03/10/19 - 03/10/20	500,000
Andrea Shrewsberry	Clerk of Court	03/10/19 - 03/10/20	500,000

Applies to All Elected Officials

A. Ohio Government Risk Management Plan – Employees Blanket Bond

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Maumee Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christophu P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



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

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

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council and the Audit Committee City of Maumee Maumee, Ohio The Honorable 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 20 to the basic financial statements, during 2019, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. 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, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

July 27, 2020



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, 2019. 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 2019 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$4,572,080. Net position of governmental activities increased \$4,846,184, from 2018. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$274,104 from 2018.
- □ General revenues related to governmental activities accounted for \$23.1 million in revenue or 78% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues related to governmental activities in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 22% of total governmental activities revenues of \$29.8 million.
- □ The City had \$24.9 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6.6 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$20.2 million in revenues, and \$19.3 million in expenditures, including other financing sources and uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$995,150 to \$11,302,172 on a modified accrual basis.
- □ Net position for enterprise funds decreased by \$215,806 on the fund financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position between 2019 and 2018:

	Govern Activ		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	\$38,559,301	\$38,232,178	\$5,241,801	\$3,460,370	\$43,801,102	\$41,692,548	
Capital assets, Net	84,287,325	83,796,372	9,653,292	9,316,334	93,940,617	93,112,706	
Total assets	122,846,626	122,028,550	14,895,093	12,776,704	137,741,719	134,805,254	
Deferred outflows of resources	8,205,350	4,687,802	658,713	330,264	8,864,063	5,018,066	
Net pension liability	23,599,389	15,579,266	1,968,289	1,127,898	25,567,678	16,707,164	
Net OPEB liability	7,711,043	12,803,227	977,775	807,476	8,688,818	13,610,703	
Other long-term liabilities	18,078,320	20,166,368	2,654,985	723,168	20,733,305	20,889,536	
Other liabilities	1,525,950	1,002,124	371,538	289,538	1,897,488	1,291,662	
Total liabilities	50,914,702	49,550,985	5,972,587	2,948,080	56,887,289	52,499,065	
Deferred inflows of resources	3,997,866	5,872,143	44,564	348,129	4,042,430	6,220,272	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	74,405,556	72,380,310	8,840,259	8,803,326	83,245,815	81,183,636	
Restricted	21,758,704	21,605,660	0	0	21,758,704	21,605,660	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(20,024,852)	(22,692,746)	696,396	1,007,433	(19,328,456)	(21,685,313)	
Total net position	\$76,139,408	\$71,293,224	\$9,536,655	\$9,810,759	\$85,676,063	\$81,103,983	

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2019 and 2018:

	Govern	Governmental Activities		s-type		
	Activ			ities	To	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$4,988,988	\$5,078,634	\$6,782,846	\$5,768,206	\$11,771,834	\$10,846,840
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,176,370	913,447	0	0	1,176,370	913,447
Capital Grants and Contributions	449,704	45,345	0	0	449,704	45,345
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,553,601	1,448,546	0	0	1,553,601	1,448,546
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,316,281	2,360,146	0	0	2,316,281	2,360,146
Municipal Income Taxes	16,385,602	16,666,042	0	0	16,385,602	16,666,042
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	1,202,843	1,302,630	0	0	1,202,843	1,302,630
Investment Earnings	1,512,902	125,230	0	0	1,512,902	125,230
Miscellaneous	169,232	286,264	0	0	169,232	286,264
Total Revenues	29,755,523	28,226,284	6,782,846	5,768,206	36,538,369	33,994,490
Program Expenses:						
Security of Persons and Property	8,152,158	12,789,920	0	0	8,152,158	12,789,920
Public Health and Welfare Services	224,486	188,665	0	0	224,486	188,665
Leisure Time Activities	2,612,251	2,576,407	0	0	2,612,251	2,576,407
Community Environment	2,733,356	2,311,790	0	0	2,733,356	2,311,790
Basic Utility Services	1,386,133	1,301,288	0	0	1,386,133	1,301,288
Transportation	3,889,667	3,888,601	0	0	3,889,667	3,888,601
General Government	5,362,973	4,769,929	0	0	5,362,973	4,769,929
Interest and Fiscal Charges	548,931	586,901	0	0	548,931	586,901
Water	0	0	3,796,714	3,499,548	3,796,714	3,499,548
Sewer	0	0	3,259,620	2,230,099	3,259,620	2,230,099
Total Expenses	24,909,955	28,413,501	7,056,334	5,729,647	31,966,289	34,143,148
Excess (deficiency) before						
Transfers	4,845,568	(187,217)	(273,488)	38,559	4,572,080	(148,658)
Transfers In (Out)	616	(5,000)	(616)	5,000	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	4,846,184	(192,217)	(274,104)	43,559	4,572,080	(148,658)
Beginning Net Position	71,293,224	71,485,441	9,810,759	9,767,200	81,103,983	81,252,641
Ending Net Position	\$76,139,408	\$71,293,224	\$9,536,655	\$9,810,759	\$85,676,063	\$81,103,983

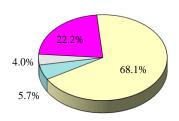
Unaudited

The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$4,846,184 from 2018 to 2019. Much of this increase can be attributed to the decrease in the Police and Fire Net OPEB liability from 2018 to 2019 and the decrease in security of persons and property expenditures related to this. Overall, revenues increased slightly compared to 2018.

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% and 55.1% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2019. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 68.1% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2019	of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$1,202,843	4.0%
Program Revenues	6,615,062	22.2%
General Tax Revenues	20,255,484	68.1%
General Other	1,682,134	5.7%
Total Revenue	\$29,755,523	100.00%



Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities net position decreased \$274,104. The biggest reason for the decrease in net position was a water line project costing \$883,000 which increased expenses in 2019.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$32,628,740, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$32,334,494. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Fund Balance December 31, 2019	Fund Balance December 31, 2018	Increase (Decrease)
\$11,302,172	\$10,307,022	\$995,150
5,102,797	5,261,957	(159,160)
13,638,443	12,980,787	657,656
2,585,328	3,784,728	(1,199,400)
\$32,628,740	\$32,334,494	\$294,246
	December 31, 2019 \$11,302,172 5,102,797 13,638,443 2,585,328	December 31, 2019 December 31, 2018 \$11,302,172 \$10,307,022 5,102,797 5,261,957 13,638,443 12,980,787 2,585,328 3,784,728

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increased from 2018 to 2019. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

2019	2018	Increase
Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
\$1,422,594	\$1,344,501	\$78,093
11,124,059	10,991,636	132,423
2,376,396	2,278,252	98,144
1,215,849	1,369,147	(153,298)
510,168	452,754	57,414
1,418,032	118,541	1,299,491
19,197	8,449	10,748
981,392	981,528	(136)
699,595	867,173	(167,578)
\$19,767,282	\$18,411,981	\$1,355,301
	Revenues \$1,422,594 11,124,059 2,376,396 1,215,849 510,168 1,418,032 19,197 981,392 699,595	Revenues Revenues \$1,422,594 \$1,344,501 11,124,059 10,991,636 2,376,396 2,278,252 1,215,849 1,369,147 510,168 452,754 1,418,032 118,541 19,197 8,449 981,392 981,528 699,595 867,173

General Fund revenues in 2019 increased \$1,355,301 compared to revenues in fiscal year 2018. The most significant factor contributing to this increase in revenue was an increase in investment earnings due to the strong local and national economic situation in 2019.

Unaudited

	2019	2018	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$9,645,522	\$9,487,872	\$157,650
Public Health and Welfare Services	206,282	178,894	27,388
Leisure Time Activities	1,885,585	1,919,217	(33,632)
Community Environment	736,916	724,245	12,671
Basic Utility Services	1,084,103	1,033,315	50,788
Transportation	1,574,420	1,597,814	(23,394)
General Government	3,623,378	3,630,991	(7,613)
Total	\$18,756,206	\$18,572,348	\$183,858

General Fund expenditures increased slightly by \$183,858 compared to the prior year. The main increase was in the area of Security of Persons and Property. This can be attributed to a slight increase in expenditures related to the daily operation of the City during 2019.

For the Fallen Timbers TIF Fund, the fund balance decrease was mainly due to a slight increase in community environment expenditures from 2018 to 2019. All other revenue and expenditures remained constant from 2018 to 2019.

For the Income Tax "B" (0.5%) Fund, the increase in Fund Balance of \$657,656 was related to a decrease in transfers out to other funds from 2018 to 2019.

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 2019, 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 \$21.7 million changed by \$1.5 million from the original budget estimates. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2019 the City had \$93,940,617, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$84,287,325 was related to governmental activities and \$9,653,292 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2019 and 2018 balances:

	Governmen	Increase		
-	Activitie	es	(Decrease)	
	2019	2018		
Land	\$7,149,545	\$7,179,540	(\$29,995)	
Construction in Progress	2,157,305	805,313	1,351,992	
Buildings & Improvements	58,493,202	57,298,376	1,194,826	
Machinery and Equipment	19,352,406	19,158,815	193,591	
Infrastructure	60,819,803	59,605,021	1,214,782	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(63,684,936)	(60,250,693)	(3,434,243)	
Totals	\$84,287,325	\$83,796,372	\$490,953	
	Business	s-Type	Increase	
	Activi	ities	(Decrease)	
	2019	2018		
Land	\$118,864	\$118,864	\$0	
Construction in Progress	3,549	3,549	0	
Buildings and Improvements	24,526,869	23,796,361	730,508	
Machinery and Eqiupment	2,483,086	2,359,244	123,842	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(17,479,076)	(16,961,684)	(517,392)	
Totals	\$9,653,292	\$9,316,334	\$336,958	

The primary increase occurred in Machinery and Equipment for the Governmental Activities. New vehicles were purchased including three new Police vehicles, a traffic speed device trailer, 5 crossing guard buildings, 2 Service Department dump trucks, a Ford Super Duty pickup truck, a Freightliner leaf collector, 3 commerical mowers, a Mohawk lift unit, a Chevy Colorado pickup truck, 22 desktop computers, five copier machines and 3 laptop computers.

The main increase for the Business-type activities was the new Loch Haven Water Main project.

Construction in Progress include the Anthony Wayne Trail Safety Improvements, Elizabeth Street Sanitary Sewer Pump Station, Side Cut Crossing Development, Mingo Drive Paving, and Conant Street Safety Upgrade. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 11.

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2019, the City had \$18.3 million in long-term bond obligations outstanding, \$2,450,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$15,838,784	\$17,933,038
Compensated Absences	2,186,915	2,148,107
Net Pension Liability	23,599,389	15,579,266
Net OPEB Liability	7,711,043	12,803,227
Workers' Compensation Liability	13,035	43,856
Ohio Police and Fire Pension		
Accrued Liability	39,586	41,367
Total Governmental Activities	49,388,752	48,548,861
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,443,506	\$513,008
Compensated Absences	211,479	210,160
Net Pension Liability	1,968,289	1,127,898
Net OPEB Liability	977,775	807,476
Total Business-Type Activities	5,601,049	2,658,542
Totals	\$54,989,801	\$51,207,403

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, 2019, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 15.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City budgets conservatively for both revenue and expenditures. The City also recognizes that many amendments to the budget are required during the year and anticipates the needs and activities to be defined throughout the year. Original budget General Fund revenues, minus other financing sources, were projected to increase from 2018 by 3.5% and expenditures, minus other financing sources were projected to increase 1.45%. Actual General Fund revenues increased by 2.6% with actual General Fund expenditures increasing by 2.68%.

The City's largest source of revenue is an income tax of 1.5% levied by the City. On a cash basis, the City's income tax revenue increased by 1.93% in 2019. One percent of the tax rate is available for general purposes while one-half percent is restricted to capital improvements.

The City continued its commitment to major capital improvements in 2019. Some of the 2019 major capital projects and expenditures are as follows.

Unaudited

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. The interchange will be a diverging diamond design and is estimated at \$30 million. This interchange will open I-475 traffic to the city's Illinois Avenue on the western edge of Maumee which connects many businesses and manufacturing facilities. 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. State and Federal funding has been awarded. 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.

U.S. 24 Safety Upgrade

The safety upgrade on U.S. 24 to improve intersections and resurface from East Monclova Road to Detroit Avenue is in design phase. The City in conjunction with the administration of Ohio Department of Transportation obtained federal grant funding for the safety improvement of these U.S. 24 intersections. The project will cost over \$8 million and Maumee's share of the federal safety project will be \$1.2 million.

Loch Haven Area Water Main Project

In 2019 the City contracted with Vernon Nagel Inc for the Loch Haven Water line replacement on Argyll, Lamonde, Loch Haven and State Streets. This replaced old lines with new 8" water lines. This improved the water flow, water quality and number of fire hydrants throughout this area. The new water line project has been a monumental improvement to our water system. The cost of this project was \$883,000 and paid from the Water Fund.

Side Cut Crossings Medical Office and Business Development

One new business development called Side Cut Crossings began 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.

Unaudited

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 2019, there were 10 firms receiving JCR grants totaling \$136,200 under this program representing 643 new jobs. In 2009, Maumee City Council authorized the establishment of a new Job Creation Mini-Grant program aimed at attracting smaller businesses to fill long-term office and building vacancies within the City. The City approved one new mini-grant in 2019, and has a total of 3 mini-grants in place that retained/attracted 36 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, 2019

Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 3,203,403 \$ 266,055 \$ 3,469,458 Investments 27,902,153 3,156,345 31,058,498 Receivables: \$ 27,902,153 3,156,345 31,058,498 Receivables: \$ 5,376,955 \$ 0 5,376,955 Accounts 246,406 1,666,013 1,912,419 Intergovernmental 1,058,487 \$ 0 1,058,487 Interest 106,558 \$ 0 106,558 Special Assessments 396,577 \$ 0 396,577 Internal Balances (19,668) 19,668 \$ 0 Inventory of Supplies at Cost 164,052 116,490 280,542 Prepaid Items 55,606 17,230 72,836 Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents 68,772 \$ 0 68,772 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 9,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,7
Investments 27,902,153 3,156,345 31,058,498 Receivables: Taxes 5,376,955 0 5,376,955 Accounts 246,406 1,666,013 1,912,419 Intergovernmental 1,058,487 0 1,058,487 Interest 106,558 0 106,558 Special Assessments 396,577 0 396,577 Internal Balances (19,668) 19,668 0 Inventory of Supplies at Cost 164,052 116,490 280,542 Prepaid Items 55,606 17,230 72,836 Restricted Assets: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 9,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 9,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources:
Receivables: Taxes 5,376,955 0 5,376,955 Accounts 246,406 1,666,013 1,912,419 Intergovernmental 1,058,487 0 1,058,487 Interest 106,558 0 106,558 Special Assessments 396,577 0 396,577 Internal Balances (19,668) 19,668 0 Inventory of Supplies at Cost 164,052 116,490 280,542 Prepaid Items 55,606 17,230 72,836 Restricted Assets: Capital Assets: 0 68,772 0 68,772 Capital Assets Four Being Depreciated 9,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 2,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 6,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Ou
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Accounts 246,406 1,666,013 1,912,419 Intergovernmental 1,058,487 0 1,058,487 Interest 106,558 0 106,558 Special Assessments 396,577 0 396,577 Internal Balances (19,668) 19,668 0 Inventory of Supplies at Cost 164,052 116,490 280,542 Prepaid Items 55,606 17,230 72,836 Restricted Assets: 2 0 68,772 Capital Assets Equivalents 68,772 0 68,772 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 9,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 6,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 </td
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Special Assessments 396,577 0 396,577 Internal Balances (19,668) 19,668 0 Inventory of Supplies at Cost 164,052 116,490 280,542 Prepaid Items 55,606 17,230 72,836 Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents 68,772 0 68,772 Capital Assets: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 9,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 6,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Internal Balances (19,668) 19,668 0 Inventory of Supplies at Cost 164,052 116,490 280,542 Prepaid Items 55,606 17,230 72,836 Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents 68,772 0 68,772 Capital Assets: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 9,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 6,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Inventory of Supplies at Cost 164,052 116,490 280,542 Prepaid Items 55,606 17,230 72,836 Restricted Assets: 280,542 0 68,772 0 68,772 Capital Assets Equivalents 68,772 0 68,772 0 68,772 Capital Assets: 29,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 9,429,263 22,413 9,429,263 84,511,354 Total Assets Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 8,207,263 581,390 7,088,653 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 1,253,395 2,2015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Inventory of Supplies at Cost 164,052 116,490 280,542 Prepaid Items 55,606 17,230 72,836 Restricted Assets: 355,606 17,230 72,836 Cash and Cash Equivalents 68,772 0 68,772 Capital Assets: 20 20 68,772 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 9,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 86,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Prepaid Items 55,606 17,230 72,836 Restricted Assets: 68,772 0 68,772 Capital Assets: 0 68,772 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 9,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 6,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Cash and Cash Equivalents 68,772 0 68,772 Capital Assets: 306,850 122,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 6,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Capital Assets: 2,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 6,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Capital Assets: 2,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 6,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 9,306,850 122,413 9,429,263 Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 6,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 74,980,475 9,530,879 84,511,354 Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 6,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Total Assets 122,846,626 14,895,093 137,741,719 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 6,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Pension 6,507,263 581,390 7,088,653 OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
OPEB 1,176,072 77,323 1,253,395 Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt 522,015 0 522,015 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 8,205,350 658,713 8,864,063
Liabilities:
Accounts Payable 598,871 322,503 921,374
Accrued Wages and Benefits 468,328 44,629 512,957
Claims Payable 355,747 0 355,747
Refundable Deposits 68,772 0 68,772
Accrued Interest Payable 34,232 4,406 38,638
Long-Term Liabilities:
Due Within One Year 3,156,775 401,086 3,557,861
Net Pension Liability 23,599,389 1,968,289 25,567,678
Net OPEB Liability 7,711,043 977,775 8,688,818
Due in More Than One Year 14,921,545 2,253,899 17,175,444
Total Liabilities 50,914,702 5,972,587 56,887,289
Deferred Inflows of Resources:
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year 2,963,763 0 2,963,763
Pension 522,642 38,602 561,244
OPEB 511,461 5,962 517,423
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,997,866 44,564 4,042,430

	 overnmental Activities	Bu	Business-Type Activities		Total
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	74,405,556		8,840,259		83,245,815
Restricted For:					
Capital Projects	13,646,432		0		13,646,432
Debt Service	1,288,818		0		1,288,818
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	621,057		0		621,057
State Highway Improvement	27,452		0		27,452
Street Lighting	395,895		0		395,895
Court Improvement	405,045		0		405,045
TIF Activity	5,102,797		0		5,102,797
Other Purposes	271,208		0		271,208
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(20,024,852)		696,396		(19,328,456)
Total Net Position	\$ 76,139,408	\$	9,536,655	\$	85,676,063

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues					
			Charges for	(Operating	Cap	oital Grants
		S	ervices and	(Grants and		and
	Expenses		Sales	C	ontributions	Co	ntributions
Governmental Activities:							
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 8,152,158	\$	1,533,573	\$	2,449	\$	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	224,486		33,974		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	2,612,251		611,612		0		0
Community Environment	2,733,356		442,283		0		0
Basic Utility Services	1,386,133		2,400		0		0
Transportation	3,889,667		20,662		1,152,839		449,704
General Government	5,362,973		2,344,484		21,082		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 548,931		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities	 24,909,955		4,988,988		1,176,370		449,704
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	3,796,714		4,334,095		0		0
Sewer	 3,259,620		2,448,751		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities	 7,056,334		6,782,846		0		0
Totals	\$ 31,966,289	\$	11,771,834	\$	1,176,370	\$	449,704

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (6,616,136)	\$ 0	\$ (6,616,136)
(190,512)	0	(190,512)
(2,000,639)	0	(2,000,639)
(2,291,073)	0	(2,291,073)
(1,383,733)	0	(1,383,733)
(2,266,462)	0	(2,266,462)
(2,997,407)	0	(2,997,407)
(548,931)	0	(548,931)
(18,294,893)	0	(18,294,893)
0	537,381	537,381
0	(810,869)	(810,869)
0	(273,488)	(273,488)
(18,294,893)	(273,488)	(18,568,381)
1,553,601	0	1,553,601
2,316,281	0	2,316,281
16,385,602	0	16,385,602
1,202,843	0	1,202,843
1,512,902	0	1,512,902
169,232	0	169,232
616	(616)	0
23,141,077	(616)	23,140,461
4,846,184	(274,104)	4,572,080
71,293,224	9,810,759	81,103,983
\$ 76,139,408	\$ 9,536,655	\$ 85,676,063

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

A4		General	Fal	llen Timbers TIF	Inc	ome Tax "B" (.5%)				
Assets:	\$	Ф 920.774		206 600	\$	025 207				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	829,774 9,123,169	\$	396,688 4,706,109	Þ	925,207 10,976,206				
Investments Receivables:		9,123,109		4,700,109		10,970,200				
Taxes		2 007 222		1 260 010		700 694				
Accounts		3,087,223 223,340		1,368,818 0		790,684 0				
		550,418		0		0				
Intergovernmental Interest		106,558		0		0				
Special Assessments		597		0		0				
Interfund Loans Receivables		0		0		1,230,110				
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		38,003		0		1,230,110				
Prepaid Items		54,508		0		0				
Total Assets	\$	14,013,590	\$							13,922,207
	<u> </u>	,,	<u> </u>	-, - ,	\$					
Liabilities:	Ф	162.052	Ф	0	Ф	275 775				
Accounts Payable	\$	163,953	\$	0	\$	275,775				
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		398,632		0		0				
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0				
Benefits Payable		163,622		0		0				
Total Liabilities		726,207		0		275,775				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Amounts		514,586		0		7,989				
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		1,470,625		1,368,818		0				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,985,211	1,368,818			7,989				
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		171,086		0		0				
Restricted		0		5,102,797		13,638,443				
Committed		398		0		0				
Assigned		1,182,736		0		0				
Unassigned		9,947,952		0		0				
Total Fund Balances		11,302,172		5,102,797		13,638,443				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources										
and Fund Balances	\$	14,013,590	\$	6,471,615	\$	13,922,207				

Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,021,196 2,734,379	\$	3,172,865 27,539,863
	130,230		5,376,955
	3,449		226,789
	508,069		1,058,487
	0		106,558
	395,980		396,577
	0		1,230,110
	126,049		164,052
	1,098		55,606
\$	4,920,450	\$	39,327,862
\$	152,383	\$	592,111
Ф	69,696	φ	468,328
	1,243,650		1,243,650
	11,221		174,843
	1,476,950		2,478,932
	733,852		1,256,427
	124,320		2,963,763
	858,172		4,220,190
	127,147		298,233
	2,324,730		21,065,970
	807,057		807,455
	395		1,183,131
	(674,001)		9,273,951
	2,585,328		32,628,740
	_,,,- <u>-</u> -		,,
\$	4,920,450	\$	39,327,862

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 32,628,740
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		84,287,325
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the fun	nds.	
Delinquent Property Taxes	40,898	
Municipal Income Taxs	24,209	
Intergovernmental	514,831	
Interest Revenues	87,051	
Charges for Services	108,338	
All Other Revenues	84,523	
Special Assessments	396,577	1,256,427
The net pension/OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the curre therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension	ent period; 6,507,263	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(522,642)	
Deferred Outflows - Persion Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,176,072	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(511,461)	
Net Pension Liability	(23,599,389)	
Net OPEB Liability	(7,711,043)	(24,661,200)
Net Of ED Emonity	(7,711,043)	(24,001,200)
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.		(34,232)
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.		43,810
governmental activities in the statement of het position.		45,610
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	(15,838,784)	
Ohio Police and Fire Accrued Pension Liability	(39,586)	
Workers Compensation Liability	(13,035)	
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	522,015	
Compensated Absences Payable	(2,012,072)	(17,381,462)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 76,139,408



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Fallen Timbers		Inc	ome Tax "B" (.5%)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,422,594	\$	0	\$	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0		2,316,281		0
Municipal Income Tax	11,124,059		0		5,568,054
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,376,396		0		3,144
Charges for Services	1,215,849		0		0
Licenses and Permits	510,168		0		0
Investment Earnings	1,418,032		7,201		0
Special Assessments	19,197		0		19,754
Fines and Forfeitures	981,392		0		0
All Other Revenue	699,595		0		989
Total Revenue	19,767,282		2,323,482		5,591,941
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	9,645,522		0		0
Public Health and Welfare Services	206,282		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	1,885,585		0		0
Community Environment	736,916		1,889,017		0
Basic Utility Services	1,084,103		0		0
Transportation	1,574,420		0		0
General Government	3,623,378		0		116,986
Capital Outlay	0		0		2,895,684
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0		0		0
Total Expenditures	18,756,206		1,889,017		3,012,670
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	1,011,076		434,465		2,579,271
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets	488,272		0		0
Transfers In	0		0		0
Transfers Out	 (505,707)		(593,625)		(1,921,615)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (17,435)		(593,625)		(1,921,615)
Net Change in Fund Balances	993,641		(159,160)		657,656
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	10,307,022		5,261,957		12,980,787
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	 1,509		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 11,302,172	\$	5,102,797	\$	13,638,443

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 125,909	\$ 1,548,503
0	2,316,281
0	16,692,113
1,068,354	3,447,894
0 0 0 618 734,334	1,215,849 510,168 1,425,851 773,285
274,222	1,255,614
9,797	710,381
2,213,234	29,895,939
1,504,780	11,150,302
0	206,282
0	1,885,585
4,593	2,630,526
0	1,084,103
940,282	2,514,702
512,425	4,252,789
879,328	3,775,012
2,065,000	2,065,000
456,874	456,874
6,363,282	30,021,175
(4,150,048)	(125,236)
3,021,563 0	488,272 3,021,563 (3,020,947)
3,021,563	488,888
(1,128,485) 3,784,728	363,652 32,334,494
(70,915) \$ 2,585,328	\$ 32,628,740

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 363,652
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay	5,208,703	
Depreciation	(4,083,071)	1,125,632
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.		(634,679)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	5,098	
Municipal Income Taxes	(306,511)	
Intergovernmental	114,084	
Interest Revenues	87,051	
Charges for Services	(11,552)	
All Other Revenue	14,570	
Special Assessments	(43,156)	(140,416)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension	1,582,321	
OPEB	16,470	1,598,791
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension	(4,131,004)	
OPEB	5,169,911	1,038,907
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	2,065,000	
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	30,821	
Ohio Police and Fire Principal Payment	1,781	2,001,895

(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

3,650

Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Decrease in Supplies Inventory Increase in Compensated Absences Payable (69,406)

(37,515)

(106,921)

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.

(404,327)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 4,846,184

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Ori	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	11,191,417	\$	11,191,417	\$	11,311,127	\$	119,710
Property Taxes		1,384,836		1,384,836		1,422,594		37,758
Intergovernmental Revenue		2,314,677		2,314,677		2,157,562		(157,115)
Charges for Services		1,408,599		1,408,599		1,226,088		(182,511)
Licenses and Permits		470,900		470,900		510,168		39,268
Investment Earnings		535,700		535,700		627,376		91,676
Special Assessments		10,000		10,000		19,197		9,197
Fines and Forfeitures		939,374		939,374		1,000,678		61,304
All Other Revenues		597,950		597,950		823,085		225,135
Total Revenues		18,853,453		18,853,453		19,097,875		244,422
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		9,871,072		9,815,848		9,720,598		95,250
Public Health and Welfare Services		180,068		209,127		206,976		2,151
Leisure Time Activities		2,046,775		1,945,956		1,921,447		24,509
Community Environment		644,395		666,538		659,777		6,761
Basic Utility Services		1,154,502		1,270,047		1,146,696		123,351
Transportation		1,743,615		1,647,638		1,607,109		40,529
General Government		3,928,884		3,796,942		3,746,650		50,292
Total Expenditures		19,569,309		19,352,096		19,009,253		342,843
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(715,856)		(498,643)		88,622		587,265
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		350,000		350,000		488,272		138,272
Transfers In		972,000		2,467,000		0		(2,467,000)
Transfers Out		(1,497,500)		(938,500)		(585,207)		353,293
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(175,500)		1,878,500		(96,935)		(1,975,435)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(891,356)		1,379,857		(8,313)		(1,388,170)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		9,450,513		9,450,513		9,450,513		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		215,423		215,423		215,423		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,774,580	\$	11,045,793	\$	9,657,623	\$	(1,388,170)

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, 2019

							riance with al Budget
							Positive
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:					 		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	2,360,146	\$	2,360,146	\$ 2,316,281	\$	(43,865)
Investment Earnings		6,500		6,500	 7,201		701
Total Revenues		2,350,600		2,350,600	 2,366,372		15,772
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community Environment		1,047,000		2,010,000	2,005,972		4,028
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		435,000		435,000	435,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		159,000		159,000	 158,625		375
Total Expenditures		1,641,000		2,604,000	 2,599,597		4,403
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		725,646		(237,354)	(276,115)		(38,761)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,261,957		5,261,957	 5,261,957		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,987,603	\$	5,024,603	\$ 4,985,842	\$	(38,761)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2019

		ype Activities rise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Total	Fund
ASSETS	-			-
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 185,322	\$ 80,733	\$ 266,055	\$ 30,538
Investments	2,198,568	957,777	3,156,345	362,290
Accounts Receivable	992,999	673,014	1,666,013	19,617
Interfund Loans Receivable	6,770	6,770	13,540	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	114,168	2,322	116,490	0
Prepaid Items	12,249	4,981	17,230	0
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	68,772
Total Current Assets	3,510,076	1,725,597	5,235,673	481,217
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	72,759	49,654	122,413	0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	6,339,260	3,191,619	9,530,879	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,412,019	3,241,273	9,653,292	0
Total assets	9,922,095	4,966,870	14,888,965	481,217
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	336,535	244,855	581,390	0
OPEB	44,759	32,564	77,323	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	381,294	277,419	658,713	0
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	90,337	232,166	322,503	6,760
Accrued Wages and Benefits	27,800	16,829	44,629	0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	67,226	28,860	96,086	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	355,747
Refundable Deposits	0	0	0	68,772
Accrued Interest Payable	3,002	1,404	4,406	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	235,000	70,000	305,000	0
Total Current Liabilities	423,365	349,259	772,624	431,279

(Continued)

		Business-Ty Enterpri			A	ernmental ctivities nal Service
		Water	 Sewer	 Total		Fund
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
General Obligation Bonds Payable		1,417,506	721,000	2,138,506		0
Net Pension Liability		1,139,342	828,947	1,968,289		0
Net OPEB Liability		565,984	411,791	977,775		0
Compensated Absences Payable		88,987	26,406	115,393		0
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,211,819	1,988,144	5,199,963		0
Total Liabilities		3,635,184	2,337,403	5,972,587		431,279
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension		22,309	16,293	38,602		0
OPEB		3,435	2,527	5,962		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		25,744	18,820	44,564		0
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,638,086	3,202,173	8,840,259		0
Unrestricted		1,004,375	(314,107)	690,268		49,938
Total Net Position	\$	6,642,461	\$ 2,888,066	9,530,527	\$	49,938
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal						
service fund activities related to the enterprise fund	s.			6,128		
Net Position of Business-type Activities				\$ 9,536,655		



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities Internal Service		
		Water		Sewer	Total	me	Fund
Operating Revenues:	-			_			_
Charges for Services	\$	4,303,091	\$	2,406,348	\$ 6,709,439	\$	2,843,921
Other Operating Revenue		31,004	-	42,403	 73,407		779,111
Total Operating Revenues		4,334,095		2,448,751	 6,782,846		3,623,032
Operating Expenses:							
Personal Services		1,221,248		863,686	2,084,934		3,427,371
Contractual Services		338,134		2,025,819	2,363,953		658,286
Materials and Supplies		1,803,219		51,142	1,854,361		0
Utilities		80,223		77,753	157,976		0
Depreciation		301,455		215,937	517,392		0
Total Operating Expenses		3,744,279		3,234,337	 6,978,616		4,085,657
Operating Income (Loss)		589,816		(785,586)	(195,770)		(462,625)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):							
Interest Expense		(18,016)		(1,404)	 (19,420)		0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(18,016)		(1,404)	 (19,420)		0
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		571,800		(786,990)	(215,190)		(462,625)
Transfers In		5,000		0	5,000		0
Transfers Out		0		(5,616)	(5,616)		0
Change in Net Position		576,800		(792,606)	(215,806)		(462,625)
Net Position Beginning of Year		6,065,661		3,680,672	 9,746,333		512,563
Net Position End of Year	\$	6,642,461	\$	2,888,066	 9,530,527	\$	49,938
Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds					(215,806)		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities					\$ (58,298) (274,104)		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Enterprise			Governmental Activities Internal
	Water	Sewer	Total	Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$4,098,287	\$2,222,442	\$6,320,729	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services	0	0	0	2,843,921
Cash Payments for Interfund Services	(191,442)	(139,789)	(331,231)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,159,790)	(1,800,628)	(3,960,418)	(339,317)
Cash Payments to Employees	(983,710)	(714,324)	(1,698,034)	(3,421,908)
Other Operating Receipts	29,958	42,306	72,264	782,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	793,303	(389,993)	403,310	(135,304)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers In from Other Funds	5,000	0	5,000	0
Transfers Out to Other Funds	0	(5,616)	(5,616)	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	5,000	(5,616)	(616)	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	1,264,000	791,000	2,055,000	0
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(120,000)	0	(120,000)	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(832,437)	(21,913)	(854,350)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(20,474)	0	(20,474)	0
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	291,089	769,087	1,060,176	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Sale of Investments	0	0	0	133,020
Purchase of Investments	(994,181)	(339,038)	(1,333,219)	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(994,181)	(339,038)	(1,333,219)	133,020
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	95,211	34,440	129,651	(2,284)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	90,111	46,293	136,404	101,594
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$185,322	\$80,733	\$266,055	\$99,310
				(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal
-	Water	Sewer	Total	Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$589,816	(\$785,586)	(\$195,770)	(\$462,625)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	301,455	215,937	517,392	0
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expenses	0	0	0	4,237
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(205,850)	(184,003)	(389,853)	2,889
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(191,701)	(136,748)	(328,449)	0
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory	12,026	(395)	11,631	0
Decrease in Prepaid Items	54	1,309	1,363	30,815
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(141,736)	213,383	71,647	1,791
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,107	1,798	6,905	0
Increase in Claims Liability	0	0	0	287,589
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	3,890	(2,571)	1,319	0
Increase in Net Pension Liability	491,850	348,541	840,391	0
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	102,437	67,862	170,299	0
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(174,045)	(129,520)	(303,565)	0
Total Adjustments	203,487	395,593	599,080	327,321
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$793,303	(\$389,993)	\$403,310	(\$135,304)

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2019

	Agency Funds	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,246,928
Total Assets		1,246,928
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable		1,208,093
Due to Others		38,835
Total Liabilities	\$	1,246,928

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, 2019 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

<u>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. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (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. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Special assessment installments, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2019, but which are not intended to finance 2019 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

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

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

1. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2019.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level and appropriations for personnel services are made at the object level in any fund. appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level within each department. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for capital outlay. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, line-item budgets. 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 F	Fund Balance	
	General Fund	Fallen Timbers TIF Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$993,641	(\$159,160)
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2019		
received during 2020	(1,464,965)	0
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2018		
received during 2019	1,347,005	0
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2019		
paid during 2020	726,207	0
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2018		
paid during 2019	(809,352)	0
2018 Prepaids for 2019	66,441	0
2019 Prepaids for 2020	(54,508)	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(273,435)	(116,955)
Perspective Difference:		
Activity of Funds Reclassified		
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(539,347)	0
Budget Basis	(\$8,313)	(\$276,115)

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 2019, 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. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019, 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:

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

Governmental and

L. Long-Term Debt

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

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

M. Compensated Absences

All full-time City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. An employee's vacation must be used during the period in which it is earned unless the Mayor allows the balance to be carried over to the following year. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his estate) is paid for his accumulated unused vacation leave balance.

All full-time City employees earn sick leave at various rates. Upon completion of five years of service with the City, an employee who separates from the City in good standing receives up to one hour of monetary compensation for each hour of unused sick leave up to a maximum of 960 hours (if hired before 9/15/86) and up to half of 1,200 hours (if hired after 9/15/86). The monetary compensation is at the hourly rate of compensation of the employee at the time of resignation if the employee is not given credit at their next place of employment.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2019.

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 PRINCIPLES

For 2019, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance."

GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by extending the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This statement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at December 31, 2019 of \$50,289 in the Police Pension Fund, \$307,062 in the Arrowhead Business Park TIF Fund, \$175,631 in the Tollgate Drive TIF Fund and \$4,593 in the Mingo Drive TIF Fund (special revenue funds) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary/cash basis. The fund deficit at December 31, 2019 of \$136,426 in the Permanent Improvement Fund (capital projects fund) arose from an interfund loan payable reported in the fund. A deficit does not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. Transfers are provided when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

F alblana	General	Fallen Timbers TIF	Income Tax "B" (.5%)	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:					
Unclaimed Monies	\$78,575	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$78,575
Supplies Inventory	38,003	0	0	126,049	164,052
Prepaid Items	54,508	0	0	1,098	55,606
Total Nonspendable	171,086	0	0	127,147	298,233
Restricted:					
TIF Payments	0	5,102,797	0	0	5,102,797
Capital Projects	0	0	13,638,443	0	13,638,443
Special Assessment Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	938,020	938,020
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	380,693	380,693
State Highway Improvement	0	0	0	28,507	28,507
Permissive Auto License	0	0	0	14,155	14,155
Street Lighting	0	0	0	384,945	384,945
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	19,099	19,099
Drug Law	0	0	0	19,180	19,180
Drug Law Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	1,880	1,880
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	0	0	0	56,932	56,932
Municipal Court Capital Improvement	0	0	0	405,045	405,045
Community Housing Improvement	0	0	0	6,116	6,116
Indigent Driver Surplus	0	0	0	4,055	4,055
Indigent Drivers Interlock Monies	0	0	0	7,229	7,229
Probation Services	0	0	0	51,091	51,091
Court Clerk Computer	0	0	0	7,783	7,783
Total Restricted	0	5,102,797	13,638,443	2,324,730	21,065,970
Committed:					
Job Creation and Retention	398	0	0	0	398
Sewer Construction	0	0	0	106,434	106,434
Waterline Construction	0	0	0	6,073	6,073
Sidewalk Construction	0	0	0	83,727	83,727
Street Construction	0	0	0	524,570	524,570
Street Opening	0	0	0	86,253	86,253
Total Committed	398	0	0	807,057	807,455
Assigned Purchase Orders for Supplies and Services	178,532	0	0	0	178,532
Assigned for Fiscal Year 2020 Appropriations	1,004,204	0	0	0	1,004,204
Assigned for Debt Service	0	0	0	395	395
Total Assigned	1,182,736	0	0	395	1,183,131
Unassigned (deficit)	9,947,952	0	0	(674,001)	9,273,951
Total Fund Balances	\$11,302,172	\$5,102,797	\$13,638,443	\$2,585,328	\$32,628,740

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Deposits

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

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

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,708,539 and the bank balance was \$3,145,760. Federal depository insurance covered \$916,031 of the bank balance and \$2,229,729 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 \$1,418,032 during 2019 of which, \$1,023,544 was earned by other funds.

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

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2019 are summarized below:

	Measurement		Fair Value	Investn	nent Maturities (in Y	Years)
	Value	Credit Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3	3-5
Freddie Mac	\$500,110	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	\$0	\$500,110	\$0
FNMA	\$6,905,923	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	3,670,233	3,235,690	0
FHLMC	5,588,297	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	1,269,550	2,188,935	2,129,812
FHLB	3,746,202	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	499,775	2,161,933	1,084,494
FFCB	2,197,366	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	0	749,430	1,447,936
Municipal Bond	305,729	Aaa^2	Level 2	0	305,729	0
Negotiable CD's	11,814,871	N/A	Level 1	3,012,584	4,012,031	4,790,256
STAR Ohio	2,076,619	$AAAm^1$	N/A	2,076,619	0	0
Total Investments	\$33,135,117			\$10,528,761	\$13,153,858	\$9,452,498

¹ Standard & Poor's

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investments in Freddie Mac, FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB and FFCB in the amount of \$500,110, \$6,905,923, \$5,588,297, \$3,746,202 and \$2,197,366, 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 and Municipal Bond 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, 21% in FNMA, 17% in FHLMC, 11% in FHLB, 7% in FFCB, 1% in Municipal Bonds, 35% in Negotiable CD's and 6% in STAR Ohio.

² Moody's Investor Service

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

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents *	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$4,785,158	\$31,058,498
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(2,076,619)	2,076,619
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$2,708,539	\$33,135,117

^{*} 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 2019 were levied after October 1, 2018 on assessed values as of January 1, 2018, 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. Property Taxes (Continued)

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

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

The full property tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$3.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2019 tax receipts were based was \$459,087,470. This amount constitutes \$438,742,670 in real property assessed value and \$20,344,800 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, 2019, 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, 2019.

	Total Amount of	
	Taxes Abated	
	(Incentives Abated	
	For the Year 2019	
Property Tax Abatement	In Actual Dollars)	
CRA		
The Andersons (Rail Car Division)	\$1,226,090	
Dana Technology Drive	1,497,200	
Deltime LLC	866,810	
Savage & Associates	1,382,850	

City of Maumee Job Creation and Retention Grant Payment Schedule For the Year 2019

		Date Paid For	Payment
Business Name	Grant Period	2019	Amount
Dana Corp	December - November	9/13/2019	\$20,000
Service Spring Corp	June - May	10/25/2019	15,000
JDI Group	July - August	10/25/2019	20,000
Matrix Technologies	March - February	5/24/2019	20,000
Hopebridge LLC	September - August	10/25/2019	5,800
Parker Steel	November - December	5/24/2019	12,100
Living Space Sunrooms	March - February	5/10/2019	13,700
Total Grants Paid in 2019			\$106,600

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

At December 31, 2019, 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 2019:

		Nonmajor Governmental	
Transfers Out:	Water Fund	Funds	Total
General Fund	\$5,000	\$500,707	\$505,707
Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund	0	1,921,615	1,921,615
Fallen Timbers TIF Fund	0	593,625	593,625
Sewer Fund	0	5,616	5,616
	\$5,000	\$3,021,563	\$3,026,563

Transfers In:

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

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

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2019 consist of the following receivables and payables:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
Governmental Funds:	·	
Income Tax "B" (.5%) Fund	\$1,230,110	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	1,243,650
Total Governmental Funds	1,230,110	1,243,650
Enterprise Funds:		
Water Fund	6,770	0
Sewer Fund	6,770	0
Total Enterprise Funds	13,540	0
Totals	\$1,243,650	\$1,243,650

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, 2019 of \$19,668, 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, 2019:

Cost:

Class	December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$7,179,540	\$0	(\$29,995)	\$7,149,545
Construction in Progress	805,313	1,351,992	0	2,157,305
Subtotal	7,984,853	1,351,992	(29,995)	9,306,850
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	57,298,376	1,194,826	0	58,493,202
Machinery and Equipment	19,158,815	1,199,355	(1,005,764)	19,352,406
Infrastructure	59,605,021	1,462,530	(247,748)	60,819,803
Subtotal	136,062,212	3,856,711	(1,253,512)	138,665,411
Total Cost	\$144,047,065	\$5,208,703	(\$1,283,507)	\$147,972,261
Accumulated Depreciation:				
•	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Buildings and Improvements	(\$24,853,864)	(\$1,812,481)	\$0	(\$26,666,345)
Machinery and Equipment	(11,949,479)	(1,277,277)	416,331	(12,810,425)
Infrastructure	(23,447,350)	(993,313)	232,497	(24,208,166)
Total Depreciation	(\$60,250,693)	(\$4,083,071) *	\$648,828	(\$63,684,936)
Net Value:	\$83,796,372			\$84,287,325

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$1,063,438
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,999
Basic Utility Services	241,183
Leisure Time Activities	570,415
Community Environment	20,396
Transportation	1,667,635
General Government	518,005
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,083,071

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2019:

Cost:

Class	December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$118,864	\$0	\$0	\$118,864
Construction in Progress	3,549	0	0	3,549
-	122,413	0	0	122,413
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	23,796,361	730,508	0	24,526,869
Machinery and Equipment	2,359,244	123,842	0	2,483,086
	26,155,605	854,350	0	27,009,955
Total Cost	\$26,278,018	\$854,350	\$0	\$27,132,368
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2018	Additions	Deletions	2019
Buildings and Improvements	(\$15,268,084)	(\$390,508)	\$0	(\$15,658,592)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,693,600)	(126,884)	0	(1,820,484)
Total Depreciation	(\$16,961,684)	(\$517,392)	\$0	(\$17,479,076)
Net Value:	\$9,316,334			\$9,653,292

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Group A		
Eligible to retire prior to		
nuary 7, 2013 or five year		

January 7, 2013 or five year after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

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

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

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 2.25% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

	State
	and Local
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2019 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,099,275 for 2019. Of this amount, \$92,921 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	12.25 %	12.25 %
2019 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, 2019 through December 31, 2019	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$625,849 for 2019. Of this amount, \$50,775 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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, 2018, 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, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. 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	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,151,575	\$10,416,103	\$25,567,678
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2019	0.055322%	0.127607%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2018	0.055753%	0.129706%	
Percentage Change	(0.000431%)	(0.002099%)	
Pension Expense	\$3,240,900	\$1,319,715	\$4,560,615

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, 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	\$1,318,982	\$276,144	\$1,595,126
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	700	427,956	428,656
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,056,491	1,283,256	3,339,747
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,099,275	625,849	1,725,124
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$4,475,448	\$2,613,205	\$7,088,653
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$198,955	\$9,726	\$208,681
Change in proportionate share	98,707	253,856	352,563
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$297,662	\$263,582	\$561,244

\$1,725,124 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, 2020. 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:			
2020	\$1,291,249	\$551,427	\$1,842,676
2021	640,066	270,820	910,886
2022	190,781	323,985	514,766
2023	956,415	549,263	1,505,678
2024	0	28,279	28,279
Total	\$3,078,511	\$1,723,774	\$4,802,285

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, 2018 and December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

December 31, 2018
3.25 percent
3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple
3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

December 31, 2017

3.25 percent

3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
3 percent simple
3 percent simple through 2018. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
7.5 percent
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 males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

During 2018, 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 a loss of 2.94% for 2018.

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 2018 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 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$22,383,281	\$15,151,575	\$9,141,961

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2018, compared with January 1, 2017, are presented below.

	January 1, 2018	January 1, 2017
Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2018	rolled forward to December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

For the January 1, 2018 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the 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

For the January 1, 2018 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	7.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.10
Total	120.00 %	

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.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2018, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The discount rate used for 2017 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr		
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$13,691,250	\$10,416,103	\$7,679,245

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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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. 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 2019 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 2019.

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 www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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 2019, 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.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to 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 City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$16,470 for 2019.

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, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. 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	\$7,526,761	\$1,162,057	\$8,688,818
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2019	0.057731%	0.127607%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2018	0.057663%	0.129706%	
Percentage Change	0.00068%	(0.002099%)	
OPEB Expense	\$661,016	(\$5,739,059)	(\$5,078,043)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, 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			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$345,058	\$39,337	\$384,395
Changes in assumptions	242,670	602,354	845,024
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	2,548	0	2,548
Change in proportionate share	4,958	0	4,958
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	16,470	16,470
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$595,234	\$658,161	\$1,253,395
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$321,712	\$321,712
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	20,422	31,135	51,557
Change in proportionate share	25,660	118,494	144,154
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$46,082	\$471,341	\$517,423

\$16,470 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 2020. 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:			
2020	\$248,715	\$31,874	\$280,589
2021	69,698	31,874	101,572
2022	56,911	31,875	88,786
2023	173,828	43,770	217,598
2024	0	25,014	25,014
2025-2026	0	5,943	5,943
Total	\$549,152	\$170,350	\$719,502

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, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. 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 3.96 percent Prior Measurement date 3.85 percent

Investment Rate of Return:

Current measurement date 6.00 percent Prior Measurement date 6.50 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date 3.71 percent Prior Measurement date 3.31 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current measurement date 10.0 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

During 2018, 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 was a loss of 5.60 percent for 2018.

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 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, 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 The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 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 (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$9,629,531	\$7,526,761	\$5,854,501

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 2019 is 10.00 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	\$7,234,849	\$7,526,761	\$7,862,962

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date

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

Single discount rate Cost of Living Adjustments rolled forward to December 31, 2018

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

4.66 percent
3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
for increased based on the lesser of the
increase in CPI and 3 percent

January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018 rolled forward to December 31, 2018

Entry Age Normal Entry Age Normal

8.0 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 3.24 percent

3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized below:

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

A so at Class	Target	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	7.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.10
Total	120.00 %	

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 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 4.66 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 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018 and 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66 percent.

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 4.66 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 (3.66 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.66 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease (3.66%)	Discount Rate (4.66%)	1% Increase (5.66%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,415,703	\$1,162,057	\$949,144	

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, 2019, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$2,398,394, of which \$2,186,915 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$211,479 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
		December 31, 2018	Additions	(Reductions)	December 31, 2019	Within One Year
Governmental A	Activities:	2016	Additions	(Reductions)	2017	One rear
General Oblig						
2.330%	Fallen Timbers Phase One	\$230,000	\$0	(\$230,000)	\$0	\$0
1.250%	Fallen Timbers Phase One	2,710,000	0	(175,000)	2,535,000	180,000
2.500%	Fallen Timbers Phase One - Refunding	2,930,000	0	(30,000)	2,900,000	275,000
2.000%	Improvement Bonds - Service Building	3,185,000	0	(190,000)	2,995,000	195,000
	Premium	126,870	0	(9,061)	117,809	0
2.000%	Improvement Bonds	3,780,000	0	(50,000)	3,730,000	55,000
	Premium	121,168	0	(20,193)	100,975	0
2.000%	Improvement Bonds	4,850,000	0	(1,390,000)	3,460,000	1,440,000
Total Gen	eral Obligation Bonds	17,933,038	0	(2,094,254)	15,838,784	2,145,000
Compensated	Absences	2,148,107	2,186,915	(2,148,107)	2,186,915	1,009,918
Net Pension L	iability	15,579,266	8,020,123	0	23,599,389	0
Net OPEB Lia	ability	12,803,227	0	(5,092,184)	7,711,043	0
Workers Com	pensation Liability	43,856	0	(30,821)	13,035	0
Ohio Police ar	nd Fire Pension Accrued Liability	41,367	0	(1,781)	39,586	1,857
Total C	Governmental Activities					
L	ong-Term Debt	\$48,548,861	\$10,207,038	(\$9,367,147)	\$49,388,752	\$3,156,775

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Due Within
	2018	Additions	(Reductions)	2019	One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bond:					
2.000% Improvement Bonds - Meters	\$495,000	\$0	(\$120,000)	\$375,000	\$120,000
Premium	18,008	0	(4,502)	13,506	0
2.130% Water System Improvement	0	1,264,000	0	1,264,000	115,000
2.130% Sewer System Improvement	0	791,000	0	791,000	70,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	513,008	2,055,000	(124,502)	2,443,506	305,000
Compensated Absences	\$210,160	\$211,479	(\$210,160)	\$211,479	\$96,086
Net Pension Liability	1,127,898	840,391	0	1,968,289	0
Net OPEB Liability	807,476	170,299	0	977,775	0
Total Business-Type					
Activities Long-Term Debt	\$2,658,542	\$3,277,169	(\$334,662)	\$5,601,049	\$401,086

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, 2019, follows:

Covernmental

	Governi General Oblig		Business General Obli	• 1	Ohio Police and Accrued L	Fire Pension
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$2,145,000	\$410,980	\$305,000	\$52,872	\$1,857	\$1,663
2021	2,225,000	369,693	315,000	46,530	1,937	1,583
2022	1,780,000	325,673	324,000	39,359	2,020	1,500
2023	2,370,000	292,479	198,000	31,652	2,107	1,413
2024	2,135,000	176,535	203,000	27,436	2,198	1,323
2025-2029	3,670,000	542,344	1,085,000	70,308	12,488	5,022
2030-2034	1,295,000	70,840	0	0	15,411	2,192
2035	0	0	0	0	1,568	33
Totals	\$15,620,000	\$2,188,544	\$2,430,000	\$268,157	\$39,586	\$14,729

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, 2019 was \$54,315 in principal and interest payments through the year 2035. Only the principal amount of \$39,586 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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	2020
AWT Safety Improvements	429,586	2020
Conant Street Safety Upgrade - Construction	66,702	2020
Elizabeth Street Sanitation Sewer Pump Station	73,600	2020
Side Cut Crossing Development - F.T. TIF Fund	116,955	2020
Mingo Drive Paving	301,042	2020
Total	\$1,062,881	

NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the General Fund are \$272,138 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 \$496,288 and \$1,030,290, 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 776 member political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to the Ohio Plan for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Ohio Plan provides that the organization will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure all claims in excess of a member's deductible through commercial insurance and reinsurance companies.

The City maintains a self-funded health insurance program with claims processed by Mutual Health Services on behalf of the City. A separate Medical Care - Self Insured Fund (an internal service fund) was created in 1990 to account for and finance the health insurance program. As an integral part of the health insurance program, a reinsurance policy has been purchased covering claims in excess of \$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 2019 were \$3,623,032. The claims liability of \$355,747 reported in the Medical Care - Self Insured Fund at December 31, 2019 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 2017, 2018 and 2019 were:

Claims
Liability
at Fiscal
Year End
\$152,107
68,158
355,747

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.

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) to be a global pandemic. The extent of the ultimate impact of the pandemic on the government's operational and financial performance will depend on various developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on employees, vendors, and taxpayers, all of which cannot be reasonably predicted at this time. In addition, it may place additional demands on the government for providing emergency services to its citizens. While management reasonably expects the COVID-19 outbreak to negatively impact the government's financial position, changes in financial position, and, where applicable, the timing and amounts of cash flows, the related financial consequences and duration are highly uncertain.

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

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

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

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

2017	2018	2019
0.056656%	0.055753%	0.055322%
\$12,865,572	\$8,746,548	\$15,151,575
\$7,323,942	\$7,367,808	\$7,472,164
175.66%	118.71%	202.77%
77.25%	84.66%	74.70%
2017	2018	2019
0.130418%		
0.13041670	0.129706%	0.127607%
\$8,260,572	0.129706% \$7,960,616	0.127607% \$10,416,103
\$8,260,572	\$7,960,616	\$10,416,103

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Seven Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$878,873	\$957,815	\$1,046,103	\$1,099,275
878,873	957,815	1,046,103	1,099,275
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,323,942	\$7,367,808	\$7,472,164	\$7,851,964
12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2016	2017	2010	2010
2010	2017	2018	2019
\$591,979	\$598,112	\$609,158	\$625,849
591,979	598,112	609,158	625,849
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,946,635	\$2,977,163	\$3,032,145	\$3,115,226
20.09%	20.09%	20.09%	20.09%



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

Last Three Years (1)

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.130418%	0.129706%	0.127607%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$6,190,669	\$7,348,935	\$1,162,057
City's covered payroll	\$2,946,635	\$2,977,163	\$3,032,145
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	210.09%	246.84%	38.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	15.050	44.400	46.550
liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

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

(1) Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018, which is the prior year end. The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability.

Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Seven 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 Pub	olic Employees Re	tirement System							
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund									
Year	2013	2014	2015						
Contractually required contribution	\$14,391	\$14,161	\$14,409						

1 cur			
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.

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

2016	2017	2018	2019
\$146,479	\$73,678	\$0	\$0
146,479	73,678	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,323,942	\$7,367,808	\$7,472,164	\$7,851,964
2.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2016	2017	2018	2019
\$14,733	\$15,740	\$16,030	\$16,470
14,733	15,740	16,030	16,470
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,946,635	\$2,977,163	\$3,032,145	\$3,115,226
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2019.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2019.

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2019.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

Changes in assumptions:

2018: There were no changes in assumptions.

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

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

Combining and Individual F_{UND} Statements and Schedules

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

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

State Highway Improvement Fund

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

Permissive Auto License Tax Fund

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

Street Lighting Fund

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

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

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

Mandatory Drug Law Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

Enforcement and Education Fund

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

Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund

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

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (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.

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.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Mingo Drive TIF Fund

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

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, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	675,875	\$	73,316	\$	272,005	\$	1,021,196
Investments		970,372		865,099		898,908		2,734,379
Receivables:								
Taxes		130,230		0		0		130,230
Accounts		3,449		0		0		3,449
Intergovernmental		508,069		0		0		508,069
Special Assessments		10,950		385,030		0		395,980
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		126,049		0		0		126,049
Prepaid Items		1,098		0		0		1,098
Total Assets	\$	2,426,092	\$	1,323,445	\$	1,170,913	\$	4,920,450
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	20,698	\$	0	\$	131,685	\$	152,383
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		69,696		0		0		69,696
Interfund Loans Payable		788,800		0		454,850		1,243,650
Benefits Payable		11,221		0		0		11,221
Total Liabilities		890,415		0		586,535		1,476,950
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		348,822		385,030		0		733,852
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		124,320		0		0		124,320
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		473,142		385,030		0		858,172
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		127,147		0		0		127,147
Restricted		1,386,710		938,020		0		2,324,730
Committed		86,253		0		720,804		807,057
Assigned		0		395		0		395
Unassigned		(537,575)		0		(136,426)		(674,001)
Total Fund Balances		1,062,535		938,415		584,378		2,585,328
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				·		·		<u> </u>
and Fund Balances	\$	2,426,092	\$	1,323,445	\$	1,170,913	\$	4,920,450

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 125,90	9 \$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 125,909	
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,068,35	54 0	0	1,068,354	
Investment Earnings	61	.8 0	0	618	
Special Assessments	272,91	.0 460,735	689	734,334	
Fines and Forfeitures	274,22	22 0	0	274,222	
All Other Revenue	9,79	0	0	9,797	
Total Revenue	1,751,81	0 460,735	689	2,213,234	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	1,504,78	0 0	0	1,504,780	
Community Environment	4,59	0	0	4,593	
Transportation	940,28	32 0	0	940,282	
General Government	91,72	26 420,699	0	512,425	
Capital Outlay		0 0	879,328	879,328	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		0 2,065,000	0	2,065,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0 456,874	0	456,874	
Total Expenditures	2,541,38	2,942,573	879,328	6,363,282	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(789,57	(2,481,838)	(878,639)	(4,150,048)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	500,70	2,520,856	0	3,021,563	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	500,70	2,520,856	0	3,021,563	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(288,86	54) 39,018	(878,639)	(1,128,485)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,422,31	4 899,397	1,463,017	3,784,728	
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	(70,91	.5) 0	0	(70,915)	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,062,53	\$ 938,415	\$ 584,378	\$ 2,585,328	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair			e Highway provement	Permissive Auto License Tax		Street Lighting	
Assets:	_		_		_		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	19,508	\$	20,390	\$	712	\$	30,489
Investments		231,428		0		8,451		361,709
Receivables:						•		
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		2,261		199		989		0
Intergovernmental		450,235		36,506		15,329		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		10,950
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		126,049		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		932		22		99		0
Machinery and Equipment		0		0		0		0
Land Held for Resale		0		0		0		0
Investment in Joint Venture		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	830,413	\$	57,117	\$	25,580	\$	403,148
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	4,686	\$	1,543	\$	0	\$	7,253
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		10,563		1,490		6,868		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Benefits Payable		6,562		1,130		3,529		0
Total Liabilities		21,811		4,163		10,397		7,253
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		300,928		24,425		929		10,950
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		300,928		24,425		929		10,950
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		126,981		22		99		0
Restricted		380,693		28,507		14,155		384,945
Committed		0		0		0		0
Unassigned		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		507,674		28,529		14,254		384,945
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resou	rces							
and Fund Balances	\$	830,413	\$	57,117	\$	25,580	\$	403,148

Law Enforcement Trust		Mandatory Drug Law		Enforcement and Education		Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment			icipal Court Capital provement	Community Housing Improvement Program	
\$	19,099	\$	19,180	\$	1,880	\$	57,043	\$	40,113	\$	6,116
	0		0		0		0		368,784		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		
\$	19,099	\$	19,180	\$	1,880	\$	57,043	\$	408,897	\$	6,116
			_							'	_
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	111	\$	3,852	\$	0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		111		3,852		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0	-	<u> </u>		0
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	19,099		19,180		1,880		56,932		405,045		6,116
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		0		0	_	0		0
	19,099		19,180		1,880		56,932		405,045		6,116
\$	19,099	\$	19,180	\$	1,880	\$	57,043	\$	408,897	\$	6,116

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

	Poli	ce Pension	Stree	et Opening		robation ervices	_	ent Driver
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	486	\$	86,253	\$	51,169	\$	8,910
Investments		0		0		0		0
Receivables:								
Taxes		130,230		0		0		0
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		5,680		0		0		319
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Machinery and Equipment		0		0		0		0
Land Held for Resale		0		0		0		0
Investment in Joint Venture		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	136,396	\$	86,253	\$	51,169	\$	9,229
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	78	\$	2,000
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		50,775		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		50,775		0		78		2,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		11,590		0		0		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		124,320		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		135,910		0		0	-	0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		0		0		51,091		7,229
Committed		0		86,253		0		0
Unassigned (Deficit)		(50,289)		00,233		0		0
Total Fund Balances		(50,289)		86,253		51,091		7,229
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Reson	ırces	(50,20)	-		-	22,071		.,
and Fund Balances	\$	136,396	\$	86,253	\$	51,169	\$	9,229

	urt Clerk omputer	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Surplus			rrowhead siness Park TIF	Tol	lgate Drive TIF	Ming	o Drive TIF	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	7,783	\$	5,230	\$	38	\$	69	\$	301,407	\$	675,875	
	0		0		0		0		0		970,372	
	0		0		0		0		0		130,230	
	0		0		0		0		0		3,449	
	0		0		0		0		0		508,069	
	0		0		0		0		0		10,950	
	0		0		0		0		0		126,049	
	45		0		0		0		0		1,098	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
\$	7,828	\$	5,230	\$	38	\$	69	\$	301,407	\$	2,426,092	
Ф	0	ф	1 175	ф	0	ф	0	ф	0	ф	20,000	
\$	0	\$	1,175 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	20,698 69,696	
	0		0		307,100		175,700		306,000		788,800	
	0		0		0		0		0		11,221	
							_				-	
	0		1,175		307,100		175,700		306,000		890,415	
	0		0		0		0		0		348,822	
	0		0		0		0		0		124,320	
	0		0		0		0		0	-	473,142	
	45		0		0		0		0		127,147	
	7,783		4,055		0		0		0		1,386,710	
	0		0		(307.062)		(175.621)		(4.503)		86,253	
	7,828		4,055		(307,062)		(175,631)		(4,593)		(537,575) 1,062,535	
	1,828		4,055		(307,062)		(175,631)		(4,393)		1,002,535	
\$	7,828	\$	5,230	\$	38	\$	69	\$	301,407	\$	2,426,092	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	:	Street						
	Mai	struction, intenance		Highway		nissive Auto		
	and	d Repair	Imp	rovement	Lic	ense Tax	Stre	et Lighting
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		800,951		64,942		191,024		0
Investment Earnings		0		0		159		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0		272,910
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		5,725		706		3,127		0
Total Revenue		806,676		65,648		194,310		272,910
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0		753,058
Community Environment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		657,940		54,054		228,288		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		657,940		54,054		228,288		753,058
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		148,736		11,594		(33,978)		(480,148)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		148,736		11,594		(33,978)		(480,148)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		429,853		16,935		48,232		865,093
Decrease in Inventory Reserve		(70,915)		0		0		0
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	507,674	\$	28,529	\$	14,254	\$	384,945

Law Enforcement Trust	Mandatory Drug Law	Enforcement and Education	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	Municipal Court Capital Improvement	Community Housing Improvement Program	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
459 0		0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
20,222	6,031	2,683	24,826	151,231	0	
0	0	0	0	239	0	
20,681	6,031	2,683	24,826	151,470	0	
22,002 0 0 0 0 22,002	1,385 0 0 0 0 1,385	2,600 0 0 0 2,600	1,000 0 0 0 1,000	0 0 0 91,726 91,726	0 0 0 0	
(1,321)	4,646	83	23,826	59,744	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
(1,321)	(1,321) 4,646		23,826	59,744	0	
20,420	14,534	1,797	33,106	345,301	6,116	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
\$ 19,099			\$ 56,932	\$ 405,045	\$ 6,116	

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Police	e Pension	Street	Opening	robation	-	ent Driver ock Monies
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	125,909	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		11,437		0	0		0
Investment Earnings		0		0	0		0
Special Assessments		0		0	0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0	19,315		17,106
All Other Revenue		0		0	0		0
Total Revenue		137,346		0	19,315		17,106
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		642,319		0	11,573		24,157
Community Environment		0		0	0		0
Transportation		0		0	0		0
General Government		0		0	0		0
Total Expenditures		642,319		0	11,573		24,157
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(504,973)		0	7,742		(7,051)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		500,707		0	0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		500,707		0	0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,266)		0	7,742		(7,051)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(46,023)		86,253	43,349		14,280
Decrease in Inventory Reserve		0		0	0		0
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	(50,289)	\$	86,253	\$ 51,091	\$	7,229

0 0 0 0 500,707 0 0 0 0 0 500,707 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 (4,593) (288,864) 3,915 21,846 (307,062) (175,631) 0 1,422,314 0 0 0 0 0 (70,915)	rt Clerk mputer	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Surplus	Arrowhead Business Park TIF	Tollgate Drive TIF	Mingo Drive TIF	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
0 0 0 0 0 1,068,354 0 0 0 0 0 618 0 0 0 0 0 272,910 32,808 0 0 0 0 274,222 0 0 0 9,797 32,808 0 0 0 0 0 0 9,797 32,808 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,751,810 28,895 17,791 0 0 0 0 4,593 4,593 0 0 0 0 0 0 940,282 94,593 2,541,381 940,282	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 125,909		
0 0 0 0 272,910 32,808 0 0 0 0 274,222 0 0 0 0 0 9,797 32,808 0 0 0 0 1,751,810 28,895 17,791 0 0 0 4,593 4,593 0 0 0 0 0 940,282 0 0 0 91,726 28,895 17,791 0 0 0 4,593 2,541,381 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 0 4,593 2,541,381 0 0 0 0 0 0 500,707 0 0 0 0 0 500,707 0 0 0 0 500,707 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 (4,593) (288,864) 3,915 21,846 (307,062) (175,631) 0 1,422,314	0		0	0	0	1,068,354		
32,808 0 0 0 0 274,222 0 0 0 0 0 9,797 32,808 0 0 0 0 1,751,810 28,895 17,791 0 0 0 4,593 4,593 0 0 0 0 0 940,282 0 0 0 91,726 28,895 17,791 0 0 0 4,593 2,541,381 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 0 0 500,707 0 0 0 0 0 0 500,707 0 0 0 0 0 500,707 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 (4,593) (288,864) 3,915 21,846 (307,062) (175,631) 0 1,422,314 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (70,915)	0	0	0	0	0	618		
0 0 0 0 9,797 32,808 0 0 0 0 1,751,810 28,895 17,791 0 0 0 1,504,780 0 0 0 0 4,593 4,593 0 0 0 0 940,282 0 0 0 0 91,726 28,895 17,791 0 0 4,593 2,541,381 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 (4,593) (789,571) 0 0 0 0 0 500,707 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 (4,593) (288,864) 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 (4,593) (288,864) 3,915 21,846 (307,062) (175,631) 0 1,422,314 0 0 0 0 0 0 (70,915)	0	0	0	0	0	272,910		
32,808 0 0 0 1,751,810 28,895 17,791 0 0 0 1,504,780 0 0 0 0 4,593 4,593 0 0 0 0 0 940,282 0 0 0 0 0 91,726 28,895 17,791 0 0 4,593 2,541,381 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 0 500,707 0 0 0 0 0 500,707 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 (4,593) (288,864) 3,915 21,846 (307,062) (175,631) 0 1,422,314 0 0 0 0 0 0 70,915	32,808	0	0	0	0	274,222		
28,895 17,791 0 0 0 1,504,780 0 0 0 0 4,593 4,593 0 0 0 0 0 940,282 0 0 0 0 0 91,726 28,895 17,791 0 0 4,593 2,541,381 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 0 0 500,707 0 0 0 0 0 500,707 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 (4,593) (288,864) 3,915 21,846 (307,062) (175,631) 0 1,422,314 0 0 0 0 0 0 7(70,915)	 0	0	0	0	0	9,797		
0 0 0 0 4,593 4,593 0 0 0 0 0 940,282 0 0 0 0 0 91,726 28,895 17,791 0 0 4,593 2,541,381 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 0 0 500,707 0 0 0 0 0 500,707 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 (4,593) (288,864) 3,915 21,846 (307,062) (175,631) 0 1,422,314 0 0 0 0 0 0 (70,915)	32,808	0	0	0	0	1,751,810		
0 0 0 0 0 500,707 0 0 0 0 0 500,707 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 (4,593) (288,864) 3,915 21,846 (307,062) (175,631) 0 1,422,314 0 0 0 0 0 (70,915)	 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4,593 0 0	4,593 940,282 91,726		
0 0 0 0 0 500,707 3,913 (17,791) 0 0 (4,593) (288,864) 3,915 21,846 (307,062) (175,631) 0 1,422,314 0 0 0 0 0 (70,915)	3,913	(17,791)	0	0	(4,593)	(789,571)		
3,913 (17,791) 0 0 (4,593) (288,864) 3,915 21,846 (307,062) (175,631) 0 1,422,314 0 0 0 0 0 (70,915)	 0	0	0	0	0	500,707		
3,915 21,846 (307,062) (175,631) 0 1,422,314 0 0 0 0 0 0 (70,915)	 0	0	0	0	0	500,707		
0 0 0 0 (70,915)	3,913	(17,791)	0	0	(4,593)	(288,864)		
0 0 0 0 (70,915)	3,915	21,846	(307,062)	(175,631)	0	1,422,314		
						(70,915)		
φ 1,020 φ 4,033 φ (200,010) φ (1/3,031) φ (4,33) φ 1,002,333	\$ 7,828	\$ 4,055	\$ (307,062)	\$ (175,631)	\$ (4,593)	\$ 1,062,535		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2019

		ral Bond rement	 Special sssessment d Retirement	al Nonmajor ebt Service Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	395	\$ 72,921	\$ 73,316
Investments		0	865,099	865,099
Receivables:				
Special Assessments		0	 385,030	 385,030
Machinery and Equipment		0	0	0
Land Held for Resale		0	0	0
Investment in Joint Venture		0	0	0
Total Assets	\$	395	\$ 1,323,050	\$ 1,323,445
Liabilities:				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts		0	385,030	 385,030
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0	 385,030	 385,030
Fund Balances:				
Restricted		0	938,020	938,020
Assigned		395	 0	 395
Total Fund Balances		395	938,020	938,415
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>		 	
and Fund Balances	\$	395	\$ 1,323,050	\$ 1,323,445

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2019

		ral Bond rement	As	Special ssessment Retirement	al Nonmajor ebt Service Funds
Revenues:					
Special Assessments	\$	0	\$	460,735	\$ 460,735
Total Revenue		0		460,735	 460,735
Expenditures:					
General Government		0		420,699	420,699
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	2,065,000			0	2,065,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		455,562		1,312	 456,874
Total Expenditures		2,520,562		422,011	 2,942,573
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(2,520,562)		38,724	(2,481,838)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		2,520,856		0	 2,520,856
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,520,856		0	2,520,856
Net Change in Fund Balances	294			38,724	39,018
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		101	899,296		899,397
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	395	\$	938,020	\$ 938,415

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2019

	Sewer nstruction	 aterline	Co	Street	~	idewalk nstruction
Assets:	 iisti uction	 isti uction		mstruction		istruction
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 106,434	\$ 6,073	\$	51,017	\$	83,727
Investments	0	0		605,238		0
Machinery and Equipment	 0	0		0		0
Land Held for Resale	0	0		0		0
Investment in Joint Venture	0	0		0		0
Total Assets	\$ 106,434	\$ 6,073	\$	656,255	\$	83,727
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	131,685	\$	0
Interfund Loans Payable	 0	 0		0		0
Total Liabilities	 0	 0		131,685		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Fund Balances:						
Committed	106,434	6,073		524,570		83,727
Unassigned	 0	 0		0		0
Total Fund Balances	 106,434	 6,073		524,570		83,727
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 106,434	\$ 6,073	\$	656,255	\$	83,727

ermanent provement	tal Nonmajor pital Projects Funds
\$ 24,754	\$ 272,005
293,670	898,908
0	0
0	0
0	0
\$ 318,424	\$ 1,170,913
\$ 0	\$ 131,685
454,850	454,850
 454,850	 586,535
0	720,804
 (136,426)	 (136,426)
(136,426)	584,378
\$ 318,424	\$ 1,170,913

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Sewer nstruction		Waterline Construction		Street	Sidewalk Construction	
Revenues:	¢	0	¢.	0	¢.	0	φ	C 00
Special Assessments	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	689
Total Revenue		0		0		0		689
Expenditures: Capital Outlay		0		0		598,988		0
Total Expenditures		0		0		598,988	,	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		0		0		(598,988)		689
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		106,434		6,073		1,123,558		83,038
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$	106,434	\$	6,073	\$	524,570	\$	83,727

 ermanent provement	al Nonmajor pital Project Funds
\$ 0	\$ 689
0	689
 280,340	 879,328
280,340	 879,328
(280,340)	(878,639)
143,914	 1,463,017
\$ (136,426)	\$ 584,378

	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:							
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	11,191,417	\$	11,191,417	\$ 11,311,127	\$	119,710
Property Taxes		1,384,836		1,384,836	1,422,594	·	37,758
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,314,677		2,314,677	2,157,562		(157,115)
Charges for Services		1,408,599		1,408,599	1,226,088		(182,511)
Licenses and Permits		470,900		470,900	510,168		39,268
Investment Earnings		535,700		535.700	627,376		91,676
Special Assessments		10,000		10,000	19,197		9,197
Fines and Forfeitures		939,374		939,374	1,000,678		61,304
All Other Revenues		597,950		597,950	823,085		225,135
Total Revenues		18,853,453		18,853,453	 19,097,875		244,422
F						_	
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property:							
Safety Administration:							
Personal Services		73,450		83,450	82,179		1,271
Contractual Services		7,680		6,910	5,834		1,076
Materials and Supplies		900		976	825		151
Total Safety Administration		82,030		91,336	 88,838		2,498
Fire:							
Personal Services		579,960		611,960	611,624		336
Contractual Services		194,975		229,870	217,526		12,344
Materials and Supplies		42,200		44,712	39,850		4,862
Total Fire		817,135		886,542	 869,000		17,542
Fire Prevention:							
Personal Services		254,000		254,000	253,172		828
Contractual Services		8,100		6,826	5,068		1,758
Materials and Supplies		7,500		7,845	7,721		124
Total Fire Prevention		269,600		268,671	 265,961	-	2,710
Ambulance: Personal Services		731,070		719,070	718,575		495
Contractual Services		62,730		62,978	56,029		6,949
Materials and Supplies		45,000		62,978 47,184	30,029 42,975		4,209
Total Ambulance		838,800		829,232	 817,579		11,653
- State a mine damine e		020,000		027,232	011,019		
						((Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Lucas County EMS:				(**************************************
Personal Services	1,341,250	1,361,750	1,361,239	511
Contractual Services	8,520	9,620	8,979	641
Materials and Supplies	12,680	13,780	12,589	1,191
Total Lucas County EMS	1,362,450	1,385,150	1,382,807	2,343
Police:				
Personal Services	3,801,152	3,775,782	3,775,257	525
Contractual Services	514,000	478,307	453,644	24,663
Materials and Supplies	176,000	181,262	160,861	20,401
Total Police	4,491,152	4,435,351	4,389,762	45,589
Police Detective:				
Personal Services	512,813	506,313	505,950	363
Crime Prevention:				
Personal Services	236,050	149,050	146,341	2,709
Animal Control:				
Personal Services	77,932	77,932	75,890	2,042
Contractual Services	1,000	1,344	1,033	311
Materials and Supplies	300	300	271	29
Total Animal Control	79,232	79,576	77,194	2,382
Dispatcher:				
Personal Services	882,110	897,110	895,825	1,285
Prosecutor:				
Personal Services	268,100	267,270	266,626	644
Contractual Services	28,850	17,116	12,934	4,182
Materials and Supplies	2,750	3,131	1,781	1,350
Total Prosecutor	299,700	287,517	281,341	6,176
Total Security of Persons and Property	9,871,072	9,815,848	9,720,598	95,250
Public Health and Welfare:				
Cemetery:				
Personal Services	47,410	71,910	71,325	585
Contractual Services	2,910	7,169	6,679	490
Materials and Supplies	3,350	3,650	2,575	1,075
Total Cemetery	53,670	82,729	80,579	2,150
				(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Administration:			_	
Contractual Services	126,398	126,398	126,397	1
Total Administation	126,398	126,398	126,397	1
Total Public Health and Welfare	180,068	209,127	206,976	2,151
Leisure Time Activities:				
Recreation:				
Personal Services	106,900	106,900	106,146	754
Contractual Services	26,350	26,151	24,938	1,213
Materials and Supplies	35,900	34,014	32,790	1,224
Total Recreation	169,150	167,065	163,874	3,191
Theater:				
Contractual Services	402,375	380,687	377,124	3,563
Materials and Supplies	65,225	60,225	57,839	2,386
Total Theater	467,600	440,912	434,963	5,949
Natural Resources:				
Personal Services	826,450	787,931	787,931	0
Contracual Services	238,850	245,691	238,767	6,924
Materials and Supplies	82,750	80,232	75,447	4,785
Total Natural Resources	1,148,050	1,113,854	1,102,145	11,709
Pool:				
Personal Services	162,675	137,075	135,985	1,090
Contractual Services	38,050	35,300	34,215	1,085
Materials and Supplies	61,250	51,750	50,265	1,485
Total Pool	261,975	224,125	220,465	3,660
Total Leisure Time Activities	2,046,775	1,945,956	1,921,447	24,509
Community Environment:				
Inspection:				
Personal Services	552,275	581,875	581,332	543
Contractual Services	83,920	77,069	72,436	4,633
Materials and Supplies	8,200	7,594	6,009	1,585
Total Community Environment	644,395	666,538	659,777	6,761

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Basic Utility Services:				
Storm Sewer:				
Personal Services	231,372	334,686	238,109	96,577
Contractual Services	72,030	57,833	35,094	22,739
Materials and Supplies	26,000	27,423	25,554	1,869
Other Expenditures	15,000	9,000	7,833	1,167
Total Storm Sewer	344,402	428,942	306,590	122,352
Refuse:				
Contractual Services	809,500	839,500	838,726	774
Materials and Supplies	600	1,605	1,380	225
Total Refuse	810,100	841,105	840,106	999
Total Basic Utility Services	1,154,502	1,270,047	1,146,696	123,351
Transportation: Service:				
Personal Services	115,920	118,220	118,060	160
Contractual Services	83,150	51,888	47,237	4,651
Materials and Supplies	24,350	27,954	9,796	18,158
Total Service	223,420	198,062	175,093	22,969
Service - Construction:				
Personal Services	648,660	602,539	602,539	0
Contractual Services	35,500	29,194	25,350	3,844
Materials and Supplies	38,075	33,656	30,057	3,599
Total Service - Construction	722,235	665,389	657,946	7,443
Service - Operations:				
Personal Services	677,600	681,426	681,426	0
Contractual Services	49,310	38,553	34,928	3,625
Materials and Supplies	71,050	64,208	57,716	6,492
Total Service - Operations	797,960	784,187	774,070	10,117
Total Transportation	1,743,615	1,647,638	1,607,109	40,529
General Government: City Council:				
Personal Services	61,871	61,869	61,486	383
Contractual Services	158,734	273,203	266,857	6,346
Materials and Supplies	400	409	228	181
Total City Council	221,005	335,481	328,571	6,910
				(Continued)

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Municipal Clerk:				
Personal Services	737,300	763,800	763,422	378
Contractual Services	168,210	167,089	161,787	5,302
Materials and Supplies	5,400	6,265	4,145	2,120
Total Municipal Clerk	910,910	937,154	929,354	7,800
Mayor:				
Personal Services	128,100	88,100	86,386	1,714
Contractual Services	2,425	2,425	1,157	1,268
Materials and Supplies	1,500	1,661	729	932
Total Mayor	132,025	92,186	88,272	3,914
Law Department:				
Personal Services	137,550	140,550	140,229	321
Contractual Services	17,800	18,110	15,210	2,900
Materials and Supplies	250	465	421	44
Total Law Department	155,600	159,125	155,860	3,265
Civil Service:				
Contractual Services	4,300	5,300	4,232	1,068
Materials and Supplies	500	500	0	500
Total Civil Service	4,800	5,800	4,232	1,568
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	1,298,960	1,203,960	1,202,719	1,241
Contractual Services	166,200	151,079	142,066	9,013
Materials and Supplies	14,920	10,891	7,904	2,987
Total Municipal Court	1,480,080	1,365,930	1,352,689	13,241
Administration:				
Contractual Services	140,300	128,145	122,570	5,575
Materials and Supplies	9,000	11,306	10,548	758
Total Administration	149,300	139,451	133,118	6,333

(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Income Tax:				
Personal Services	479,700	464,150	463,042	1,108
Contractual Services	61,350	57,286	54,312	2,974
Materials and Supplies	3,450	3,715	2,074	1,641
Other Expenditures	330,664	236,664	235,126	1,538
Total Income Tax	875,164	761,815	754,554	7,261
Total General Government	3,928,884	3,796,942	3,746,650	50,292
Total Expenditures	19,569,311	19,352,096	19,009,253	342,843
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(715,858)	(498,643)	88,622	587,265
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	350,000	350,000	488,272	138,272
Transfers In	972,000	2,467,000	0	(2,467,000)
Transfers Out	(1,497,500)	(938,500)	(585,207)	353,293
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(175,500)	1,878,500	(96,935)	(1,975,435)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(891,358)	1,379,857	(8,313)	(1,388,170)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,450,513	9,450,513	9,450,513	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	215,423	215,423	215,423	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 8,774,578	\$ 11,045,793	\$ 9,657,623	\$ (1,388,170)

FALLEN TIMBERS TIF FUND

				Variance with
				Final Budget
				Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 2,360,146	\$ 2,360,146	\$ 2,316,281	\$ (43,865)
Investment Earnings	6,500	6,500	7,201	701
Total Revenues	2,366,646	2,366,646	2,323,482	(43,164)
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Contractual Services	27,000	25,000	23,116	1,884
Other Expenditures	1,020,000	985,000	982,856	2,144
Capital Outlay	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	435,000	435,000	435,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	159,000	159,000	158,625	375
Total Expenditures	1,641,000	2,604,000	2,599,597	4,403
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	725,646	(237,354)	(276,115)	(38,761)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,261,957	5,261,957	5,261,957	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,987,603	\$ 5,024,603	\$ 4,985,842	\$ (38,761)

INCOME TAX "B" (0.5%) FUND

				Variance with
				Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				(8)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 5,593,208	\$ 5,593,208	\$ 5,651,871	\$ 58,663
Intergovernmental Revenues	10,000	10,000	3,144	(6,856)
Special Assessments	0	0	19,754	19,754
All Other Revenues	6,000	6,000	989	(5,011)
Total Revenues	5,609,208	5,609,208	5,675,758	66,550
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Other Expenditures	165,336	165,336	116,986	48,350
Capital Outlay	411,750	4,076,501	3,736,024	340,477
Total Expenditures	577,086	4,241,837	3,853,010	388,827
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,032,122	1,367,371	1,822,748	455,377
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(1,921,615)	78,385
Advances Out	0	(306,000)	(306,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,000,000)	(2,306,000)	(2,227,615)	78,385
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,032,122	(938,629)	(404,867)	533,762
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,730,613	10,730,613	10,730,613	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	545,377	545,377	545,377	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 14,308,112	\$ 10,337,361	\$ 10,871,123	\$ 533,762

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	650,000	\$	650,000	\$ 749,345	\$	99,345
All Other Revenues		0		0	 5,700		5,700
Total Revenues		650,000		650,000	 755,045		105,045
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Personal Services		384,750		507,818	429,495		78,323
Contractual Services		70,450		52,268	47,938		4,330
Materials and Supplies		269,200		203,793	 203,793		0
Total Expenditures		724,400		763,879	 681,226		82,653
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(74,400)		(113,879)	73,819		187,698
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		134,997		134,997	134,997		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		21,479		21,479	21,479		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	82,076	\$	42,597	\$ 230,295	\$	187,698

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	_Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	53,000	\$	53,000	\$ 60,757	\$	7,757
All Other Revenues		0		0	706		706
Total Revenues		53,000		53,000	 61,463		8,463
Expenditures:							
Transportation:							
Personal Services		45,861		45,861	43,230		2,631
Contractual Services		10,210		10,210	8,702		1,508
Total Expenditures		56,071		56,071	 51,932		4,139
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,071)		(3,071)	9,531		12,602
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,859		10,859	 10,859		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	7,788	\$	7,788	\$ 20,390	\$	12,602

PERMISSIVE AUTO LICENSE TAX FUND

Revenues:	<u>Orig</u>	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	190,000	\$	190,000	\$	190,982	\$	982
č	ф	190,000	φ	190,000	φ	150,562	φ	159
Investment Earnings		-						
All Other Revenues		0		0	-	3,078		3,078
Total Revenues		190,000		190,000		194,219		4,219
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Personal Services		226,795		223,795		223,175		620
Contractual Services		550		550		544		6
Total Expenditures		227,345		224,345		223,719		626
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(37,345)		(34,345)		(29,500)		4,845
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		38,663		38,663		38,663		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,318	\$	4,318	\$	9,163	\$	4,845

STREET LIGHTING FUND

							ance with l Budget
							ositive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:							
Special Assessments	\$	270,000	\$	270,000	\$ 272,910	\$	2,910
Total Revenues		270,000		270,000	 272,910		2,910
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		270,750		243,250	241,331		1,919
Capital Outlay		10,000		525,808	 524,808	-	1,000
Total Expenditures		280,750		769,058	 766,139		2,919
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,750)		(499,058)	(493,229)		5,829
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		844,176		844,176	844,176		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		41,251		41,251	 41,251		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	874,677	\$	386,369	\$ 392,198	\$	5,829

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	0	0	459	459
Fines and Forfeitures	1,500	30,000	20,222	(9,778)
Total Revenues	1,500	30,000	20,681	(9,319)
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Contractual Services	18,500	5,634	4,134	1,500
Materials and Supplies	0	13,869	12,689	1,180
Capital Outlay	0	9,646	9,600	46
Total Expenditures	18,500	29,149	26,423	2,726
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(17,000)	851	(5,742)	(6,593)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(17,000)	851	(5,742)	(6,593)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	20,420	20,420	20,420	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,420	\$ 21,271	\$ 14,678	\$ (6,593)

MANDATORY DRUG LAW FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	1	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:			-					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	6,497	\$	(1,503)
Total Revenues		8,000		8,000		6,497		(1,503)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Materials and Supplies		4,000		4,302		1,485		2,817
Total Expenditures		4,000		4,302		1,485		2,817
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		4,000		3,698		5,012		1,314
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,039		13,039		13,039		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		302		302		302		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	17,341	\$	17,039	\$	18,353	\$	1,314

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Origi	nal Budget_	_ Fina	ıl Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	\$ 2,704	\$	304
Total Revenues		2,400		2,400	 2,704		304
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Materials and Supplies		600		2,675	 2,600		75
Total Expenditures		600		2,675	 2,600		75
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,800		(275)	104		379
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,481		1,481	1,481		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		75		75	 75		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,356	\$	1,281	\$ 1,660	\$	379

INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

								ance with
								l Budget ositive
	Orioi	inal Budget	Fins	ıl Budget		Actual		egative)
Revenues:	Origi	mai Budget	- 1 1110	ii Buaget	-	7 ICtuur	(11)	ogutive)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	24,911	\$	2,911
Total Revenues		22,000		22,000		24,911		2,911
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		1,500		1,500		1,500		0
Total Expenditures		1,500		1,500		1,500		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		20,500		20,500		23,411		2,911
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		(35,000)		(1,000)		0		1,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(35,000)		(1,000)		0		1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,500)		19,500		23,411		3,911
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		32,048		32,048		32,048		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	17,548	\$	51,548	\$	55,459	\$	3,911

MUNICIPAL COURT CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

						Vari	ance with
						Fina	l Budget
						P	ositive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(No	egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	152,000	\$	152,000	\$ 153,162	\$	1,162
All Other Revenues		0		0	 239		239
Total Revenues		152,000		152,000	153,401		1,401
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		110,250		100,436	 96,123		4,313
Total Expenditures		110,250		100,436	 96,123		4,313
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		41,750		51,564	57,278		5,714
Net Change in Fund Balance		41,750		51,564	57,278		5,714
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		331,156		331,156	331,156		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		5,383		5,383	 5,383		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	378,289	\$	388,103	\$ 393,817	\$	5,714

COMMUNITY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0	-	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,116		6,116	6,116		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,116	\$	6,116	\$ 6,116	\$	0

JOB CREATION AND RETENTION FUND

							iance with al Budget
						I	Positive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	(N	(legative)
Revenues:					 		
All Other Revenues		0		0	12,000		12,000
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000
Expenditures:							
Community Environment:							
Other Expenditures		120,000		93,000	91,600		1,400
Total Expenditures		120,000		93,000	 91,600		1,400
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(120,000)		(93,000)	(79,600)		13,400
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		120,000		120,000	 79,500		(40,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		120,000		120,000	 79,500		(40,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		27,000	(100)		(27,100)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		498		498	 498		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	498	\$	27,498	\$ 398	\$	(27,100)

POLICE PENSION FUND

						Fin	riance with al Budget
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual		Positive Vegative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>	-		 		
Property Taxes	\$	122,588	\$	122,588	\$ 125,909	\$	3,321
Intergovernmental Revenues		11,000		11,000	 11,437		437
Total Revenues		133,588		133,588	 137,346		3,758
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Personal Services		630,000		638,000	637,965		35
Total Expenditures		630,000		638,000	 637,965		35
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(496,412)		(504,412)	(500,619)		3,793
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		496,500		626,500	500,707		(125,793)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		496,500		626,500	 500,707		(125,793)
Net Change in Fund Balance		88		122,088	88		(122,000)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		398		398	 398		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	486	\$	122,486	\$ 486	\$	(122,000)

STREET OPENING FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		86,253		86,253	 86,253		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	86,253	\$	86,253	\$ 86,253	\$	0

PROBATION SERVICES FUND

								ance with
								ıl Budget
								ositive
	Origi	nal Budget	Final Budget Actual		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	23,340	\$	23,340	\$	19,466	\$	(3,874)
Total Revenues		23,340		23,340		19,466		(3,874)
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		22,480		20,650		13,611		7,039
Materials and Supplies		1,050		1,589		1,004		585
Total Expenditures		23,530		22,239		14,615		7,624
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(190)		1,101		4,851		3,750
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		35,964		35,964		35,964		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		6,034		6,034		6,034		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	41,808	\$	43,099	\$	46,849	\$	3,750

INDIGENT DRIVER INTERLOCK MONIES FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	15,968	\$	15,968	\$	16,878	\$	910	
Total Revenues		15,968		15,968		16,878		910	
Expenditures:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Contractual Services		13,200		26,231		23,785		2,446	
Total Expenditures		13,200	-	26,231		23,785		2,446	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,768		(10,263)		(6,907)		3,356	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		11,030		11,030		11,030		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		4,072		4,072		4,072		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	17,870	\$	4,839	\$	8,195	\$	3,356	

COURT CLERK COMPUTER FUND

Davannası	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						Fina P	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	21 240	¢.	21 240	ď	22.240	¢.	1.001	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	31,249	\$	31,249	\$	33,240	\$	1,991	
Total Revenues		31,249		31,249		33,240		1,991	
Expenditures:									
Security of Persons and Property:									
Contractual Services		32,000		30,000		28,931		1,069	
Total Expenditures		32,000		30,000		28,931		1,069	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(751)		1,249		4,309		3,060	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,503	-	1,503	-	1,503		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	752	\$	2,752	\$	5,812	\$	3,060	

INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT SURPLUS FUND

Damanua	Origi	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Total Revenues	Ф		φ		φ		φ	
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		20,000		21,760		20,250		1,510
Total Expenditures		20,000		21,760		20,250		1,510
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,000)		(21,760)		(20,250)		1,510
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		25,000		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,000	-	0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,000		(21,760)		(20,250)		1,510
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		20,086		20,086		20,086		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,760		1,760		1,760		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	26,846	\$	86	\$	1,596	\$	1,510

ARROWHEAD BUSINESS PARK TIF FUND

							Final	ice with Budget sitive
	Origi	nal Budget	Final	Budget	Ac	tual	gative)	
Revenues:								
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	65,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Total Revenues		65,000		0		0		0
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Other Expenditures		14,000		0		0		0
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		8,900		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		22,900		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		42,100		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		38		38		38		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	42,138	\$	38	\$	38	\$	0

TOLLGATE DRIVE TIF FUND

							Variance with Final Budget		
							Positive		
	Original Budget Final Bud			ıl Budget	Ac	tual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	59,000	\$	59,000	\$	0	\$	(59,000)	
Total Revenues		59,000		59,000		0		(59,000)	
Expenditures:									
Community Environment:									
Other Expenditures		15,000		1,000		0		1,000	
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,092		1,092		0		1,092	
Total Expenditures		20,092		2,092		0		2,092	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		38,908		56,908		0		(56,908)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		69		69		69		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	38,977	\$	56,977	\$	69	\$	(56,908)	

MINGO DRIVE TIF FUND

	Origina	l Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Final Bu Positi (Negat	udget ive
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Community Environment:						
Contractual Services		0	4,500	4,500		0
Capital Outlay		0	301,500	301,135		365
Total Expenditures		0	306,000	305,635		365
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	(306,000)	(305,635)		365
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Advances In		0	306,000	306,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	306,000	306,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0	0	365		365
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0	0	0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 365	\$	365

GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Final	l Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					-		_		
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Expenditures:									
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		1,750,000	1	1,750,000		1,750,000		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	303,225		318,225		317,471		754	
Total Expenditures		2,053,225	2	2,068,225		2,067,471		754	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,053,225)	(2	2,068,225)	((2,067,471)		754	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		2,053,000	2	2,068,200		2,067,706		(494)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,053,000	2	2,068,200		2,067,706		(494)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(225)		(25)		235		260	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		101		101		101		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(124)	\$	76	\$	336	\$	260	

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

						Var	iance with
						Fin	al Budget
						I	Positive
	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(N	(legative)
Revenues:							
Special Assessments	\$	491,000	\$	491,000	\$ 460,735	\$	(30,265)
All Other Revenues		36,500		36,500	 35,000		(1,500)
Total Revenues		527,500		527,500	 495,735		(31,765)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services		421,000		421,000	420,699		301
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		35,000		35,000	35,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,313		1,313	 1,312		1
Total Expenditures		457,313		457,313	 457,011		302
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		70,187		70,187	38,724		(31,463)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		899,296		899,296	899,296		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	969,483	\$	969,483	\$ 938,020	\$	(31,463)

SEWER CONSTRUCTION FUND

Revenues:	Orig	inal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive gative)
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		0		74,996	 74,996		0
Total Expenditures		0		74,996	 74,996		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(74,996)	(74,996)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		31,438		31,438	31,438		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		74,996		74,996	 74,996		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	106,434	\$	31,438	\$ 31,438	\$	0

WATERLINE CONSTRUCTION FUND

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

STREET CONSTRUCTION FUND

Revenues:	<u>Ori</u> į	ginal Budget Final Budget Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
Expenditures:										
Capital Outlay		0		965,235		965,235		0		
Total Expenditures		0		965,235		965,235		0		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(965,235)		(965,235)		0		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		159,967		159,967		159,967		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances		965,235		965,235		965,235		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,125,202	\$	159,967	\$	159,967	\$	0		

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION FUND

Revenues:	Origi	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Special Assessments	\$	10,000	\$	689	\$	689	\$	0		
Total Revenues		10,000		689		689		0		
Expenditures:										
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		10,000		689		689		0		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	- <u></u>	83,038		83,038		83,038		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	93,038	\$	83,727	\$	83,727	\$	0		

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

Revenues:	<u>Orig</u>	inal Budget	_ Fin	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)	
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		0		300,339	 280,340		19,999
Total Expenditures		0		300,339	 280,340		19,999
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(300,339)	(280,340)		19,999
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		298,425		298,425	298,425		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	-	300,339		300,339	 300,339		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	598,764	\$	298,425	\$ 318,424	\$	19,999

Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency Funds

Municipal Court Fund

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

Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment Fund

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

Ohio Board of Building Standards Residential Fund

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

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

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

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

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

Cooperative Economic Development Agreement (CEDA) Fund

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

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2019
Municipal Court			·		
	Assets:				
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$36,288	\$2,660,058	(\$2,657,511)	\$38,835
	Total Assets	\$36,288	\$2,660,058	(\$2,657,511)	\$38,835
	Liabilities:				
	Due to Others	\$36,288	\$2,660,058	(\$2,657,511)	\$38,835
	Total Liabilities	\$36,288	\$2,660,058	(\$2,657,511)	\$38,835
Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessments					
	Assets:				
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$372	\$6,666	(\$6,999)	\$39
	Total Assets	\$372	\$6,666	(\$6,999)	\$39
	Liabilities:				
	Intergovernmental Payables	\$372	\$6,666	(\$6,999)	\$39
	Total Liabilities	\$372	\$6,666	(\$6,999)	\$39
Ohio Board of Building Standards Residential					
	Assets:				
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17	\$1,513	(\$1,447)	\$83
	Total Assets	\$17	\$1,513	(\$1,447)	\$83
	Liabilities:				
	Intergovernmental Payables	\$17	\$1,513	(\$1,447)	\$83
	Total Liabilities	\$17	\$1,513	(\$1,447)	\$83
MMT JEDZ Collections					
	Assets:				
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$428,248	\$1,800,744	(\$1,890,171)	\$338,821
	Total Assets	\$428,248	\$1,800,744	(\$1,890,171)	\$338,821
	Liabilities:				
	Intergovernmental Payables	\$428,248	\$1,800,744	(\$1,890,171)	\$338,821
	Total Liabilities	\$428,248	\$1,800,744	(\$1,890,171)	\$338,821

(Continued)

		Balance			Balance
		December 31,	A 170	D 1 2	December 31,
ME IDDG G II		2018	Additions	Deductions	2019
MT JEDZ Collections	Assets:				
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$403,040	\$2,423,973	(\$2,280,197)	\$546,816
	Total Assets	\$403,040	\$2,423,973	(\$2,280,197)	\$546,816
	Total 7133ct3	Ψ105,010	Ψ2, τ23,713	(\$2,200,177)	ψ3-10,010
	Liabilities:				
	Intergovernmental Payables	\$403,040	\$2,423,973	(\$2,280,197)	\$546,816
	Total Liabilities	\$403,040	\$2,423,973	(\$2,280,197)	\$546,816
CEDA					
	Assets:				
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$322,553	\$1,762,921	(\$1,763,140)	\$322,334
	Total Assets	\$322,553	\$1,762,921	(\$1,763,140)	\$322,334
	Liabilities:				
	Intergovernmental Payables	\$322,553	\$1,762,921	(\$1,763,140)	\$322,334
	Total Liabilities	\$322,553	\$1,762,921	(\$1,763,140)	\$322,334
Totals - All Agency Funds	Assets:				
	Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,190,518	\$8,655,875	(\$8,599,465)	\$1,246,928
	Total Assets	\$1,190,518	\$8,655,875	(\$8,599,465)	\$1,246,928
	Total 7133ct3	ψ1,170,510	ψ0,033,073	(ψο,377,403)	ψ1,2-το,720
	Liabilities:				
	Intergovernmental Payables	\$1,154,230	\$5,995,817	(\$5,941,954)	\$1,208,093
	Due to Others	36,288	2,660,058	(2,657,511)	38,835
	Total Liabilities	\$1,190,518	\$8,655,875	(\$8,599,465)	\$1,246,928



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

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

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$54,234,061	\$57,495,468	\$58,913,187	\$62,898,608
Restricted	5,882,464	21,154,630	19,656,012	22,949,941
Unrestricted (Deficit)	22,344,620	5,767,727	5,975,023	1,905,294
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$82,461,145	\$84,417,825	\$84,544,222	\$87,753,843
Design of Assistance				
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$7,417,689	\$7,082,316	\$6,586,656	\$7,807,009
Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,280,597	3,157,161	3,983,532	3,557,458
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$9,698,286	\$10,239,477	\$10,570,188	\$11,364,467
D.:				
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$61,651,750	\$64,577,784	\$65,499,843	\$70,705,617
Restricted	5,882,464	21,154,630	19,656,012	22,949,941
Unrestricted (Deficit)	24,625,217	8,924,888	9,958,555	5,462,752
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$92,159,431	\$94,657,302	\$95,114,410	\$99,118,310

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

Source: Finance Director's Office

See note 1				See note 2	
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$66,585,400	\$68,920,791	\$72,098,656	\$73,580,191	\$72,380,310	\$74,405,556
19,385,349	19,466,385	18,879,241	20,136,205	21,605,660	21,758,704
(8,924,618)	(8,275,488)	(9,063,591)	(10,984,235)	(22,692,746)	(20,024,852)
\$77,046,131	\$80,111,688	\$81,914,306	\$82,732,161	\$71,293,224	\$76,139,408
\$8,330,869	\$8,247,769	\$8,238,319	\$8,431,637	\$8,803,326	\$8,840,259
3,134,161	3,326,522	3,058,268	2,086,916	1,007,433	696,396
\$11,465,030	\$11,574,291	\$11,296,587	\$10,518,553	\$9,810,759	\$9,536,655
\$74,916,269	\$77,168,560	\$80,336,975	\$82,011,828	\$81,183,636	\$83,245,815
19,385,349	19,466,385	18,879,241	20,136,205	21,605,660	21,758,704
(5,790,457)	(4,948,966)	(6,005,323)	(8,897,319)	(21,685,313)	(19,328,456)
\$88,511,161	\$91,685,979	\$93,210,893	\$93,250,714	\$81,103,983	\$85,676,063

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$10,552,642	\$10,641,179	\$10,746,324	\$10,606,516
Public Health and Welfare Services	189,019	165,442	172,089	164,668
Leisure Time Activities	2,258,904	2,270,665	2,251,416	2,364,668
Community Environment	1,809,538	1,479,133	1,804,261	1,939,713
Basic Utility Services	1,328,386	1,204,565	1,396,847	1,236,210
Transportation	3,453,003	2,430,978	2,488,429	1,501,014
General Government	4,615,410	5,473,180	5,842,786	6,369,154
Interest and Fiscal Charges	959,801	927,759	940,646	1,092,656
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	25,166,703	24,592,901	25,642,798	25,274,599
Business-type Activities:				
Water	2,226,566	2,266,576	2,403,472	2,068,851
Sewer	1,898,772	1,959,951	1,906,596	1,960,361
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	4,125,338	4,226,527	4,310,068	4,029,212
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$29,292,041	\$28,819,428	\$29,952,866	\$29,303,811
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,259,823	\$1,271,336	\$1,318,357	\$1,278,074
Public Health and Welfare Services	52,156	53,048	40,111	39,594
Leisure Time Activities	632,025	766,832	727,558	641,548
Community Environment	153,774	207,503	255,777	520,908
Basic Utility Services	1,000	2,100	1,400	700
Transportation	37,237	7,876	10,276	5,229
General Government	1,315,871	1,366,054	1,506,151	1,683,450
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,061,944	970,969	989,816	970,585
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,413,056	922,759	2,972	2,263,724
Total Governmental Activities		,	,	•
Program Revenues	5,926,886	5,568,477	4,852,418	7,403,812

_						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	\$9,527,150	\$10,540,159	\$11,317,154	\$12,153,830	\$12,789,920	\$8,152,158
	146,738	210,615	182,185	189,369	188,665	224,486
	2,020,368	2,310,115	2,554,686	2,586,026	2,576,407	2,612,251
	3,737,546	1,827,141	1,891,203	1,968,398	2,311,790	2,733,356
	976,801	1,159,524	1,234,371	1,299,577	1,301,288	1,386,133
	3,144,020	3,847,362	3,976,872	4,870,121	3,888,601	3,889,667
	6,574,052	4,323,235	4,643,289	4,830,578	4,769,929	5,362,973
	903,054	746,214	711,056	694,063	586,901	548,931
	27,029,729	24,964,365	26,510,816	28,591,962	28,413,501	24,909,955
	2 221 500	2 900 607	2 021 005	2 657 100	2 400 549	2 706 714
	2,221,508	2,800,607	2,931,995	3,657,190	3,499,548	3,796,714
	1,929,393 4,150,901	1,917,163 4,717,770	2,485,806 5,417,801	2,143,762 5,800,952	2,230,099 5,729,647	3,259,620 7,056,334
	\$31,180,630	\$29,682,135	\$31,928,617	\$34,392,914	\$34,143,148	\$31,966,289
	\$1,449,829	\$1,430,942	\$1,508,283	\$1,478,708	\$1,577,509	\$1,533,573
	42,024	37,114	57,627	41,696	35,211	33,974
	615,640	663,609	728,206	661,168	700,460	611,612
	284,053	242,865	340,272	334,742	437,129	442,283
	400	2,200	1,800	5,100	3,600	2,400
	10,352	10,720	20,608	11,394	18,951	20,662
	1,801,812	1,773,242	2,048,915	2,305,211	2,305,774	2,344,484
	1,649,111	987,392	963,361	937,002	913,447	1,176,370
	359,755	1,026,145	1,024,354	71,748	45,345	449,704
	6,212,976	6,174,229	6,693,426	5,846,769	6,037,426	6,615,062

(continued)

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Business-type Activities:			_	
Charges for Services				
Water	1,934,810	2,148,540	2,426,531	2,992,953
Sewer	2,817,549	2,835,042	2,696,794	1,956,156
Total Business-type Activities				
Program Revenues	4,752,359	4,983,582	5,123,325	4,949,109
Total Primary Government				
Program Revenues	10,679,245	10,552,059	9,975,743	12,352,921
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(19,239,817)	(19,024,424)	(20,790,380)	(17,870,787)
Business-type Activities	627,021	757,055	813,257	919,897
Total Primary Government				
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$18,612,796)	(\$18,267,369)	(\$19,977,123)	(\$16,950,890)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Property Taxes	\$3,483,872	\$3,697,524	\$3,357,163	\$3,329,960
Municipal Income Taxes	14,458,832	14,809,322	15,066,453	15,726,286
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,223,418	1,599,718	1,502,439	1,622,488
Investment Earnings	175,899	387,830	313,427	31,706
Miscellaneous	780,146	270,846	194,749	244,350
Transfers	106,650	215,864	482,546	125,618
Total Governmental Activities	20,228,817	20,981,104	20,916,777	21,080,408
Business-type Activities:				
Transfers	(106,650)	(215,864)	(482,546)	(125,618)
Total Business-type Activities	(106,650)	(215,864)	(482,546)	(125,618)
Total Primary Government	\$20,122,167	\$20,765,240	\$20,434,231	\$20,954,790
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$989,000	\$1,956,680	\$126,397	\$3,209,621
Business-type Activities	520,371	541,191	330,711	794,279
Total Primary Government	·		•	· · ·
Change in Net Position	\$1,509,371	\$2,497,871	\$457,108	\$4,003,900

Source: Finance Director's Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3,016,649	3,005,673	3,280,967	3,393,924	3,692,117	4,334,095
1,889,383	1,816,358	1,854,130	1,818,453	2,076,089	2,448,751
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
4,906,032	4,822,031	5,135,097	5,212,377	5,768,206	6,782,846
11,119,008	10,996,260	11,828,523	11,059,146	11,805,632	13,397,908
(20,816,753)	(18,790,136)	(19,817,390)	(22,745,193)	(22,376,075)	(18,294,893)
755,131	104,261	(282,704)	(588,575)	38,559	(273,488)
(\$20,061,622)	(\$18,685,875)	(\$20,100,094)	(\$23,333,768)	(\$22,337,516)	(\$18,568,381)
\$3,560,176	\$3,647,674	\$3,658,384	\$3,770,170	\$3,808,692	\$3,869,882
16,107,839	15,905,895	16,775,932	17,869,053	16,666,042	16,385,602
1.004.610	000.260	707.000	1 204 750	1 202 (20	1 202 842
1,094,612 271,477	909,369 260,691	787,888 164,648	1,294,750 265,739	1,302,630 125,230	1,202,843 1,512,902
650,243	1,137,064	238,156	173,877	286,264	169,232
(135,618)	(5,000)	(5,000)	189,459	(5,000)	616
21,548,729	21,855,693	21,620,008	23,563,048	22,183,858	23,141,077
	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
135,618	5,000	5,000	(189,459)	5,000	(616)
135,618	5,000	5,000	(189,459)	5,000	(616)
\$21,684,347	\$21,860,693	\$21,625,008	\$23,373,589	\$22,188,858	\$23,140,461
+=1,001,011	+-1,000,000	+21,020,000	+20,010,000	+22,100,000	420,110,101
\$721.076	\$2.0 <i>CE 557</i>	¢1 002 <i>(</i> 10	¢017.055	(\$102.217)	¢4 04C 104
\$731,976 800,740	\$3,065,557	\$1,802,618	\$817,855	(\$192,217)	\$4,846,184
890,749	109,261	(277,704)	(778,034)	43,559	(274,104)
\$1,622,725	\$3,174,818	\$1,524,914	\$39,821	(\$148,658)	\$4,572,080
1 7 7 7 1	, - , - , - , -	7- 7-	1 7	(1 -) 9 /	, ,- , ,- 0

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$125,972	\$103,382	\$148,678	\$186,522
Committed	1,000	18,876	200	200
Assigned	54,100	41,472	35,292	157,903
Unassigned	7,532,478	14,129,522	12,575,350	11,389,451
Total General Fund	7,713,550	14,293,252	12,759,520	11,734,076
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	38,135	60,537	46,551	26,639
Restricted	23,830,058	18,028,242	19,092,344	20,238,376
Committed	189,623	2,265,672	1,812,537	207,986
Assigned	1,033	1,268	1,299	130,797
Unassigned (Deficit)	(716,183)	(131,534)	(149,859)	(1,908,339)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	23,342,666	20,224,185	20,802,872	18,695,459
Total Governmental Funds	\$31,056,216	\$34,517,437	\$33,562,392	\$30,429,535

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.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$120,588 200 130,798 10,559,962	100 642,432	\$214,768 80 138,823 9,646,220	\$171,266 60 950,485 9,787,499	\$180,350 498 403,117 9,723,057	\$171,086 398 1,182,736 9,947,952
10,811,548		9,999,891	10,909,310	10,307,022	11,302,172
84,591 19,002,256 739,952	18,736,563 1,080,811	142,241 17,770,317 839,292	102,241 19,486,049 1,498,581	198,429 20,808,388 1,549,270	127,147 21,065,970 807,057
2,074 (185,213		54 (202,492)	334 (201,735)	101 (528,716)	395 (674,001)
19,643,660	19,978,531	18,549,412	20,885,470	22,027,472	21,326,568
\$30,455,208	\$30,179,457	\$28,549,303	\$31,794,780	\$32,334,494	\$32,628,740

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$17,942,726	\$18,542,421	\$18,443,591	\$19,068,592
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,418,801	4,300,972	3,303,025	3,342,083
Charges for Services	1,204,405	1,386,795	1,341,075	1,248,031
Licenses and Permits	180,061	258,078	306,020	348,666
Investment Earnings	175,899	387,830	313,427	31,706
Special Assessments	409,651	382,906	371,484	386,445
Fines and Forfeitures	903,699	858,246	942,764	975,282
All Other Revenue	801,387	353,475	468,853	820,423
Total Revenue	26,036,629	26,470,723	25,490,239	26,221,228
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	10,161,074	9,534,574	9,846,036	9,813,684
Public Health and Welfare Services	186,856	165,134	171,781	164,360
Leisure Time Activities	1,807,043	1,728,961	1,788,381	1,763,206
Community Environment	1,781,946	1,485,530	1,784,568	1,912,551
Basic Utility Services	1,006,296	957,869	1,112,702	1,092,341
Transportation	2,945,877	2,371,081	2,968,471	2,172,937
General Government	4,179,425	4,975,105	5,290,472	5,835,155
Capital Outlay	1,290,490	3,980,347	1,814,700	8,633,635
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	987,917	1,037,475	5,102,578	1,535,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	962,954	902,669	969,618	1,072,239
Total Expenditures	25,309,878	27,138,745	30,849,307	33,995,108
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	726,751	(668,022)	(5,359,068)	(7,773,880)

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$19,685,553	\$19,556,777	\$20,426,127	\$21,484,108	\$20,317,191	\$20,556,897
6,068,460	3,320,964	3,266,733	3,629,077	3,187,635	3,447,894
1,294,693	1,403,845	1,424,186	1,324,678	1,369,147	1,215,849
282,768	301,652	394,582	395,172	452,754	510,168
271,477	•	164,648	265,739	125,230	·
	260,691	·	•	·	1,425,851
377,112	412,393	357,881	371,842	405,107	773,285
1,012,948	980,851	1,058,949	1,158,964 854,294	1,240,009	1,255,614
1,093,452 30,086,463	<u>1,506,566</u> <u>27,743,739</u>	<u>688,245</u> <u>27,781,351</u>	29,483,874	900,811 27,997,884	710,381 29,895,939
30,080,403	21,143,139	27,761,331	29,465,674	21,991,004	29,093,939
9,802,996	9,785,731	9,887,578	10,150,721	10,458,609	11,150,302
175,356	211,153	172,990	178,193	178,894	206,282
1,795,092	1,735,306	1,920,197	1,854,357	1,919,217	1,885,585
4,447,846	1,822,244	1,847,390	1,866,702	2,244,757	2,630,526
975,995	955,301	982,142	1,033,169	1,033,315	1,084,103
2,576,246	2,794,800	2,225,506	2,391,576	2,600,266	2,514,702
7,140,940	3,866,814	4,196,386	3,934,882	3,863,571	4,252,789
588,845	4,607,265	5,726,194	2,630,120	2,810,813	3,775,012
1,620,000	1,770,000	1,855,000	1,915,000	2,005,000	2,065,000
824,646	691,152	629,947	605,822	494,675	456,874
29,947,962	28,239,766	29,443,330	26,560,542	27,609,117	30,021,175
		_			
138,501	(496,027)	(1,661,979)	2,923,332	388,767	(125,236)
					(Continued)

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	67,434	100,109	6,731	6,348
Payments to Refunding Bonds Escrow	0	0	0	(4,282,901)
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	3,808,840	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	3,910,000	8,405,000
Premiums on Bonds Issued				423,562
Special Assessment Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Notes Issued	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	14,524,697	8,264,481	8,423,944	3,788,416
Transfers Out	(14,418,047)	(8,048,617)	(7,941,398)	(3,662,798)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	174,084	4,124,813	4,399,277	4,677,627
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$900,835	\$3,456,791	(\$959,791)	(\$3,096,253)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	8.50%	8.77%	22.22%	11.05%

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
78,786	0	166,785	108,653	75,528	488,272
(9,109,983)	0	0	(2,923,311)	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
9,035,000	0	0	2,970,000	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
5,039,133	4,527,161	5,010,785	3,733,528	3,964,759	3,021,563
(5,174,751)	(4,532,161)	(5,015,785)	(3,544,069)	(3,969,759)	(3,020,947)
(131,815)	(5,000)	161,785	344,801	70,528	488,888
\$6,686	(\$501,027)	(\$1,500,194)	\$3,268,133	\$459,295	\$363,652
10.13%	10.38%	10.42%	10.26%	10.25%	10.16%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year (in thousands)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income	\$588,226	\$682,414	\$682,671	\$653,570	\$667,685
Total Tax Collected	\$14,749	\$16,214	\$15,996	\$16,819	\$17,259
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	\$12,386	\$12,994	\$13,447	\$13,859	\$14,213
Percentage	84.0%	80.1%	84.1%	82.4%	82.4%
Corporate	\$1,503	\$2,163	\$1,563	\$1,923	\$1,978
Percentage	10.2%	13.3%	9.7%	11.4%	11.4%
Individuals	\$860	\$1,057	\$986	\$1,037	\$1,068
Percentage	5.8%	6.6%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%

Source: City Income Tax Department

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$662,185	\$628,995	\$616,112	\$689,099	\$729,843
\$18,218	\$18,866	\$18,413	\$18,452	\$18,869
\$14,959	\$15,477	\$14,828	\$15,312	\$15,534
82.1%	82.0%	80.5%	83.0%	82.3%
\$2,107	\$1,997	\$2,231	\$2,020	\$2,178
11.6%	10.5%	12.0%	10.8%	11.4%
\$1,152	\$1,392	\$1,354	\$1,120	\$1,157
6.3%	7.5%	7.5%	6.2%	6.3%



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Calendar Year 2019

		Culcilaal	Cui 2017	
Income Level	Number of Filers	Percent of Total	Local Taxable Income	Percent of Income
Top Ten	10	0.12%	\$26,469,867	5.829
All Others	8,521	99.88%	428,536,120	94.189
Total	Total 8,531		\$455,005,987	100.00%
Local Taxes Paid by Res	idents	_	Tax Dollars	
Taxes Paid to Maumee		_	\$828,228	
Taxes Credited to Other 1	Municipalities		3,729,710	
	1	_	2,127,110	
	1	=	\$4,557,938	
	•	= Calendar Y	\$4,557,938	
		Calendar Y	\$4,557,938	
	Number	Calendar Y Percent of	\$4,557,938 Year 2010	Percent of
Income Level			\$4,557,938 Year 2010 Local	Percent of Income
Income Level Top Ten	Number	Percent of	\$4,557,938 Year 2010 Local Taxable	

100.00%

\$416,919,600

100.00%

Local Taxes Paid by Residents	Tax Dollars
Taxes Paid to Maumee	\$622,643
Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities	3,843,283_
	\$4,465,926

9,090

Source: City Income Tax Department

Total

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$21,275,000	\$20,315,000	\$23,015,000	\$26,464,308
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Long-Term Notes Payable	0	3,808,840	0	0
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Payable	161,213	83,738	0	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	0	0
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	1,100,518
Total Primary Government	\$21,436,213	\$24,207,578	\$23,015,000	\$27,564,826
Population (2)				
City of Maumee	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,501	\$1,694	\$1,611	\$1,929
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	\$588,226	\$682,414	\$682,671	\$653,570
Percentage of Personal Income	3.64%	3.55%	3.37%	4.22%

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

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$25,410,054	\$23,610,800	\$21,726,546	\$19,967,292	\$17,933,038	\$15,838,784
0	0	0	0	φ17,233,030	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
Ŭ	O	O	O	O	O .
986,016	871,514	752,012	632,510	513,008	2,443,506
\$26,396,070	\$24,482,314	\$22,478,558	\$20,599,802	\$18,446,046	\$18,282,290
1.1.200	1.4.20	14.206	14.206	1.4.20	14.206
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
\$1,848	\$1,714	\$1,573	\$1,442	\$1,291	\$1,280
\$667,685	\$662,185	\$628,995	\$616,112	\$689,099	\$729,843
3.95%	3.70%	3.57%	3.34%	2.68%	2.50%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
Personal Income (2)	\$588,226,050	\$682,413,648	\$682,670,796	\$653,570,000
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$21,275,000	\$20,315,000	\$23,015,000	\$27,564,826
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$1,029	\$1,264	\$1,299	\$130,797
Net General Bonded Debt	\$21,273,971	\$20,313,736	\$23,013,701	\$27,434,029
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	3.62%	2.98%	3.37%	4.20%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$1,489.15	\$1,421.93	\$1,610.93	\$1,920.34

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.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
\$667,684,782	\$662,184,672	\$628,995,000	\$616,112,322	\$689,099,496	\$729,843,168
\$26,396,070	\$24,482,314	\$22,478,558	\$20,599,802	\$18,446,046	\$18,282,290
\$2,074	\$119	\$54	\$334	\$101	\$395
\$26,393,996	\$24,482,195	\$22,478,504	\$20,599,468	\$18,445,945	\$18,281,895
3.95%	3.70%	3.57%	3.34%	2.68%	2.50%
\$1,847.54	\$1,713.72	\$1,573.46	\$1,441.93	\$1,291.19	\$1,279.71



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Maumee	Amount Applicable to the City of Maumee
Direct:			
City of Maumee	15,838,784	100.00%	\$15,838,784
Overlapping:			
Lucas County	93,458,000	5.88%	5,495,330
Maumee City School District	22,959,734	89.99%	20,661,465
Anthony Wayne School	55,075,000	4.63%	2,549,973
Springfield Local School District	4,325,000	1.10%	47,575
		Subtotal	28,754,343
		Total	\$44,593,127

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

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

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$460,033,780	\$454,873,000	\$411,184,470	\$455,841,390
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	48,303,547	47,761,665	43,174,369	47,863,346
City Debt Outstanding (2)	16,745,000	15,950,000	15,105,000	18,495,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(1,029)	(1,264)	(1,299)	(130,797)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	16,743,971	15,948,736	15,103,701	18,364,203
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$31,559,576	\$31,812,929	\$28,070,668	\$29,499,143
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$460,033,780	\$454,873,000	\$411,184,470	\$455,841,390
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1)	25,301,858	25,018,015	22,615,146	25,071,276
City Debt Outstanding (2)	16,745,000	15,950,000	15,105,000	18,495,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(1,029)	(1,264)	(1,299)	(130,797)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	16,743,971	15,948,736	15,103,701	18,364,203
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$8,557,887	\$9,069,279	\$7,511,445	\$6,707,073

(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.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$410,882,660	\$420,222,460	\$423,412,840	\$424,481,550	\$429,256,410	\$459,087,470
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
43,142,679	44,123,358	44,458,348	44,570,563	45,071,923	48,204,184
17,820,000	16,405,000	14,920,000	13,395,000	11,815,000	11,815,000
(2,074)	(119)	(54)_	(334)	(101)	(101)
17,817,926	16,404,881	14,919,946	13,394,666	11,814,899	11,814,899
\$25,324,753	\$27,718,477	\$29,538,402	\$31,175,897	\$33,257,024	\$36,389,285
\$410,882,660	\$420,222,460	\$423,412,840	\$424,481,550	\$429,256,410	\$459,087,470
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
22,598,546	23,112,235	23,287,706	23,346,485	23,609,103	25,249,811
17,820,000	16,405,000	14,920,000	13,395,000	11,815,000	11,815,000
(2,074)	(119)	(54)	(334)	(101)	(101)
17,817,926	16,404,881	14,919,946	13,394,666	11,814,899	11,814,899
\$4,780,620	\$6,707,354	\$8,367,760	\$9,951,819	\$11,794,204	\$13,434,912

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)				
City of Maumee	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
Lucas County	441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal Municipal (in thousands)	588,226	682,414	682,671	653,570
Per Return Municipal	41,175	47,768	47,786	45,749
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	9.6%	8.9%	7.8%	7.4%
State	10.1%	8.6%	6.7%	7.1%
Lucas County	11.3%	8.4%	7.5%	7.4%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,897,600	5,806,000	5,728,700	5,758,120
Lucas County	220,000	210,721	193,232	204,100

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

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286	14,286
441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815	441,815
667,685	662,185	628,995	616,112	689,099	729,843
46,737	46,352	44,029	43,127	48,236	51,088
6.2%	5.0%	4.7%	4.1%	3.9%	3.5%
5.7%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	4.4%	4.1%
5.9%	4.8%	4.7%	5.1%	4.5%	4.2%
5 710 000	5 604 000	5 696 700	5 792 700	5 902 000	5 011 000
5,719,000	5,694,000	5,686,700	5,782,700	5,802,000	5,811,800
207,900	209,708	302,800	302,000	302,700	302,300



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2019	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery/Terminal	3,673	1	8.29%
St. Luke's Hospital	Hospital	1,669	2	3.77%
Dana Corporation	Automotive Supplier	1,225	3	2.76%
Paramount Care Inc.	Medical	655	4	1.48%
Maumee Board of Education	Public School	565	5	1.28%
Therma Tru Corp.	Window Manufacturer/Retailer	240	6	0.54%
Spartan Chemical Co.	Chemical Manufacturer	214	7	0.48%
Matrix Technologies Inc.	Industrial Engineering	191	8	0.43%
Promedica Centra Physicians	Healthcare	166	9	0.37%
Wellcare Physicians	Healthcare	133	10	0.30%
Total		8,731		
Total Employment within the City		44,304		
			2010	Percentage
		Number of		of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery/Terminal	2,307	1	8.52%
St. Luke's Hospital	Hospital	1,688	2	6.24%
Andersons Inc.	Retail Sales/Grain Fertilizer	1,376	3	5.08%
Dana	Automotive Parts	697	4	2.58%
Maumee City Schools	Education	588	5	2.17%
Maritz Research Inc.	Marketing Research	561	6	2.07%
United Collection Bureau	Debt Collection	502	7	1.85%
Meijer Stores	Retail Sales	390	8	1.44%
Paramount Care Inc.	Health Care Administrator	374	9	1.38%
Cellco Wireless	Communications	271	10	1.00%
Total		8,754		

Source:

City Income Tax Department

Total Employment within the City

27,066

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Finance	11.0	10.5	10.5	10
Legal/Court	26	27.5	29	31
Administration	5	5	5	5
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	62	61	62	63.75
Fire	37	36.5	40	39.50
Transportation				
Street	21	21	23	21.75
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation/Seniors	22	20.75	24	23.75
Community Environment				
Service	5	5	5	5
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Water	9	8.25	8.25	9.25
Sewer	5	4.75	4.75	5.25
Storm Water	5	4.75	4.75	5.25
Total Employees	208	205	216	220

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

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
11	11	11	11	10	11
27	27	26	24	23	24
5	5	5	5	5	5
59.50	61.50	60.50	61.00	60.50	63.00
39.00	38.50	33.50	33.00	35.00	37.50
20.75	20.75	21.75	22.00	22.25	21.50
20176	20176	211,70			21.00
22.00	24.75	22.25	23.50	24.50	23.75
5	5	5	5	5	5
8.25	7.25	8.25	9.25	9.25	9.25
5.75	4.00	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50
5.75	4.00	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.50
209	209	203	203	204	209

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities	2010	2011	2012	
General Government				
Court				
Number of Probation Cases	606	488	489	453
Number of Traffic Cases	7,665	6,745	7,949	8,350
Number of Criminal Cases	1,115	1,019	1,151	995
Number of Civil Cases	N/A	N/A	N/A	955
Security of Persons and Property	11/11	1,111	1,711	,,,,
Police				
Number of Calls For Service	20,097	18,441	15,873	15,582
Number of Citations Issued	2,195	1,930	2,012	1,715
Number of Arrests	1,233	1,100	806	969
Number of Accidents	818	816	565	575
Fire				
Number of Fire Calls	404	376	409	357
Number of EMS Runs	2,894	2,549	2,818	2,607
Number of Inspections	2,650	2,569	1,983	2,109
Transportation	,	,	,	,
Street				
Number of Streets Resurfaced	8	6	8	10
Road Salt Used (Tons)	4,338	3,950	2,500	4,100
Asphalt Laid (Tons)	657	547	412	350
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation/Seniors				
Number of Family Pool Passes Issued	436	515	488	310
Pool Attendance	18,686	23,204	23,147	16,792
Community Environment	·		•	
Licenses and Permits				
Number of Residential Building Permits	308	244	594	259
Number of Commercial Building Permits	144	193	528	181
Public Health and Welfare				
Cemetery				
Number of Burials	40	35	41	30
Number of Footers For Monuments Installed	33	29	22	24

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2017	2013	2010	2017	2010	2017
424	555	578	712	802	541
7,999	7,389	7,934	9,059	9,400	8,732
1,083	1,115	1,067	1,072	1,233	1,098
696	691	675	725	900	1,015
070	0,1	072	, 20	700	1,015
19,230	24,202	28,355	36,853	37,145	39,367
2,355	2,420	2,841	3,420	3,019	2,919
1,338	1,089	1,170	1,508	1,298	1,187
673	684	681	614	630	599
427	498	506	550	578	660
3,008	3,183	3,056	3,625	3,913	3,982
1,903	1,484	1,884	1,579	1,510	1,904
	·	·		·	·
10	6	7	9	13	10
4,392	3,500	1,500	1,200	1,100	1,500
360	255	360	494	439	250
363	249	310	262	266	252
16,457	23,073	27,786	20,775	24,440	19,930
247	259	293	322	362	249
134	113	128	178	214	134
40	20	40	25	2.5	20
42	28	42	37	36	30
22	18	31	31	29	21

(Continued)

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Business-Type Activities				
Water				
Number of New Service Connections	25	6	2	3
Water Main Breaks	26	26	35	33
Gallons Purchased (thousands of gallons)	745,000	745,658	745,898	740,419
Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons)	2,041	2,043	1,950	2,029
Sanitary Sewer				
Number of New Service Connections	7	4	4	2
Number of Manhole Repairs	1	3	2	3
Waste Water Treated (thousands of gallons)	1,089,000	1,275,000	863,000	915,000
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	2,984	3,493	2,364	2,507
Storm Water Drainage				
Number of New Service Connections	7	6	0	2

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
0	0	7	23	9	8
33	22	38	24	22	28
798,163	712,688	722,490	660,105	735,970	675,262
2,187	1,953	1,979	1,809	2,016	1,913
2	0	5	14	11	5
5	5	3	4	3	5
894,600	1,085,025	998,400	1,145,940	1,211,930	1,452,296
2,451	2,973	2,735	3,140	3,320	3,979
	_	_		_	
1	0	0	13	9	4

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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	10	10	10
Fire and Emergency Medical Services					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Trucks	13	11	12	12	13
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	137	137	137	137	137
Street Lights	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,494
Signalized Intersections	31	31	31	32	33
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors					
Land (acres)	126	126	126	126	126
Parks	13	13	14	14	14
Playgrounds	8	8	8	8	8
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	13	13	13	13	13
Soccer Fields	5	5	5	5	5
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water					
Waterlines (Miles)	80	80	80	80	80
Pump Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Hydrants	925	925	925	925	925
Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Sewer, Sanitary					
Sewerlines (Miles)	88	88	88	88	88
Lift Stations	7	7	7	7	7
Storm Water Drainage					
Storm Drains (Miles)	69	69	69	69	69
Lift Stations	3	3	3	3	3

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
10	8	11	11	11
2	2	2	2	2
13	12	9	9	9
137 1,494	137 1,494	137 1,494	137 1,494	137 1,494
33	33	33	33	33
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 4,000	925 4,000	925 4,000	925 4,000	925 4,000
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
88	88	88	88	88
7	7	7	7	7
69	69	69	69	69
3	3	3	3	3





CITY OF MAUMEE

LUCAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/24/2020