City of Fort Wayne, Indiana

2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2020

Thomas C. Henry	Garry E. Morr
Mayor	City Controller

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Fort Wayne, Indiana
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Garry E. Morr
Director of Finance and Administration
City Controller

Valerie A. Ahr
Deputy Controller

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CITY OF FORT WAYNE

THOMAS C. HENRY, MAYOR

September 29, 2021

Dear Residents:

I'm pleased to present to you the 2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Fort Wayne. This is an in-depth account of the financial status of the City. This report demonstrates our commitment to providing you with a full and detailed explanation of the use of your tax dollars.

The City of Fort Wayne has a long tradition of prudent management of tax dollars to move our community forward in the right direction. We're committed to making a meaningful difference by investing in projects and initiatives that make neighborhoods stronger and provide needed services to residents and businesses.

If you have any suggestions for improving our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, please contact the City Controller's Office at (260) 427-1106.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Henry
Mayor

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September 29, 2021

Honorable Mayor Thomas C. Henry and
Members of the Fort Wayne Common Council, City of Fort Wayne, Indiana

With this document, we submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), formerly referred to as the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), of the City of Fort Wayne for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This is the thirty-second ACFR prepared by the City's financial staff. The thirty-one previous ACFR's have received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. This award marks a continuing effort to improve the City's accountability and financial disclosure to the citizens of Fort Wayne.

We believe the financial information and exhibits, as presented, to be accurate in all material aspects. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests solely with the City of Fort Wayne. We believe it is important for the various constituencies of the City of Fort Wayne, including citizens, taxpayers, oversight bodies, and the capital markets to gain maximum understanding of the financial activities, results of operations and financial position of the various funds and account groups of the City of Fort Wayne. The ACFR is presented with that goal foremost in mind.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A, found in the financial section) and should be read in conjunction with it.

<u>The Reporting Entity</u>

This ACFR contains financial reporting for all funds of the City. The City operates under a Mayor/Council form of government pursuant to Indiana statute. Following are a number of the services the City provides: public safety (police, fire, and communications), community development (planning, neighborhood revitalization, and economic development), parks and recreation, transportation (roads and streets), solid waste disposal, engineering and general administrative services. In addition, the City provides water, wastewater and stormwater utility services.

The City of Fort Wayne, Indiana entity has been carefully defined pursuant to the entity definition criteria promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14,* GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Report Entity: Omnibus - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, and GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.*

In accordance with this criterion, the City has included various component units in its presentation of the general-purpose financial statements. Blended component units are included as part of the primary government's operations even though they are legally separate entities.

The Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation (Building Project), the Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation (Infrastructure Improvements), the Consolidated Communications Partnership (CCP), Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority (RA) and Broadway-Taylor Development Corporation (BTDC) have been presented as blended component units because the financial statements would be misleading if data from these component units were not included.

Discretely presented component units have been presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The following entities have been shown as discretely presented component units because the City is financially accountable for them and can impose its will on them, or the component unit is fiscally dependent upon the City: Neighborhood Care, Inc. (HANDS), Summit Development Corporation (Summit), Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association, Inc. (UEA), Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB), Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation (PTC), Downtown Fort Wayne Economic Improvement District (DID) and Community Development Corporation of Fort Wayne (CDC).

The following governmental units have not been included in the reporting entity because the City is not financially accountable for them: Fort Wayne Housing Authority, Fort Wayne-Allen County Airport Authority, and Fort Wayne Community School System. The City of Fort Wayne entity also excludes several nonprofit entities that have some association with the City, including the Headwaters Park Alliance, Inc.

The City of Fort Wayne entity includes several governmental boards and commissions, including the Park Board, the Redevelopment Commission, the Metro Human Relations Commission, the Board of Public Works, the Board of Public Safety and the Animal Control Commission.

The oversight body for the Civil City (governmental operations) is the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne. The Council is composed of nine elected Council members who serve four-year terms, six of whom represent geographic councilmanic districts and three of whom are elected at-large. The oversight body for the FWCU is the Board of Public Works. The Board of Public Works, as of December 31, 2020, is composed of the Chairman of the Board of Public Works and two members appointed by the Mayor.

Note 1 of the basic financial statements provides a further discussion of the City as a financial reporting entity.

Economic Condition and Outlook

With a population of 263,886 (United States Census Bureau, 2020 Redistricting Data), Fort Wayne is the second largest city in Indiana. In 2020, the City's unemployment rate peaked at 19.3% in April 2020 and as of May 2021 is at 4.1% (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics). During 2020 several businesses made significant investments in their Fort Wayne operations. Some key investments were made by Dreyer's Grand Ice Cream at $41 million, and longtime local business Ellison Bakery invested $9.7 million in equipment and created 25 new jobs. On June 25, 2020 the Fort Wayne Redevelopment Commission and developers of a shell building celebrated a public-private partnership that brought Amazon Services, Inc. to Fort Wayne.

In 2020 Fort Wayne received recognition in numerous national publications and websites for high rankings in various economic and quality of life environments desired by citizens. Indiana ranks in the Top 10 Best States business tax environment by the Tax Foundation for its 2021 list. Resonance Consultancy named Fort Wayne No. 19 in its ranking of America's Best Small Cities. Fort Wayne ranked in the list of Top 10 Cities for First-Time Homebuyers by SmartAsset.com. Area Development named Indiana No. 7 on its list of the Top States for Doing Business. Fort Wayne was among 'Best of the Midwest' for startups by Midwest Startups. Parkview Health was named one of the nation's top hospital systems by Fortune. Fort Wayne was included among 'Best-Run Cities' by WalletHub.com. Indiana ranked once again as one of the 'Best States for Business' by Chief Executive Magazine. Fort Wayne was named to the Wall Street Journal's list of the top hottest job markets. The Brookings Institution's 2020 "Metro Monitor" report puts the Fort Wayne metro area in 4th place among mid-size cities for productivity, 7th for prosperity, and 8th for the standard of living, based on indicators like annual wages and what types of jobs are available.

Urban revitalization continued at an exciting pace in 2020. The City committed to $20 million investment in streets, roads, alleys, sidewalks and trials. The Public Works Division committed to $24 million worth of projects throughout the City. The Fort Wayne Parks and Recreation Department completed 55 projects totaling more than $3 million of investment.

Two major projects were approved for downtown development. The first is the Loft at Headwaters Park.This is a $67.75 million, six-story, mixed use development and is scheduled to open in early 2023. The second project is the Riverfront at Promenade Park. This is a $88.7 million, six-story, mixed use development and is scheduled to be completed late 2022. In mid-July 2020, three economic development projects were approved. These include an agreement to create a new U.S. 30 business and technology park, an agreement to support industrial "shell" building at the Fort Wayne International Airport and lastly an agreement to purchase Norfolk Southern Railway property to be used for future Riverfront Fort Wayne development. In September 2020, a new seven-story mixed use building known as the Ashberry received redevelopment approval. This project will provide a much-needed parking garage and retail space.

Long Term Financial Planning

Fort Wayne City Utilities (FWCU) operates a water, wastewater, and stormwater utility serving the greater Fort Wayne area. Using its strategic plan as a guide its mission is to support public safety, public health, and enhance regional economic development by delivering high-quality and affordable water, wastewater, and stormwater services in ways that protect the environment. FWCU is successfully achieving its vision of a becoming nationally recognized as a regional utility of excellence, as evidenced by several national awards, through its six strategic initiatives: human capital development; community and employee engagement; customer service; technology; affordability and cost management; and, environmental stewardship and conservation.

On December 28, 2007, FWCU agreed to a Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) to reduce Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs), as part of a federal Consent Decree, which will ultimately bring the FWCU combined storm and sanitary sewer system into compliance with the federal Clean Water Act. The Consent Decree became effective April 1, 2008. Through the LTCP, FWCU committed to CSO reductions that require an investment of approximately $240.0 million (denominated in 2005 dollars) in infrastructure solutions over the 18-year period from 2008 through 2025. This investment is currently projected to have a total cost of approximately $340 million, while, through value engineering, projected improvement costs to the separate sanitary sewer system have been reduced by approximately $100 million. The Consent Decree also required FWCU to eliminate three sanitary sewer overflows, which was accomplished at a cost of

$13.5 million; maintain the entire storm and sewer systems to prescribed performance standards; and, mitigate assessed penalties with local investments in septic tank elimination subsidies and rain garden stipends.

Each of Fort Wayne's three rivers have their own control limits and compliance deadlines for reductions in CSOs per the Consent Decree. The improvements for reducing the CSOs along the St. Joseph River were completed in 2015 and the St. Joseph is now considered to be in compliance with the Consent Decree. Moreover, it has not experienced an overflow event in nearly four years. The Consent Decree further provides for stipulated penalties for failure to achieve specified construction milestones, reporting deadlines or maintenance objectives. FWCU is in full compliance with terms and conditions of the Consent Decree, meeting or exceeding all required deadlines, milestones, and objectives. Significantly, FWCU has completed to date: the upgrade to the wastewater plant to increase its treatment capacity from 60 million gallons per day (mgd) to 100 mgd and completed 33 combined sewer separation projects. FWCU also constructed a wet weather pond bleed-back process that fully treats over one billion gallons of wastewater each year that previously entered the Maumee River only partially treated. Untreated wastewater storage capacity was increased by nearly 100 million gallons through several pond enhancement projects and the pump station used to fill those ponds has had its capacity increased to maximize the available storage.

The single largest project associated with satisfying the requirements of the Consent Decree is a large underground tunnel that starts near Rudisill Boulevard, traversing north along the St. Marys River, past the confluence of the three rivers, and then following the Maumee River to the wastewater treatment plant. The tunnel will be approximately five miles long, 16 feet in diameter, and drilled through rock over 200 feet below ground. Tunnel boring progress is approximately 90 percent complete. The cost for the tunnel is estimated at $220 million, with the estimated completion date scheduled for 2023. Upon completion, additional sewers will be extended off the tunnel drop shafts to connect the existing combined sewer outfalls to the tunnel. All work must be completed by no later than 2025.

The Wastewater Utility Capital Improvement Plan also supports the rehabilitation of existing pipes through cured-in-place lining. Lining wastewater pipelines significantly extends the life of the pipeline, improves overall system flow, and reduces reactive maintenance. Since 2008, FWCU has invested $52 million to line approximately 190 miles of pipe. The annual pipe enhancement rate since 2008 is 1.1 percent which exceeds our annual goal of one percent per year.

Consistent with the long-term nature of the Consent Decree, the Common Council approved a third five-year rate plan that adjusted wastewater unit rates by approximately five percent effective April 1, 2020, and again by approximately five-percent on January 1 of each of the four subsequent calendar years. FWCU's five-year sewer rate plan is facilitating $380 million in capital investments, providing predictability to customers and bondholders; providing for growth and economic development; and, includes the capital necessary to complete FWCU's consent decree obligations.

In mid-2017, FWCU adopted a three-year stormwater rate plan, the final phase of which took effect on July 1, 2019. This rate plan continues to fund capital improvement projects to improve drainage, increase capacity and reliability, reduce standing water, reduce impacts to properties, and improve stormwater quality throughout the stormwater service area, while fulfilling the operational requirements of the stormwater permit. Work regularly includes the installation of new infrastructure to address a lack of existing or currently underperforming infrastructure, repairing or replacing existing infrastructure, performing inflow and infiltration improvements, installing green infrastructure, dredging and bank improvements, installation of flood control walls or levees, and cost-effective and voluntary property buyouts.

On June 26, 2018, Common Council approved updates to potable water rates that will be introduced in five annual phases. The rate plan was approved by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission and became effective on June 1, 2019.

Consistent with this rate plan, FWCU has commenced with the implementation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) to provide remote collection of water meter reads from its approximately 100,000 water user accounts, replacement of approximately 70,000 water meters, replacement of water mains that are beyond their useful life, replacement of lead water services, and other projects designed to protect public health and safety though strategic operation and maintenance of the water system.

In 2010, the City entered into an agreement to transfer the remaining Electric Utility assets to another electric utility (transferee). In August, 2011, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) approved the agreement. In exchange for the remaining Electric Utility assets and the right to be the exclusive supplier of electricity in the City, the transferee will pay annual installments in excess of $39 million through 2025.

In 2012, Mayor Henry created a Fiscal Policy Group to develop a framework of ideas to save the community money and bring in additional revenue to help meet the financial needs of the City. In 2013, the Allen County Income Tax Council (ACITC) with recommendations from the Fiscal Policy Group passed a .25% Property Tax Relief LOIT, a .10% Public Safety LOIT and established the Cumulative Capital Development Fund. These additional funds along with recapturing the City's banked levy have and will continue to fund public safety, fund street and road improvements, enhance Parks facilities and provide tax relief to homeowners.

In 2016, Fiscal Policy Group II was assembled by Mayor Henry to reaffirm the availability of funding for public safety, streets and road repair & maintenance and adequate cash reserves. Based on the Group's findings, the City adopted a Municipal Wheel Tax and Surtax.

In 2017, the ACITC voted to increase the Economic Development Distribution portion of the Local Income Tax - Expenditure Rate (formerly CEDIT) to .53% effective October 1, 2017 with the additional tax revenue to be deposited in a Local Income Tax - Economic Development Non-Reverting Fund to finance Riverfront Development and Sidewalks and Alleys capital projects. Also, effective January 1, 2017, .1179% was redistributed from Local Income Tax - Certified Shares (formerly COIT) to Local Income Tax - Property Tax Relief Rate (formerly PTR - LOIT), bringing the total Local Income Tax - Expenditure Rate to 1.1121% and the Local Income Tax - Property Tax Relief Rate to .3679%.

Relevant Financial Policies

According to Indiana statute, if the state budget agency determines that a sufficient balance exists in a county account in excess of the amount necessary, when added to other money that will be deposited in the account after the date of the determination, to make certified distributions to the county in the ensuing year, the budget agency shall make a supplemental distribution to a county from the county's special account. This supplemental distribution is then allocated in the same manner as the certified distributions for deposit in a civil unit's rainy day fund. Funds in the City of Fort Wayne Rainy Day Fund are unrestricted and must be appropriated and approved by the Fort Wayne City Council.

Major Initiatives

Leading Indiana's second largest city, Mayor Thomas Henry's administration is making local government the best it can be for residents and businesses by demonstrating a commitment to engagement, innovation, and performance.

1. Engage - Provide outstanding customer service and involve the public in efforts to continue and build on the positive momentum we're experiencing in the City of Fort Wayne.
2. Innovate - Maintain a pro-investment environment through proactive leadership and strategic partnerships.
3. Perform - Be an outstanding place to live, work, and play with great neighborhoods and an excellent quality of life as the community works together to drive continuous improvement and high performance.

Financial Information

Budgetary Controls

Budgetary control, for those funds where the Common Council legally adopts budgets, is maintained at the departmental or major category level. The annual budgetary sequence of events for the City of Fort Wayne contains several review points. Departments prepare draft budgets each June for the next fiscal year incorporating a set of assumptions provided by the Division of Finance and Administration. These budget requests are subjected to internal review and modification before a budget ordinance is prepared for introduction to the Common Council in early September.

Generally, budget hearings are held throughout October in Common Council sessions. Beyond the public and televised Common Council sessions, there is a legal public hearing held as part of the budget process at which citizens may provide the administration and the Common Council with their comments concerning the budget. By state law, the Common Council must pass the budget by November 1 of each year. The Common Council has the power to decrease any major category proposed by the Administration, but may not increase any major category in the budget.

Subsequent to that action, the Department of Local Government Finance (DLGF) holds a final budget hearing, review, and modification in December of each year prior to issuing a formal budget approval order in January. Within this four-month process, there is ample opportunity for oversight and public input. Additional appropriation or transfer requests are controlled at the major category level and must be supported by available cash balances. The Department of Local Government Finance must approve any additional appropriations to those funds where the Common Council adopts a legal budget.

In funds where the modified accrual basis of accounting is used, expenditures are measured against available appropriations by encumbrance of purchase orders. For budget purposes, expenditures are recognized in the year encumbered. Under Indiana statute, open purchase orders at the end of a fiscal year, to the extent of available budgetary spending authority, are automatically added to the subsequent year's budget.

In proprietary fund types such as utilities, where the full accrual basis of accounting is used, encumbrances of purchase orders are not recorded. For financial statement and budget purposes, expenses are recognized when incurred.

The budgetary process for FWCU is somewhat different from that of the Civil City or governmental operations. The oversight body for the utility operations under Indiana statute is the Board of Public Works. On a schedule that runs about a month behind the Civil City budget process before the Common Council, the Board of Public Works reviews and approves the utility budgets. Additional appropriation requests and transfers are controlled at the major category level.

Internal Controls

The management of the City of Fort Wayne is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal financial controls that account for and safeguard the assets of the City from loss, theft, and misuse. The internal financial control system must allow for compilation of data in a manner in which financial statements can be prepared efficiently in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles.

It is important that the costs involved in internal control mechanisms not exceed the benefits received. Accordingly, we believe that the City's internal financial controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of properly recorded financial transactions at an appropriate level of expense and effort. The City consults with the Indiana State Board of Accounts (SBOA) and BKD, LLP (BKD), not only during the audit, but also throughout the year. As a result, we believe that we have established proactive, positive relationships which increase the quality of the City's financial reporting and internal control system.

External Audit Function

For 2020, BKD, LLP accounting firm conducted a financial and state law compliance audit of the City of Fort Wayne including FWCU. In addition to this, BKD, LLP also conducted an audit for compliance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Internal Audit Department

The City's Internal Audit Department was created in 1988, and is currently staffed by three accounting professionals: the Director of Internal Audit and two Staff Auditors. The Audit Committee ordinance requires that the Director of Internal Audit be a Certified Public Accountant licensed in the State of Indiana or a Certified Internal Auditor. The Internal Audit Department is organized as a separate department and has direct responsibilities to the Mayor and the Audit Committee and indirect responsibilities to the Common Council and the City Controller.

Audit Committee

In 1990, the City of Fort Wayne established by ordinance an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is composed of six members of the community appointed as follows: 1) one member appointed by the Common Council; 2) one member appointed by the Mayor; 3) one member of the Allen County Chapter of the Institute of Internal Auditors; 4) one member, approved by the State Board of Accounts, who is a chief financial officer of another governmental unit in Allen County and is familiar with governmental accounting in Indiana; 5) one member appointed by the Common Council who is licensed as a CPA by the Indiana State Board of Accountancy and not an employee of a local unit of government; and 6) one division director to be appointed by the Mayor on a rotating basis, no voting privileges.

The Audit Committee has significantly increased the accountability of the City of Fort Wayne to its four primary financial constituencies: 1) taxpayers and ratepayers; 2) citizens; 3) oversight body (Common Council); and 4) the capital markets (where securities of the City of Fort Wayne are sold and purchased in the primary market and traded in the secondary markets).

The duties of the Audit Committee include consulting with the Department of Internal Audit regarding technical issues, approve annual audit plans and review individual audit plans, review and approve internal audit reports before final distribution, provide review and oversight of the financial reporting practices and internal financial, compliance and operational controls of the City and FWCU, review the results of annual financial and compliance audits conducted by the Indiana State Board of Accounts and independent auditing firms, follow-up on management's resolution of audit issues, work to assure maximum coordination between the work of the Director of Internal Audit and the needs of the Mayor and Common Council, recommend to the Mayor an annual budget sufficient to fund the Department of Internal Audit after a comprehensive review of the auditing and consulting needs of the City and FWCU and report annually to Common Council how it has discharged its duties and met its responsibilities.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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 Fort Wayne for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the thirty-first consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

Without the strong commitment of Mayor Thomas Henry to the highest standards of ethics, financial reporting, disclosure, and professionalism, this report would not have been possible. We would like to express our sincere appreciation for that commitment and support.

The City Controller and Deputy Controller are not able to produce a report of this type and magnitude alone. A number of people are part of the team effort that produces the City's ACFR.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
(Continued)

We acknowledge and thank the following City employees:

Brigitte Godwin, CPA, Manager-Finance
Kathleen A. Smith, CPA, Manager-Finance
Adriana D. Cindea, Senior Analyst
Lauren Fahl, Senior Analyst
Heather Lauer, Senior Analyst
Seema Timble, Senior Analyst
Greg Weisser, Financial Accountant
Mona Tracey, Administrative Assistant to the Controller

We also acknowledge the assistance of the entire audit team from BKD, LLP for making this report possible

Respectfully submitted,

Garry E. Morr
City Controller
Director of Finance & Administration

Valerie A. Ahr
Deputy Controller

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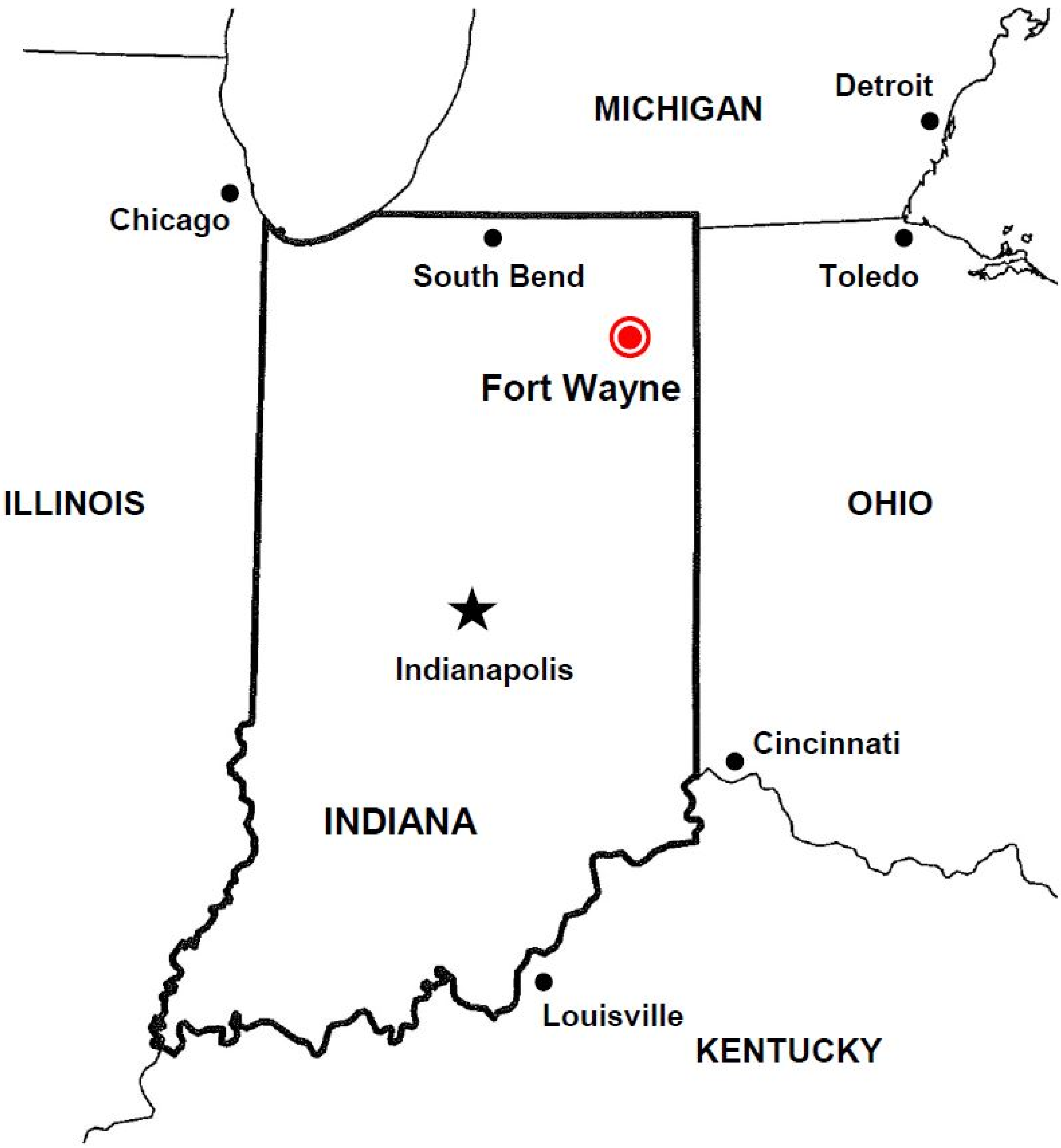
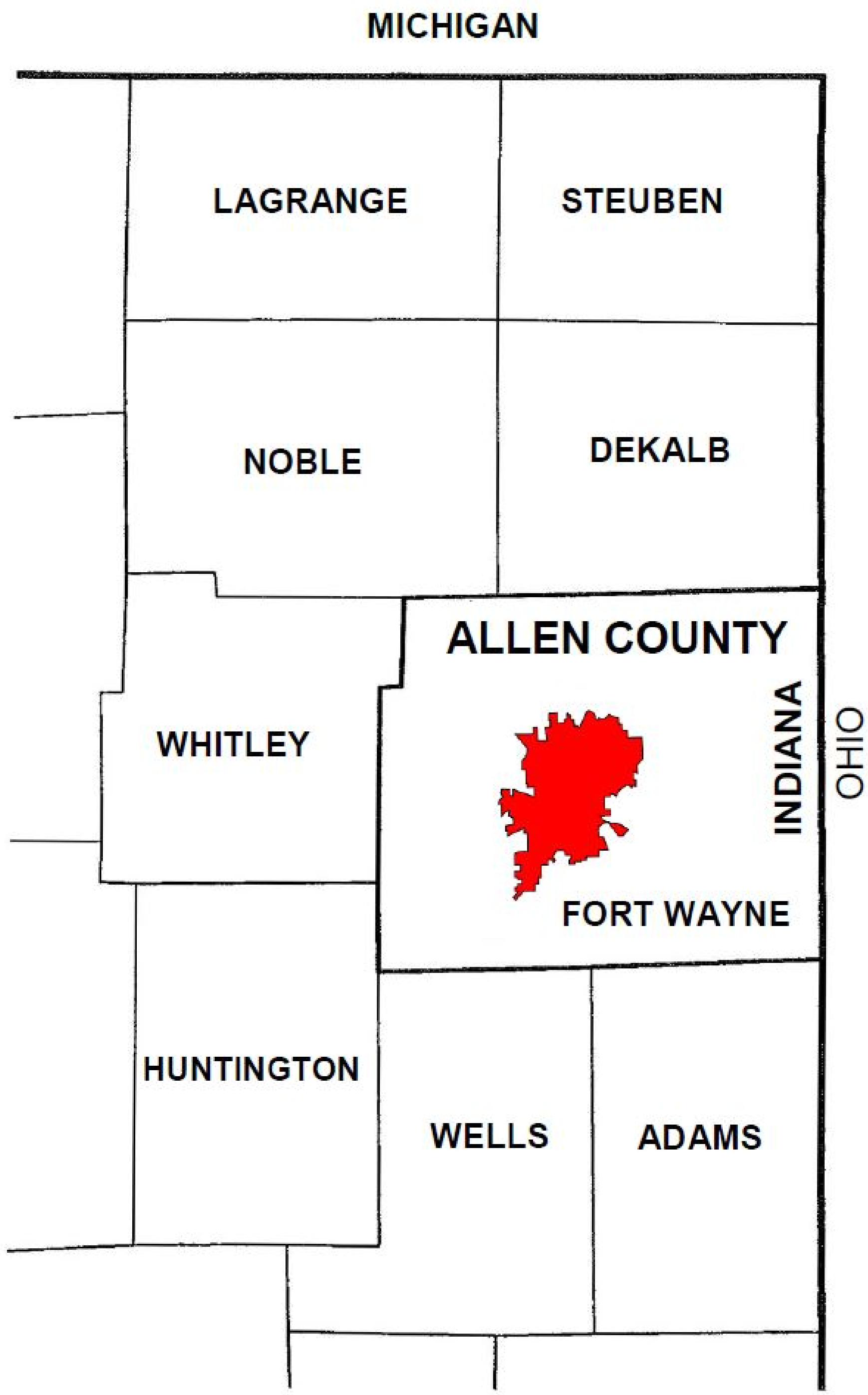
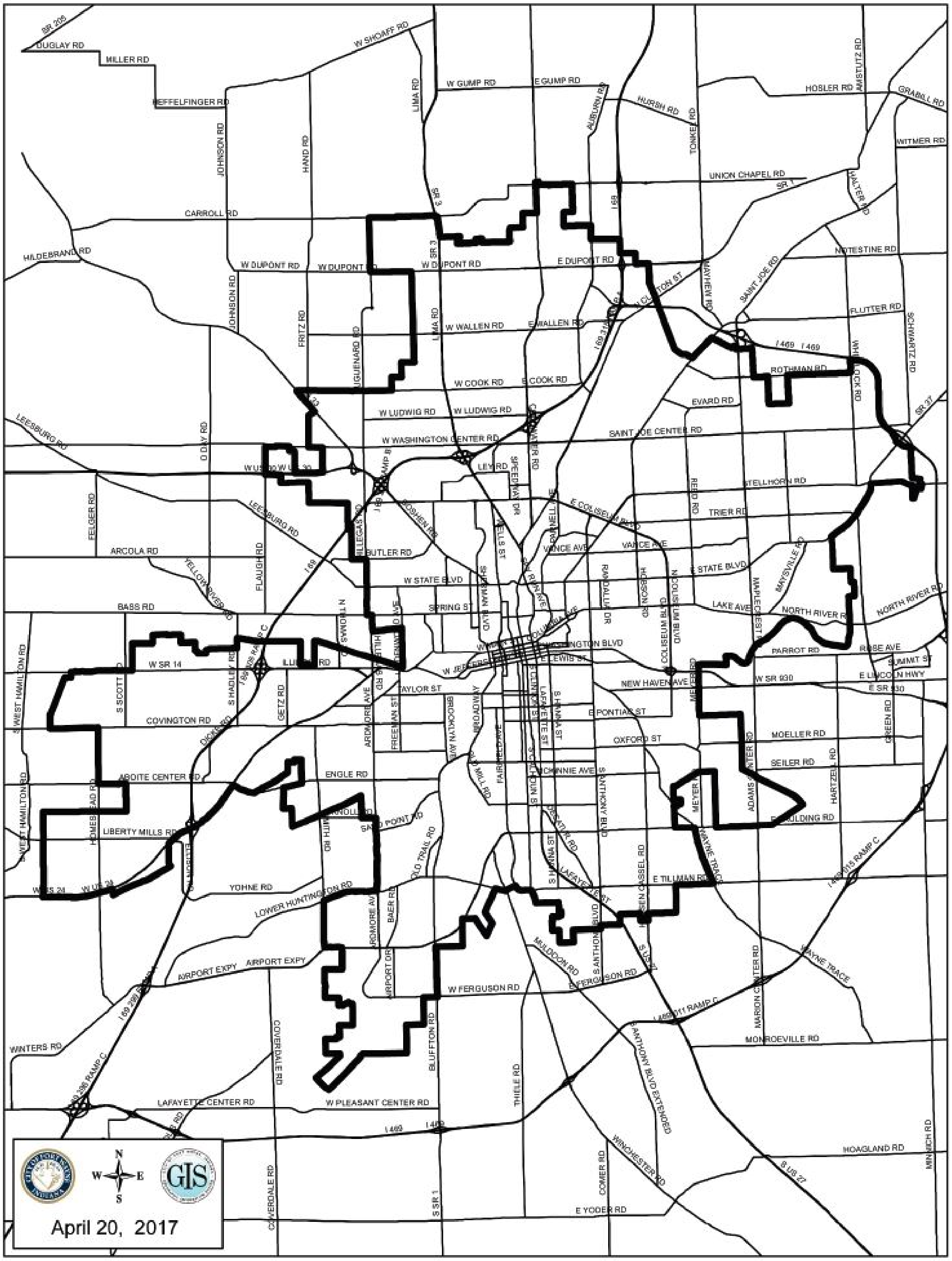
Midwest Locator Map



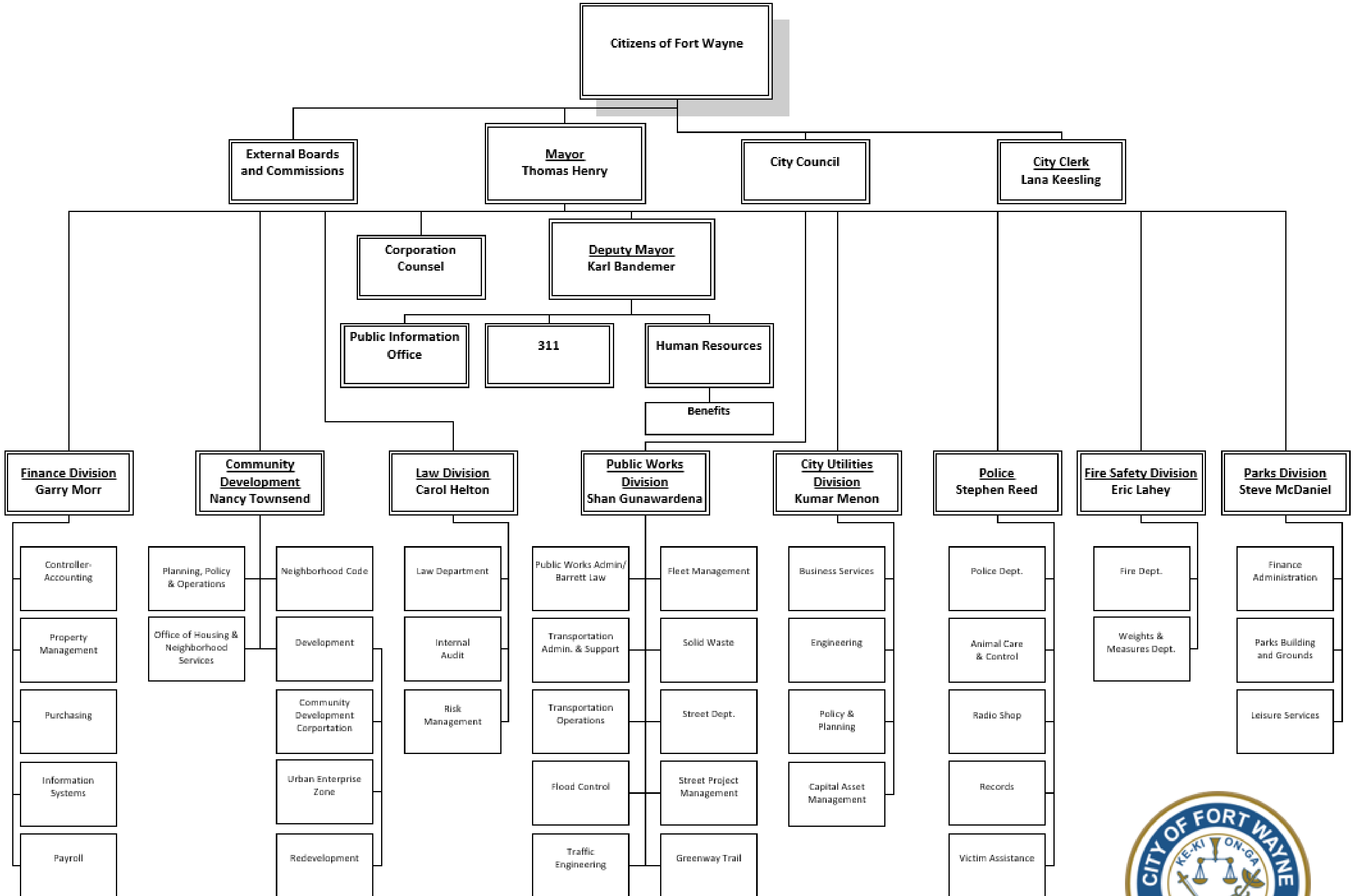
Northeast Indiana Locator Map



Fort Wayne City Limits Map



City of Fort Wayne
Organizational Chart - as of December 31, 2020



CITY OF FORT WAYNE
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
As of December 31, 2020

NAME	TITLE
Elected Officials:	
Thomas Henry	Mayor
Lana Keesling	City Clerk
Paul Ensley	Council Member - District 1
Russ Jehl	Council Member - District 2
Thomas Didier	Council Member - District 3
Jason Arp	Council Member - District 4
Geoff Paddock	Council Member - District 5
Sharon Tucker	Council Member - District 6
Michelle Chambers	Council Member - At-Large
Glynn Hines	Council Member - At-Large
Tom Freistroffer	Council Member - At-Large
Division Directors:	
Karl Bandemer	Deputy Mayor
Garry E. Morr	Director of Finance and Administration
Carol Helton	City Attorney
Kumar Menon	Director of City Utilities
Nancy Townsend	Director of Community and Economic Development
Shan Gunawardena	Director of Public Works
Steve McDaniel	Director of Parks and Recreation
Steve Reed	Police Chief
Eric Lahey	Fire Chief

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
DEPARTMENTS DETAILS

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The Mayor oversees the implementation of policies and the efficient flow of ongoing services through wide appointive powers, including the capability to appoint division heads and many board and commission members. The Mayor may serve unlimited four-year terms. Fort Wayne, the second largest city in Indiana, is the northeast Indiana leader in industrial, educational, and cultural activity. Leadership from the Office of the Mayor is crucial to the entire area.

The power to organize the executive department is shared between the mayor and the council. Since the mayor is charged with the responsibility for the efficient operation of the city and the enforcement of its ordinances, he or she has the power to initiate or recommend new departments, transfer duties between or terminate existing departments. The council must ratify by ordinance such recommendations to put them into effect.

The Mayor controls the major administrative functions of the consolidated city through the seven divisions as follows: Finance & Administration, Community Development, Public Works, Utility Administration, Public Safety, Parks & Recreation, and Office of the Mayor. Each of these areas is headed by an appointed director. In addition, the following departments report to the Mayor's Office:

Public Information Office

The Mayor's Public Information Office provides information regarding administrative policies and City services to a variety of audiences, including citizens, City Council members, neighborhood leaders, City employees, State legislators, and state and national groups. The messages are delivered using a variety of communication tools, including the media, Internet, cable television and others. The purpose of the messages is threefold: 1) to educate and inform, 2) to encourage citizen participation and involvement and 3) to promote the City of Fort Wayne locally, statewide and nationally.

Intergovernmental Affairs

The office of intergovernmental affairs works closely with the Mayor, Mayor's staff, and local/state/federal legislative entities and elected officials on legislative, administrative, and community initiatives and programs to enhance the City of Fort Wayne. The office also monitors legislative and regulatory actions at the local, state, and federal levels that may impact the City of Fort Wayne. Intergovernmental affairs supports City divisions and departments to communication information about City government to elected officials, legislative bodies, and the business community to ensure Fort Wayne prospers and meets the needs of residents, neighborhoods, and businesses.

311 Citizen Services Department

The 311 Citizen Services Department is designed to provide constituents of Fort Wayne with easy access to City services and information through responsive customer service. The 311 Center also provides performance measurement and improvement services to governmental and non-governmental agencies in their respective goals to improve customer service and facilitate citizen engagement.

Department of Law

It is the mission of the Department of Law to manage the legal affairs of the City of Fort Wayne by giving legal advice to the officers, departments, boards, commissions and other agencies of the City; by drafting ordinances and other legal papers for the City and its departments, boards, commissions and other agencies; by prosecuting violators of City ordinances; and by supervising and directing all litigation in which the City has an interest.

Risk Management Department

The Risk Management Department is responsible for formulating and implementing programs and procedures that will minimize the City's property, revenue and personnel losses. A comprehensive self-insurance program for auto liability, general liability, police professional and worker's compensation was designed to finance the losses that do occur. The Risk Management Department works closely with the other departments within the City to ensure all employees work in the safest possible working conditions.

Human Resources Department

The goal of the Human Resources Department is to provide services efficiently to employees, applicants, and the public at the least cost to the City's taxpayers. Services include the facilitation of positive employee and labor relations, employee communications, benefits administration, training and counseling; employee record-keeping; classification of employee positions; policy and procedure development; union contract negotiations, interpretations and enforcement; recruiting; and testing of applicants.

Internal Audit Department

Internal audit is primarily responsible for conducting performance based audits in accordance with professional auditing standards. Results for a majority of the audit work conducted are included in written reports that contain findings, recommendations and management's plan for corrective action. Internal Audit also provides support to the external auditors for the annual financial statement audit.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK AND COMMON COUNCIL

The City Clerk is an elected position every four years and serves as the Clerk of the Common Council. The Clerk is responsible for the preservation of all ordinances and resolutions passed by this body and also responsible for a number of Indiana Statutory responsibilities as listed in Indiana Code 36-4-6-9. City Clerk also serves as the Administrator of the Fort Wayne Violations Bureau and Parking Enforcement Department. The Clerk may seek unlimited four-year terms.

The Fort Wayne Common Council, as the Legislative Body, has the responsibility of passing ordinances and resolutions for the City. The Fort Wayne Common Council is comprised of nine elected members, one representative from each of the city's six councilmanic districts and three at-large members. As elected officials, they are entrusted with the duty to provide the ways and means to ensure the safety and security of citizens of the City of Fort Wayne and work to maintain a high quality of life. Common Council members may seek unlimited four-year terms.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The mission of the Finance & Administration Division is to ensure the financial stability for the City of Fort Wayne. The departments within this division include the City Controller's Office, Payroll, Purchasing, Information Systems and Property Management.

The Division is also responsible for: the annual budget; proper financial controls to ensure the City's financial transactions and assets are reported accurately; as well as providing financial analysis for management decision making including guidance for delivery of efficient, cost effective government services.

Payroll Department

The Payroll Department is responsible for maintaining the City government payroll records to meet the requirements of the various laws (federal, state, and local) under which it is operating; maintaining a payroll accounting system that embodies all of the procedures and methods related to the disbursement of pay to employees in a highly technical environment; and promoting goodwill and a positive working environment by processing the payroll accurately and on time.

Purchasing Department

The Purchasing Department provides a centralized, service-oriented focal point for all Civil City and FWCU departments. The role of the Purchasing Department is to assist with identifying, acquiring, accessing, positioning, and managing resources the City needs to achieve its strategic objectives. The staff of the Purchasing Department ensures that all activity is conducted within the framework of State code and local ordinance, and always adheres to professional purchasing practices. In addition, the staff monitors construction and procurement contracts to ensure that local, state and federal regulations are followed by all City contractors.

Information Systems Department

Information Systems is responsible for providing quality, reliable and cost effective information systems and services to the many and varied City departments. Information Systems Tactical and Strategic Planning is the foundation of providing these services to the City departments while considering organizational structure, departments and their mission, critical success factors, service products and the return on investment.

Property Management

The mission of the Property Management Department is to develop preventive maintenance programs, which will track maintenance and repairs of City-owned buildings. The department also provides guidance in areas related to real estate purchases, renovations, and contracted services.

In addition, the Property Manager will develop a program to market City properties and oversee the purchase and sale of buildings and real estate in accordance with State statutes. The department will evaluate renovations, both short and long term, and will determine whether a property is worth the renovations or a new facility is needed.

FORT WAYNE CITY UTILITIES

FWCU is a regional water and wastewater utility serving over 330,000 residents in the Greater Fort Wayne area. Owned by the City of Fort Wayne, it is Indiana's largest municipally-owned utility. FWCU is organized into four Strategic Business Units (SBU): Capital Asset Management, Policy and Planning, Engineering Services, and Business Services under the leadership of the Director of FWCU. Each SBU is led by a Deputy Director, who, along with the Director, comprise the executive leadership team. FWCU's strategic plan is summarized by the graphic below.

The **Capital Asset Management SBU** consists of the Operations Departments of the Utility, including the Three Rivers Filtration Plant, the Water Maintenance and Services Department, the Water Pollution Control Plant, the Biosolids Facility, and the Water Pollution Control Maintenance and Stormwater Maintenance Departments.

Three Rivers Filtration Plant

The Three Rivers Filtration Plant draws its raw water supply from the St. Joseph River. This department maintains a 265-acre reservoir that holds nearly 2 billion gallons of water. It also maintains the Cedarville Dam and the 500 million-gallon Cedarville Reservoir. Raw water from the river is pumped from the St. Joe Dam Pump Station to the Three Rivers Filtration Plant. The Three Rivers Filtration plant is made up of 3 individual treatment plants that can be run independently of each other as needed. Each plant is capable of producing 24 million gallons of drinking water a day. An average of 35 million gallons a day is treated and purified through a series of chemical and physical treatment processes from these plants.

Water Maintenance and Service Department

The Water Maintenance and Service Department (WM&S) is responsible for maintaining 1,402 miles of water distribution piping and its various elements and providing service-related operations. The construction division of this department repairs and installs mains, hydrants, valves, and services. The service division installs and maintains meters, pressure tests and disinfects new water mains, provides field support for the Customer Relations Department on turn-ons and turn-offs and investigates customer complaints. Personnel also perform the meter reading function for the Utility.

Water Pollution Control Plant

Fort Wayne's Water Pollution Control Plant is responsible for treatment of an average of 48 million gallons of sewage per day. The plant is an activated sludge treatment plant including primary, secondary, and advanced waste water treatment. This department is charged with the responsibility of treating the City's Sanitary Sewer system to meet the treatment requirements of the City's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit before the effluent is discharged into the Maumee River. The facility also maintains and operates 45 lift stations, seven CSO stations, two storm stations, two retention stations, 12 toe drains, and one sludge station. The biosolids operations are a part of the Water Pollution Control Plant.

Water Pollution Control Maintenance/Stormwater Maintenance Departments

The Water Pollution Control Maintenance/Stormwater Maintenance departments are responsible for the maintenance of the City's sanitary sewers, of storm sewers, and combination sewer systems totaling over 2,106 miles. These departments install, inspect, repair, maintain and clean manholes, inlets, catch-basins, and sewer/storm lines. Improvements are also made to open drains and ditches to improve high water flows.

The **Policy and Planning SBU** is responsible for customer support, communication, and engagement and includes the Policy and Planning, Customer Relations, and Data Control Departments.

Policy and Planning Department

The Policy and Planning SBU functions include setting and administering public policy as it relates to the Utility, including operational planning, liaison for human resources and training, and outreach to key stakeholder groups. Policy and Planning engages all SBUs in performance management programs including, but not limited to, Lean, Six Sigma, TQM, and ISO.

Customer Relations

The Customer Relations Department’s goal is to serve customers courteously, professionally, and respectfully. The public contacts this department to initiate, finalize, or transfer water and sewer services; and, make payments, payment arrangements, and billing inquiries either in person, by phone, or by correspondence. Customer Relations personnel also work with Water Maintenance staff by initiating service orders for filed investigations and other field work needed as it relates to maintaining and discontinuing services. Customer Relations also works with neighboring utilities, such as AquaIndiana and the Allen County Water and Sewer District, to provide account management and payment arrangements.

Customer Relations staff also are responsible for balancing daily payments generated from internet, phone, and kiosk payments and submitting such to the Financial Services Department.

Data Control

The Data Control Department receives electronic read files from WMS and prepares all water and sewer service bills. Data Control staff review exceptions (i.e. high/low usage, exceptionally high billing amounts, etc.) that are reported when such accounts operate outside of set parameters. Data Control staff generate and complete work orders in conjunction with field activities performed by WMS, as well as other account inquiries generated by Customer Relations personnel. The primary focus of this department is to ensure the integrity of the billing system and account information. The department also works with our bill print vendor, financial institutions, and payment processors to ensure quality and timeliness of bill and payment processing.

The **Engineering Services SBU** includes the Planning and Design Services Department, the Engineering Support Services Department, and the Geographic Information Systems Department.

Planning and Design Services Department

The Planning and Design Services Department oversees all engineering planning and design programs for the water, wastewater and stormwater distribution/collection systems as well as the water filtration and sewage treatment facilities. It conducts utility master planning, asset management and sustainability programs, and develops long term capital planning and budgets for FWCU. Using engineering practices, it analyzes the operation of City Utility systems to solve problems, recommends City Utility system improvements, and develops construction plans and specifications for City Utility improvement projects. This department also provides technical support and guidance for the Capital Asset Management (Operations) departments.

Engineering Support Services Department

Engineering Support Services provides inspection field services and construction contract management of Utility capital projects. These projects include private development projects, utility capital improvement projects for the water, wastewater, and stormwater systems, as well as projects for the water filtration and sewage treatment plants. The department also assists Planning and Design Services with field investigations, surveying, testing, and analysis of utility system problems.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

The Geographic Information Systems Department collects, checks, processes and utilizes data with geographical significance to create computer generated reports and maps for FWCU and other City departments.

The **Business Services SBU** includes the Financial Services Department and the Development Services Department. This SBU leads the utility's ratemaking, bonding, strategic planning, accounting, and economic development efforts.

Financial Services Department

The Financial Services Department is responsible for maintaining all financial records of FWCU, which include electric, administrative departments, water, water pollution control, stormwater, and yard waste.

Development Services Department

The Development Services Department facilitates the expansion or modification of the City's water, wastewater and stormwater systems through the new development process. Staff serve as liaisons to the development community and provide information about the policies, procedures and rules that govern the operation of FWCU, contractors, builders, and citizens in finding information about the physical characteristics of various utility systems. Additionally, staff calculate and collect utility assessments and fees associated with utility system expansion and connection; and, initiate new customer accounts. Development Services is also manages citizen inquiries and concerns about Utility systems, works in partnership with other local and regional economic development entities, offers and reviews options for service, and coordinates financing for projects.

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Vision statement: "To foster a vibrant, prosperous and growing Fort Wayne through extraordinary community development."

Mission statement: "To develop and implement creative community-based strategies to enhance economic opportunity, build strong neighborhoods, and ensure a dynamic framework for quality growth and development."

Director's Office

The Director's Office provides coordination and overall direction for the Division comprised of the following departments: Planning & Policy, Housing and Neighborhoods, Re/Development, and Neighborhood Code Compliance.

The division's departments work collaboratively to coordinate and carry out activities based on the following operating principles:

Community-Based Planning - Ensure community based planning as the foundation for all projects, resource allocation and collaboration.

Aggressive Implementation - Create and sustain an aggressive implementation strategy for all planning efforts.

Support Businesses - Sustain strong and aggressive support for business investment and job creation.

Strategic Projects - Encourage and facilitate strategic projects that will develop, revitalize, and strengthen the Fort Wayne community.

Community Collaboration - Continually pursue strong partnerships with citizens, neighborhoods, businesses and organizations in order to achieve community development goals.

High Performance Organization - Foster a work environment that encourages and provides for sustained personal and professional development and a commitment to innovation and excellence.

Deputy Director of Community Planning & Policy

Working under the Division Director, this Director oversees the development and implementation of community plans and initiatives that enhance development opportunities and quality of life for the City of Fort Wayne. The Deputy Director provides oversight for the following areas within the department.

Special Projects/GIS staff provides strategic research to assist in the direction of Division resources, management of special projects and development of the Division technology strategy. GIS staff provides data, analysis, and GIS support to the Division.

Strategic Planning staff work to promote good stewardship of City resources through various land and planning studies, visioning initiatives, Comprehensive Plan updates, transportation studies and the promotion for orderly, fiscally sound expansion of the City through annexation.

Historic Preservation staff manages the historic and aesthetic resources of the community through implementation of the City Code that relates to Historic Preservation and Protection Districts. The staff act as liaisons to the Historic Preservation Commission and work with property owners, city agencies and other groups to coordinate improvement efforts, provide technical assistance and cost-effective design solutions.

Deputy Director of Development

Working under the Division Director, this Director oversees the implementation of an aggressive development partnership between the public and private sectors. As part of the department's economic development efforts, the Deputy Director and staff provide direct liaison/support to Greater Fort Wayne Inc. Metro Chamber Alliance, support international trade, and provide services that support and stimulate business growth, community investment and development. The Deputy Director also provides oversight for the following:

Community Development Corporation of Northeast Indiana (CDC) is a city-sponsored, 501 c (6) not-for-profit business development organization. Its primary objective is to promote the growth and development of small commercial and industrial businesses in the Fort Wayne area and a nine-county area in northeast Indiana through creative business loan programs.

Redevelopment Commission promotes and implements opportunity projects, acting as a catalyst to develop areas that have shown a cessation of growth and lack of development. This is done through techniques including real estate acquisition, site preparation and/or providing public infrastructure to the site. Financing resources generally used are Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) and Redevelopment General Obligation Bonds.

Urban Enterprise Association (UEA) works to revitalize Fort Wayne's industrial core. The UEA works to foster growth of new and established businesses, create and retain jobs, make physical improvements, and enhance the well-being of area residents.

Deputy Director of the Office Housing and Neighborhood Services (OHNS)

Working under the Division Director, this Director oversees the implementation of initiatives to attract and support housing investment and reinvestment in the City and expand access to safe, decent, affordable housing. The Deputy Director oversees administration of the City's entitlement programs, including Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG); each is funded through the U.S. Department of Housing and

Urban Development. OHNS administers four non-entitlement grants: Neighborhood Stabilization Program, Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3, Blight Elimination Program and the Lead Hazard Reduction Program. OHNS also operates several housing and neighborhood development programs: Homeowner Repair, Homebuyer Education, Down Payment Assistance, Rental Rehab and Ready to Rent.

Director of Neighborhood Code Compliance

Working under the Division Director, this Director oversees the daily operations of Neighborhood Code Compliance (NCC) through the utilization of the City's commercial and residential codes and the abandoned vehicle and weed programs. NCC works to ensure both residential and commercial properties are healthy and safe to inhabit. Through the elimination of unsafe structures, cleaning up blighted areas and securing vacant structures, NCC contributes to the stabilization and appreciation of property values for the citizens of the community.

METROPOLITAN HUMAN RELATIONS

Metropolitan Human Relations Commission is the local civil rights law enforcement agency, responsible for enforcement of the civil rights laws, including Federal, State and local statutes which prohibit discrimination in the areas of employment, housing, public accommodation and education on the basis of race, color, sexual orientation, age, religion, national origin, ancestry, or disability. The Commission is also committed to serving as a resource through provision of education, training and outreach on issues of diversity and the anti-discrimination provisions of the law, to groups, businesses, organizations, members of the community and other local government departments.

In Fort Wayne you have the right to live, work, learn and play free from illegal discrimination. The Metropolitan Human Relations Commission is focused and committed to creating an environment in the City of Fort Wayne that will produce an inclusive community where trust, acceptance, fairness and equality are the City's norms. The Commission is committed to accomplishing this mission by empowering the citizens of Fort Wayne through education on diversity and discrimination issues and, when necessary, enforcing anti-discrimination laws in order to protect our community from unlawful discrimination and also unfounded allegations of discrimination.

PUBLIC WORKS

The Division of Public Works provides essential services and support to our citizens, neighborhoods, businesses, and economic development projects.

The Public Works Division is responsible for maintaining and improving the City's public rights of way including major thoroughfares, streets and alleys, sidewalk, trails, traffic signals, signs, markings, street lights, levees, floodwalls and bridges. Other services include solid waste and recycling and managing the City's fleet. Maintenance activities include maintenance of asphalt, concrete, chip and seal, brick and gravel pavement surfaces, leaf collection, street sweeping, snow and ice control, flood fighting and control. Responsibility for managing the various departments listed below resides with the Director of Public Works.

Board of Public Works

This department includes the support staff for the Board of Public Works. It is the responsibility of the Board Members and Board of Public Works staff to ensure that all statute requirements are met in the contract bid process and that awarded contracts are fulfilled effectively and equitably. The Board of Public

Works staff provides the necessary support in monitoring of all capital and emergency construction contracts, professional services agreements, purchase agreements and all other related documentation requiring Board approval for the City of Fort Wayne.

Finance

The Finance Department manages and oversees the public works finances including accounts payables and receivables, cash transactions, budgeting, purchasing and monitoring the capital improvement program. This office also oversees the Barrett Law program. Barrett Law is a City-administrated loan program available to residents that need funding to pay for capital improvements over a long-term basis.

Solid Waste and Recycling Management

The Solid Waste/Recycling Department is responsible for administering and monitoring the City's residential garbage and recycling collection and disposal/processing contracts. In addition this department purchases and maintains the City's inventory of garbage and recycling carts provided to residents. Solid Waste also administers/oversees the Garbage/Recycling User Fee billing and appeals process. The department is involved in other waste issues such as waste collection contracts for City facilities, illegal dumping, waste reduction education, enforcement of the City's garbage ordinance, litter prevention programs, and citywide clean-up programs (i.e. Great American Cleanup).

Transportation Administration and Support

This department provides administrative, technical and technological support to the Public Works Division. These services include GIS, web support, contract document preparation, payroll and training on PMIS and Acella.

City Engineering and Flood Control

The City Engineer is responsible for developing and managing the Capital Improvement program as it relates to the major transportation corridors. This office manages the major corridor planning and project development, funding from federal and other agencies, as well as any studies associated with it. All land acquisitions are also managed through this office. We are also responsible for developing standards for roadway design as it relates to materials specifications and construction details. Setting policy and administration of sustainable design standards is also performed. All bridges within the City are overseen by this office which includes preventative maintenance and routine maintenance, and working with Allen County Highway Department on bridge inspections under an inter-local agreement. In addition, the City Engineer also acts as the Flood Control Manager and is responsible for ensuring that property damage is minimal due to flooding. The Department continuously monitors the early flood warning system at sites located around the City, and is responsible for the operations, maintenance and rehabilitation of approximately 14 miles of flood protection structures. The Department writes federal grants and/or oversees the administration of approved grants, acquiring and demolishing residential and commercial properties in the floodplain. We are also responsible for the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System (CRS) involving community floodplain management activities.

Transportation Engineering Services/Street Project Management

Street Project Management is responsible for the design and preparation of plans and specifications for all new construction and repairs for streets, alleys, sidewalks and curbs in the City of Fort Wayne. Many construction projects are the result of requests from citizen's petitions filed by property owners through the Barrett Law process, applications through the Community & Economic Development Block Grant

Program and a yearly street-resurfacing program involving neighborhood surveys established by the Division of Public Works. Street Project Management also reviews subdivisions submitted for construction, commercial building developments and residential and commercial driveway applications to ensure they meet applicable codes and standards. This department also provides surveying, drafting, testing and inspection services necessary for the successful completion of street, curb, and sidewalk projects. Employees in this group also assess and report on pavement condition in order to maintain and update our pavement management system.

Traffic Engineering

Traffic Engineering is responsible for monitoring traffic issues as it relates to congestion, accidents, traffic flow, roadway and intersection safety, pedestrian and non-motorized vehicle safety, and making recommendations for improvements. Department also reviews requests for neighborhood traffic calming, permits for road closures and maintenance of traffic plans for construction or other closures of public streets and evaluates needs for parking. Programming for special events of the MLK bridge lighting is also a part of this department's responsibilities. Staff also reviews plans from private entities developing in the City as it relates to impacts to our transportation network. The department is also responsible for performing traffic studies, developing traffic signal timing plans and designing intersections, street lighting and traffic signals as well as the need for signage or markings.

Traffic Operations

Traffic Operations installs and maintains all traffic signals, signs, pavement markings, street lights, fiber optic communications infrastructure, closed circuit TV camera systems on all city streets and trails. The department also maintains traffic signals for INDOT, Allen County, New Haven and Huntertown under maintenance agreements.

The department also works with the Radio Shop to maintain the Early Warning Flood System, and provides maintenance of the MLK Bridge as well as performs electrical maintenance for other Public Works departments. Other miscellaneous responsibilities include Installation and maintenance of sidewalk benches, bollards, flowerpots and other streetscape elements, trash receptacles, bike racks and banner installation for non-profit groups as well as wreaths and holiday decorations in the downtown Central Business District. The Department also installs and maintains new street lights, and is in the process of replacing incandescent lighting with LED fixtures as new replacements or retrofits of existing end-of-life fixtures which are recycled.

Street Department

The Street Department is responsible for the maintenance of almost 1,200 centerline miles of City streets and 150 miles of alleys. The Street Departments work is divided into three separate Seasons: Summer Construction, Leaf Season and Snow Season. During spring and summer months, crews mow roadside right-of-ways; sweep up approximately 3,500 tons of debris, repair potholes, and resurface streets & alleys. During the fall the department completes a citywide leaf collection, and during the winter the focus is on snow and ice removal on all city streets. The department also performs some concrete sidewalk work and mowing operations of the rights-of-way.

Fleet Management

Fleet Management is responsible for approximately 2,100 city owned vehicles and ancillary equipment. Fleet management employs nineteen mechanics, two service writers, three parts clerks and a shop supervisor. The department is also responsible for developing approval policies for vehicle use, preventive maintenance and replacement, and staying in compliance with environmental regulations and making environmental improvements.

Greenways and Trails Department

This department is responsible for the planning, design and construction of the City's trail network, as well as helping implement the Bike Fort Wayne and Walk Fort Wayne Active Transportation Plans. The Department also oversees the maintenance of the trail system by working with other City and Public Works departments, Volunteer Greenway Rangers and Adopt-A-Greenway Groups. The department works with Fort Wayne Trails, Incorporated to plan, fund, promote and advocate for existing and future trails. Staff coordinates volunteer activities and events, including Trek the Trails and Bike Month. The department works with neighborhoods, businesses, community organizations, other City departments, Allen County, the State of Indiana and Federal Agencies to develop and maintain the City of Fort Wayne Trails network. Furthermore, the department works with other jurisdictions to integrate the City of Fort Wayne Trails Network into a regional network of trails. The department also manages active transportation programs and events in coordination with other agencies and the community.

Right-of-Way

Right-of-Way is the first point of contact between customers who walk into the Public Works Division. Therefore customer service is a significant part of this department's responsibilities. It is also responsible for overseeing all work that takes place in the public rights-of-way as it relates to permitting, reviewing work done by outside entities, restoration of work performed by outside entities such as utilities, private contractors and developers. The department issues permits for work within the right-of-way, transportation of oversize/overweight loads, public assembly and block parties, and also oversees all encroachments in the rights-of-way and is responsible for enforcement of these permitted functions.

The department also administers the cost sharing programs for sidewalk and curb. Department personnel are involved in public outreach and marketing of city services by being actively engaged in the community.

All greenspaces and gateways into the City within the right-of-way are also maintained by this department by its gardener and laborers. These spaces include grassy areas, plantings, green infrastructure and other aesthetic improvements.

PARKS AND RECREATION

The Parks and Recreation Department maintains over 2,800 acres of public park land and provides numerous recreation facilities, programs and services for the Fort Wayne community. The Fort Wayne Parks and Recreation Department was created in 1905 when the Indiana General Assembly adopted the Cities and Towns Law. The Parks and Recreation Department is administered by a four member bipartisan Board of Park Commissioners. Each commissioner is appointed by the Mayor and serves a four-year term. The Park Board reviews and approves the annual budget, approves expenditures, holds regular public meetings as required by law and approves the awarding of all contracts.

Finance and Support Services Division

The Finance & Support Services Division is responsible for the financial accounting, program registration, facility reservation, budgeting, purchasing, payroll and administrative functions of the department. The Marketing section of the division is responsible for the public relations, publications, promotions, grant writing, service quality, strategic planning, market research, corporate sponsorship and other marketing/ planning functions.

Parks and Asset Management Division

The Parks and Asset Management Division is responsible for operation and maintenance of the park land and facilities, vehicle and machinery operation and upkeep, building repairs and maintenance and engineering. The Horticulture Division is responsible for park and street trees, public gardens and flower beds, park landscaping and operation of the greenhouse.

Recreation Services Division

The Recreation Services Division is responsible for most of the recreational programs and facilities operated by the department. Facilities include: three public golf courses, two tennis centers, sixty-two public tennis courts, downtown Community Center, McMillen Community Center, three swimming pools, day camps, Lindenwood Nature preserve, Lifetime Sports Academy and the Hurshtown Reservoir. The Division hosts a number of citywide events, offers competitive and instructional programs in athletics and outdoor recreation, runs a travel program for seniors, families and adventure travelers and offer classes covering a variety of special interests for pre-school through older adult. Arts programs, cultural events, and the Salomon Farm are also provided by the division.

Botanical Conservatory\Foellinger Theatre\Community Outreach Division

The Community Outreach Division is responsible for the operations and programming of the Foellinger Theatre and the Foellinger-Freimann Botanical Conservatory. The division also manages three youth centers and the summer playground program.

Zoo Division

The Fort Wayne Children's Zoo is operated under an operating agreement between the Fort Wayne Parks and Recreation Department and the Zoological Society.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Department of Public Safety

This Department maintains order and protects the rights and property of the citizens of Fort Wayne.

The Chief of Police oversees Police, Radio Shop, Records, and Animal Control departments. The Fire Chief oversees Fire and Weights and Measures departments.

The Board of Public Safety has three (3) members who are appointed by the Mayor and have authority over the hiring, promotion and discipline of the Fort Wayne police officers. The Board of Public Safety also oversees the licensing and policies regarding taxis. The Fire Merit Board has three (3) members appointed by the Mayor and two (2) members elected by the firefighters. The Board is the authority responsible for hiring, promotion, evaluation and discipline of the Fort Wayne firefighters.

Police Department

It is the mission of the Fort Wayne Police Department in partnership with the community, to strive to protect the life, property, and personal liberties of all individuals. We believe that the overall quality of life for all residents will improve through the deterrence of criminal activity and an understanding of the diversity of cultures within this community. Furthermore, we recognize the need for fair and impartial enforcement of the law, with attention given to the highest possible quality of service delivery to the community. The department is responsible for maintaining order within the city limits of Fort Wayne.

Fire Department

It is the mission of the Fort Wayne Fire Department to prevent the loss of life and to control or reduce the loss to property. The mission is accomplished through the Operations, Fire Prevention, Investigation, Public Education, Special Operations, Training and Development and Administrative Divisions. These divisions provide the following services: fire response, emergency hazardous materials stabilization, technical rescue, EMS - basic and advanced life support emergency response, water rescue, public fire safety education, building inspections, fire investigations, fire watch and rescue task force emergency response. The Fire Department provides all of these services within the boundaries of the City of Fort Wayne and mutual aid emergency response to the surrounding departments upon their request.

Radio Shop

The Radio Shop of the Fort Wayne Police Department is responsible for the planning, design, construction, maintenance and operation of all two-way radio communication systems utilized by the City of Fort Wayne, Allen County and the Combined Communications Partnership to Consolidated Communications Partnership (CCP 911). The Radio Shop is also responsible for the installation and maintenance of electronic public safety equipment utilized in Police and Fire vehicles.

Records

Records Department is responsible for maintaining all electronic and paper documents produced by the Fort Wayne Police Department. Additional responsibilities include processing for a fee; finger prints, criminal histories, gun permit applications, selling police reports and walk-in accident reports. The department handles all non-emergency phone calls, documents all teleservice reports, enters and sends notification for all vehicles towed by FWPD, NCE and Parking Control, enters and cancels all stolen and recovered property, vehicles, securities, license plates, enter all protective orders issued by Courts into Spillman, assists FWPD officers and officers from other agencies, fingerprint all prisoners taken to the Allen County Jail by the surrounding Law enforcement agencies, responsible for all entries/cancellations into the IDACS/NCIC System and maintaining all FWPD certification documents for IDACS/NCIC.

Animal Care and Control

The Department of Animal Care and Control serves as a branch of our public safety division. The department uses a proactive approach to prevent animal cruelty and neglect before it starts through community outreach and education. Our Enforcement Division uses education, and when necessary, local and state legislation to address responsible pet ownership concerns and cruelty or neglect cases within the city limits. Protection of both citizens and animals along with efforts to minimize euthanasia of healthy, adoptable animals strongly reflects the neighborhood and community driven origins of this agency. Animal Care and Control also has a strong volunteer program which utilizes over 200 citizens to offer the best care possible to the pets of our community. Animal Care and Control serves as a resource for responsible animal ownership, adoptable animals, and reuniting lost pets.

Weights & Measures

The goal of the Division of Weights and Measures is to provide equity in the marketplace for businesses and consumers alike. It is responsible for testing and inspection of all commercial weighing and measuring devices. The department enforces State codes and City ordinances governing weights and measures, and orders corrections of and/or condemns or confiscates faulty devices or commodities. Weights and Measures is also responsible for enforcing the taxi ordinance for the Board of Safety.

Fort Wayne at a Glance
As of December 31, 2020

Date Founded	October 22, 1794
Date of Incorporation (Town)	January 3, 1829
Date of Incorporation (City)	February 22, 1840
Founded by	Jean François Hamtramck
Named After	Anthony Wayne
Form of Government	Elected Mayor, Clerk, Councilperson (9)
Relative Size	2nd largest city in Indiana
Population	263,886
Area in Square Miles	110.6
Miles of Water Lines	1,428
Miles of Sewer/Stormwater Mains	2,147
Miles of Streets	1,149
Number of Street Lights	35,008
Number of City Employees	1,931
Labor Force *	178,127
Employed *	170,783
Unemployed *	7,344
Unemployment Rate *	4.3

* Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Fort Wayne Metropolitan Service Area - Fort Wayne

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Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Executive Director/CEO

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Officials of the City of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana
City of Fort Wayne
Fort Wayne, Indiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 did not audit the financial statements of Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association, Inc. dba SEED Fort Wayne, Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers, and Community Development Corporation of Fort Wayne, which represent 74 percent, 100 percent, and 61 percent, respectively, of the total assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those three discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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. The financial statements of Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association, Inc. dba SEED Fort Wayne, a component unit included in the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

PRAXITY
Empowering Business Globally

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 entity'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 entity'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, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The 2019 financial statements, before they were restated for the matter discussed in Note 25, were audited by other auditors, and their report thereon, dated August 20, 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion. Our opinions are 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, budgetary comparison schedules (general fund and major special revenue funds), infrastructure – modified report, comparison of budgeted-to-actual maintenance/preservation, condition rating, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios - single-employer defined benefit pension plans, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability - cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, schedules of contributions (single-employer defined benefit pension plans and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans), and schedule of changes in City's total OPEB liability and related ratios - retiree healthcare plan 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 introduction section, major governmental funds - information, schedule of expenditures - budget and actual - general fund, nonmajor governmental funds - information, combining balance sheets and combining statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - non-major governmental, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds, non-major proprietary and fiduciary funds - information, combining statements of net position - non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds, and pension trust funds, combining statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net position - non-major enterprise funds and internal service funds, combining statements of cash flows - non-major enterprise funds and internal service funds, combining statement of changes in net position - pension trust funds, other budgetary comparison schedules, and the statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The major governmental funds - information, schedule of expenditures - budget and actual - general fund, nonmajor governmental funds - information, combining balance sheets and combining statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - non-major governmental, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds, non-major proprietary and fiduciary funds - information, combining statements of net position - non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds, and pension trust funds, combining statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net position - non-major enterprise funds and internal service funds, combining statements of cash flows - non-major enterprise funds and internal service funds, combining statement of changes in net position - pension trust funds, other budgetary comparison 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introduction 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 also have issued our report dated September 29, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BKD, LLP

Fort Wayne, Indiana
September 29, 2021

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As management of the City of Fort Wayne (the City), we offer the following discussion as insight into the financial performance of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. To gain a fair understanding of the City's financial position, this discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our letter of transmittal, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources as of December 31, 2020 of $2,756.6 million increased by $224.1 million or 8.8% as compared to total assets and deferred outflows of resources as of December 31, 2019. This increase is primarily due to change in Actuarial Assumptions such as mortality tables, discount rates, etc.

- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2020 of $1,424.5 million increased $159.7 or 12.6% as compared to total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2019. This increase is from the changes incurred in Actuarial Assumptions such as mortality tables and discount rates but also an increase in special obligation bonds from the Electric Works project.

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the end of 2020 by $1.3 billion. Of this amount, $(66.7) million is considered unrestricted. The unrestricted net position of the City's governmental activities is $(105.9) million. The negative amount in the governmental unrestricted funds is due mainly to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, which resulted in a reduction of net position as of the beginning of 2015 and has carried forward into 2020. The unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities is $39.2 million.

- The net position of the City's governmental activities increase $27.4 million (or 4.7% from 2019) in 2020. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased $36.9 million (or 5.4% from 2019).

- At the end of 2020, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $44.0 million or 50.7% of the 2020 general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) includes other supplementary information along with the statistical section.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. The government-wide financial statements are composed of two statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Net position is then broken down between governmental and business-type activities. Over time, increases or decreases in net position will show the fluctuation in the City's financial position.

The statement of activities presents information on all of the City's revenues and expenses, showing how the government's general expenses less the program revenues equal net expenses for the most recent fiscal year. General revenues are then subtracted from net expenses to get the change in net position. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and welfare, economic opportunity, economic development, culture and recreation, urban redevelopment and housing, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include a water system, wastewater system, storm water service, parking garage administration, solid waste service, electric utility, and a yard waste system.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (primary government), but also a few legally separate units: Neighborhood Care, Inc. (HANDS), Summit Development Corporation (Summit), Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association, Inc. (UEA), Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB), Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation (PTC), Downtown Fort Wayne Economic Improvement District (DID) and Community Development Corporation (CDC) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The financial statements of these component units can be found in their entirety on file in the City Controller's office at 200 E. Berry Street, Suite 470, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802. The Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation (Building Project), Consolidated Communications Partnership, Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation (Infrastructure Improvements), Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority (RA), and Broadway-Taylor Development Corp are legally separate from the City, but since their nature and relationship with the City is significant, they are an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 56 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, with its related liabilities, and corresponding equity balances. Some funds are required to be established by State Law and by bond covenants, while others are adopted to help control monies set aside for a specific purpose. The City of Fort Wayne, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for most of the City's basic services. These funds generally do not provide enough revenue to completely cover their expenses; therefore, they need taxes, fees, interest or any other intergovernmental revenue to help support them. These funds use the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of unrestricted resources, as well as on balances of unrestricted resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 59 of this report.

Proprietary funds. When the City charges a fee to cover the entire cost of an operation, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, the services are generally classified as a proprietary fund. There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. These funds are completely self-supported by providing services to *outside customers* of the City. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, storm water, solid waste, parking `garages, electric, and yard waste operations. Internal Service funds are used to report activities that provide services and supplies for the other City departments. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self insurance and garage services. The internal service funds are reported within the governmental activities section of the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 63 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are funds held by a governmental unit as an agent or a trustee. They are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City holds two types of fiduciary funds: pension trust funds and agency funds. Pension trust funds are used to account for pension plans held by the City on behalf of its employees. The City uses pension trust funds to report the police pension, fire pension, and sanitary officers' pension funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 67 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes are a required part of the basic financial statements that provide necessary information for the understanding of the City's financial report.

The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 72 of this report.

Other information. The City is also required to provide more detailed information about certain issues disclosed in required supplementary information (RSI) schedules. The City's RSI schedules include: Budgetary Comparison Schedule for General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds, Comparison of Budgeted-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation including the condition rating of the City's street system, Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios for Single-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for Cost-Sharing Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, Schedule of Contributions for Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Cost-Sharing Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, and Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Retiree Healthcare Plan. The combining financial statements for the non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, and the internal service funds are found immediately following the RSI schedules listed above which are considered supplementary information (SI).

The RSI schedules can be found beginning on page 162 of this report and the SI schedules can be found on page 185.

City of Fort Wayne
Net Position
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total		Component Units	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets	$ 293,908	$ 266,911	$ 244,403	$ 201,479	$ 538,311	$ 468,390	$ 56,338	$ 52,012
Capital assets	889,101	853,786	1,258,971	1,164,549	2,148,072	2,018,335	47,175	49,941
Total assets	1,183,009	1,120,697	1,503,374	1,366,028	2,686,383	2,486,725	103,513	101,953
Deferred outflows	62,250	39,836	7,978	5,978	70,228	45,814	2,701	8,289
Current liabilities	24,101	29,157	27,243	25,771	51,344	54,928	3,732	6,426
Noncurrent liabilities	582,794	526,803	756,394	658,039	1,339,188	1,184,842	46,115	50,101
Total liabilities	606,895	555,960	783,637	683,810	1,390,532	1,239,770	49,847	56,527
Deferred inflows	27,534	21,124	6,450	3,880	33,984	25,004	2,345	2,733
Net position	$ 610,830	$ 583,449	$ 721,265	$ 684,316	$ 1,332,095	$1,267,765	$ 54,022	$ 50,982
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 716,755	$ 719,082	$ 605,162	$ 580,003	$ 1,321,917	$1,299,085	$ 34,112	$ 35,336
Restricted	—	—	76,885	76,413	76,885	76,413	24,884	20,021
Unrestricted	(105,925)	(135,633)	39,218	27,900	(66,707)	(107,733)	(4,973)	(4,375)
Total net position	$ 610,830	$ 583,449	$ 721,265	$ 684,316	$ 1,332,095	$1,267,765	$ 54,023	$ 50,982

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's (primary government) assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $1,332.1 million at the close of 2020. The largest portion of the City's net position (total assets less total liabilities), which amounts to $1,321.9 million (or 99.2%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, distribution and collection, roads, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress, and net investment in joint venture), less any outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. These assets are designated as net investment in capital assets because they are used to provide the everyday services the citizens of the City expect; they are not liquid and are not available for future spending. The debt associated with these capital assets must be paid from sources other than the capital assets themselves because, as stated before, they cannot be used as a liquid asset.

The remainder of the City's net position is designated as either restricted or unrestricted. The restricted portion, which totals $76.9 million (or 5.8%), are dollars that are subject to an external restriction and cannot be spent on everyday operations. The unrestricted portion of the net position is $(66,707) thousand (or -5.0%). At the end of 2020, the City shows a positive net position figure as a whole as well as in the governmental and business-type activities sections individually. This shows that the City has been able to make sound financial decisions over the past several years leaving them with a solid equity base on which to build.

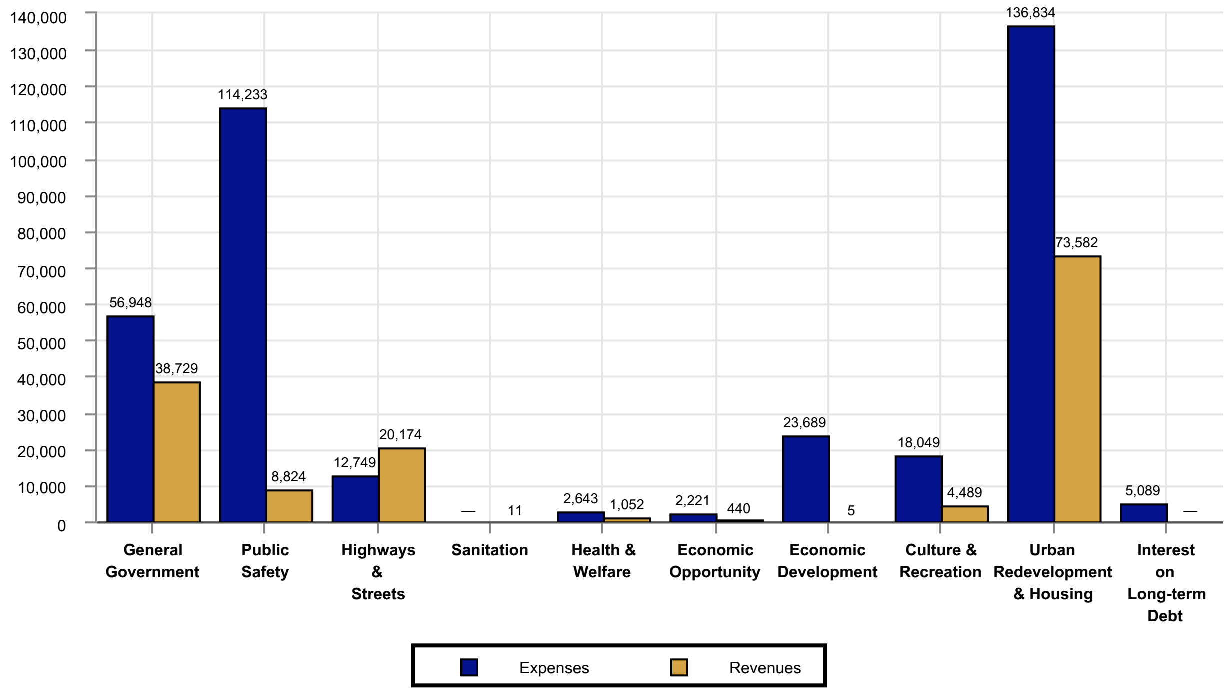
The City's component units showed assets exceeding liabilities by $54.0 million at the end of 2020. Of the net position (total assets less total liabilities), $34.1 million reflects its net investment in capital assets. These assets are designated as invested in capital assets because they are used to provide the everyday services to the users of the component units, these assets are not liquid and are not available for future spending. The debt associated with these capital assets must be paid from sources other than the capital assets themselves because, as stated before, they cannot be used as a liquid asset. The restricted net position, subject to external restriction, totals $24.9 million. Unrestricted net position totals $(5.0) million at the end of 2020. These assets may be used by the City's component units for normal operations.

City of Fort Wayne
Changes in Net Position
(amounts expressed in thousands)

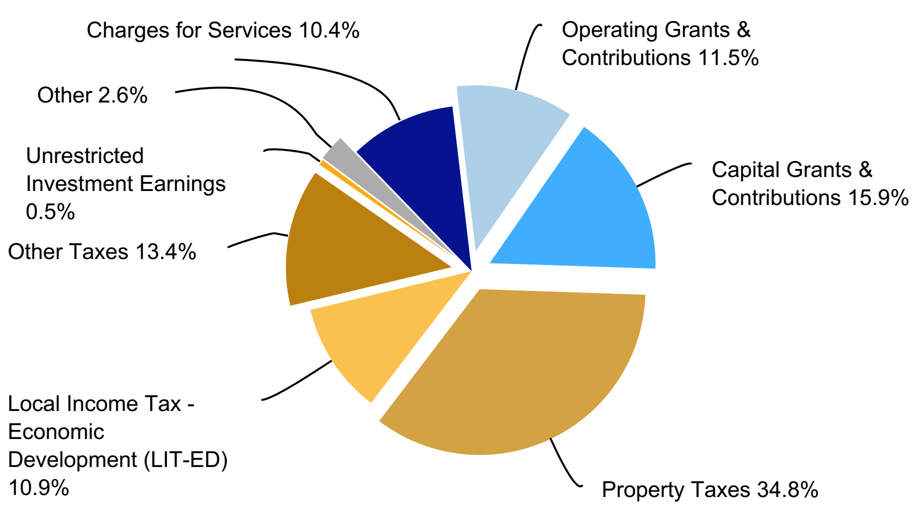
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total		Component Units	
Revenues:	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	$ 40,541	$ 39,328	$ 170,747	$ 170,392	$ 211,288	$ 209,720	$ 7,732	$ 10,116
Operating grants and contributions	44,767	36,094	—	—	44,767	36,094	8,251	7,270
Capital grants and contributions	62,000	—	11,369	1,379	73,369	1,379	2,132	2,879
General revenues:								
Property taxes	135,944	136,995	—	—	135,944	136,995	—	—
Local Income Tax - Econ. Development	42,460	41,954	—	—	42,460	41,954	—	—
Local assessments and taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,206	6,995
Indiana room tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,867	4,673
Other taxes	52,329	51,672	—	—	52,329	51,672	—	—
Investment earnings	2,119	3,822	1,614	3,194	3,733	7,016	334	511
Gain on sale of capital assets	—	—	—	27	—	27	—	34
Other	10,031	12,836	1	2	10,032	12,838	1,264	485
Total revenues	390,191	322,701	183,731	174,994	573,922	497,695	29,786	32,963
Expenses:								
General government	56,948	63,391	—	—	56,948	63,391	—	—
Public safety	114,233	125,081	—	—	114,233	125,081	—	—
Highways and streets	12,749	42,862	—	—	12,749	42,862	—	—
Health and welfare	2,643	2,193	—	—	2,643	2,193	—	—
Economic opportunity	2,221	497	—	—	2,221	497	—	—
Economic development	23,689	26,419	—	—	23,689	26,419	—	—
Culture and recreation	18,049	20,768	—	—	18,049	20,768	—	—
Urban redevelopment and housing	136,834	16,663	—	—	136,834	16,663	—	—
Interest on long-term debt	5,089	5,745	—	—	5,089	5,745	—	—
Water	—	—	44,739	41,773	44,739	41,773	—	—
Wastewater	—	—	64,122	54,349	64,122	54,349	—	—
Storm water	—	—	8,024	8,611	8,024	8,611	—	—
Parking garages	—	—	7,400	3,489	7,400	3,489	—	—
Solid waste	—	—	12,711	12,241	12,711	12,241	—	—
Other	—	—	140	158	140	158	—	—
Hands	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	212
Summit	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8
UEA	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,243	1,281
CIB	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,908	21,144
PTC	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,064	18,102
DID	—	—	—	—	—	—	835	757
CDC	—	—	—	—	—	—	480	297
Total expenses	372,455	303,619	137,136	120,621	509,591	424,240	25,588	41,801
Inc(Dec) in net position before transfers	17,736	19,082	46,595	54,373	64,331	73,455	4,198	(8,838)
Transfers	9,645	9,860	(9,646)	(9,860)	(1)	—	—	—
Inc(Dec) in net position	27,381	28,942	36,949	44,513	64,330	73,455	4,198	(8,838)
Net position -- January 1st	583,449	554,507	684,316	639,803	1,267,765	1,194,310	50,982	59,820
Restatement - See Note 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,157)	—
Net position -- January 1st (Restated)	583,449	554,507	684,316	639,803	1,267,765	1,194,310	49,825	59,820
Net position -- December 31st	$ 610,830	$ 583,449	$ 721,265	$ 684,316	$ 1,332,095	$ 1,267,765	$ 54,023	$ 50,982

Governmental Activities. The governmental activities accounted for a $27.4 million increase in the City's total net position in 2020. The City was able to remain within or below its expense budget while still providing all of the necessary government services. The governmental activities represent 68.0 percent of the primary government's revenue and 73.1 percent of the primary government's expenses.

Expenses & Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)

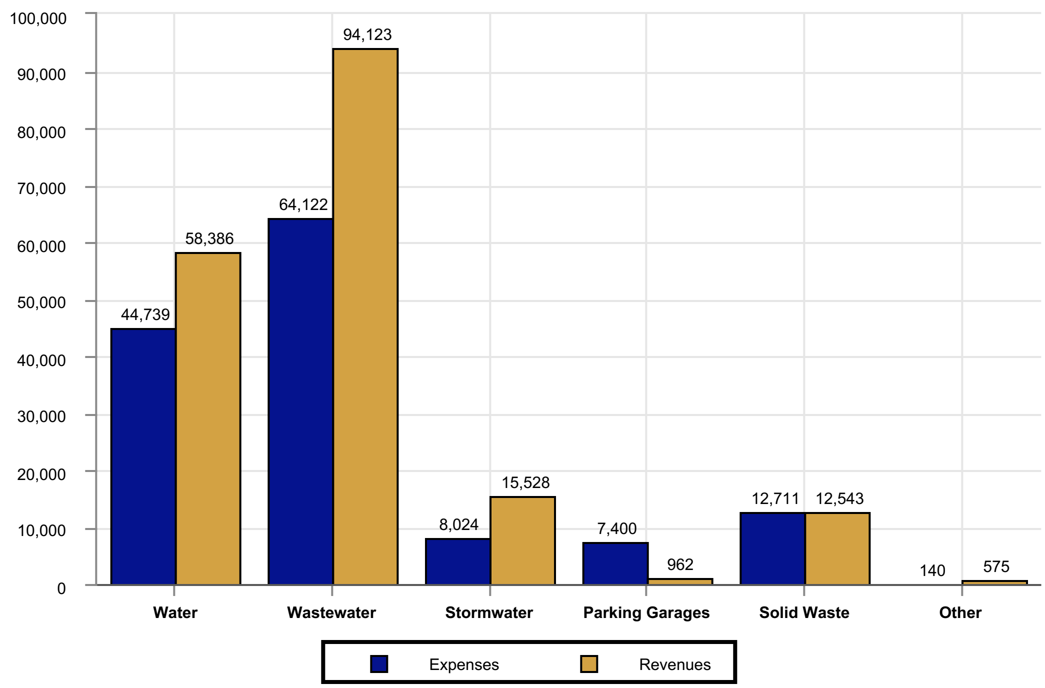


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

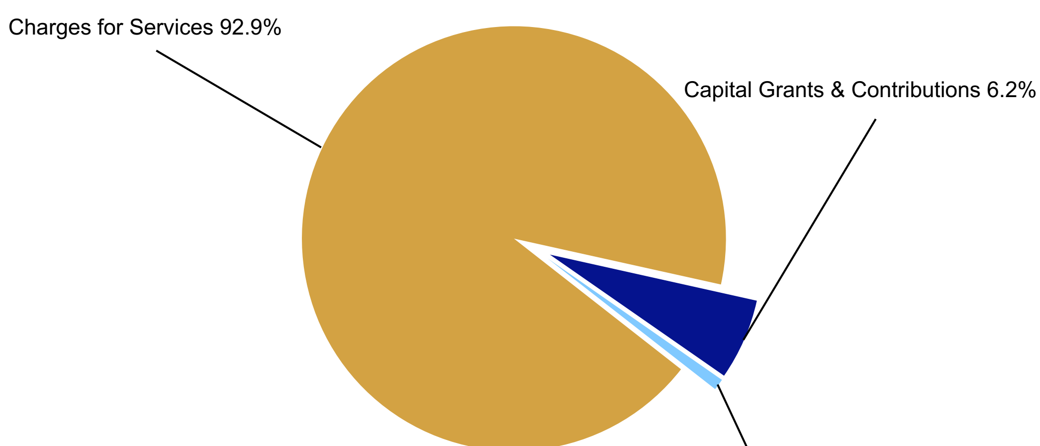


Business-type Activities. The business-type activities of the City increased net position by $36.9 million. Business-type activities represent 32.0% of the primary government's revenues and 26.9% of the expenses. The City's Water and Wastewater utilities account for 83.7% of the business-type activities' program revenues and 79.4% of the expenses.

Expenses & Program Revenues - Business-type Activities
(Expressed in Thousands)



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The City's fund financial statements use modified accrual accounting providing information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. This provides the reader with useful information regarding the City's financial position. The assigned/unassigned fund balances of the City's governmental funds gives good insight into its ability to meet current obligations as well as meet the City's ongoing service needs.

At the end of 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $248.8 million, an increase of $29.1 million, due to increase in unassigned fund balance. Beginning with the 2011 reporting year, the City has adopted GASB 54 and has classified fund balances per the guidelines specified under GASB 54. The City's total fund balance includes $17.5 million as restricted, $17.5 million as committed, $168.3 million as assigned, and $43.7 million as unassigned fund balance.

A portion of the City's governmental fund totals is made up of the General fund, the City's chief operating fund. At the end of 2020, the General fund had an unassigned fund balance of $44.0 million and a total fund balance of $46.9 million. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, you can compare the total fund balance and unassigned fund balance to the total fund expenditures. The General fund expenditures for fiscal year ended 2020 were $86.8 million. The total fund balance represents 54.0% of General fund expenditures, while the unassigned fund balance is 50.7% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General fund increased by $15.7 million during the fiscal year ended 2020. During 2020, the General fund expenditures were below revenues by $12.7 million. This was due to an increase in property tax revenue as a result of increased net assessed values and lower expenditures due to a portion of public safety expenditures being paid from the CRF grant . The City accrued deferred inflows of resources in the amount of $6.0 million.

The City has seven other funds that meet the major fund criteria: the Highways and Streets, LIT-ED, Parks, Fire, Redevelopment, Community Legacy and Broadway-Taylor Development Corporation. The combined fund balance at the end of 2020 for the other seven major funds is $153.7 million. This results in an increase in fund balances for the other major funds of $7.6 million from the prior year. The major reasons for this change from prior year are:

- The Highways and Streets fund balance increased by $4.9 million at the end of 2020 primarily due to a decrease in Highways and Streets capital outlay of construction spending caused by COVID.

- The Parks fund balance decreased by $0.4 million at the end of 2020 primarily due to reduction in activity fees as a result of COVID.

- The LIT-ED fund balance increased by $7.0 million at the end of 2020 due to an increase in local income tax revenue and decrease in capital outlay due to COVID.

- The Redevelopment fund balance increased by $2.3 million at the end of 2020 primarily due to decrease in expenditures as a result of bond payoff.

- The Fire fund balance increased by $1.4 million at the end of 2020 due to decrease in property tax revenue and increase in public safety expenditures.

- The Community Legacy fund balance decreased by $7.6 million at the end of 2020 primarily due to funding $10M for the Electric Works Project.

- The Broadway-Taylor Development Corporation fund is new for the 2020 and had a fund balance of $0 at year end. During the year 2020, $62.0 million in revenue was received in capital grants and contributions from several agencies and $62.0 million was expended for the electric works project.

The non-major governmental funds have a combined increase of $5.9 million to a fund balance of $48.2 million at the end of 2020.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds use full accrual accounting to report information in their fund financial statements similar to the way things are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The total net position of the City's enterprise funds at the end of 2020 is $721.3 million. Of that total, the restricted net position is $76.9 million, net investment in capital assets is $605.2 million, and the unrestricted net position is $39.2 million. This is a total increase of about $36.9 million comprised of a $25.2 million increase in the net investment in capital assets, a $0.5 million increase in restricted assets and an increase to the unrestricted funds totaling $11.3 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The differences between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget resulted in an decrease of $2.421 million. The differences are summarized as follows:

- $815.1 thousand decrease in general government's appropriation
- $410.3 thousand decrease in public safety's appropriation
- $994.5 thousand decrease in highway and streets' appropriation
- $2.1 thousand decrease in health and welfare's appropriation
- $199.4 thousand decrease in economic development's appropriation

The actual expenditures were $11.837 million lower than budgeted, while the actual revenues of the general fund were $2.0 million more than budgeted. For the year, the General fund balance increased by $12.709 million.

The 2020 final approved budget was $98.646 million; actual expenditures amounted to $86.809 million, leaving a $11.837 million positive variance. The variance is summarized as follows:

- $416.8 thousand for general government
- $10,567.9 thousand for public safety
- $674.3 thousand for highway and streets
- $6.3 thousand for health and welfare
- $19.0 thousand for economic opportunity
- $152.6 thousand for economic development

Of the $11.837 million positive variance, $10,425 thousand was in personal services. This variance was primarily due to unfilled positions as a result of resignations, retirements, and/or terminations. The remaining variance consisted of $470 thousand for supplies expense, $921 thousand for other services and charges, and $20 thousand for capital outlays. These variances were incurred due to the City departments meeting the challenges of monitoring and controlling expenses while still maintaining adequate services to the City.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's Primary Government's capital assets as of December 31, 2020, are equal to $2,148.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, distribution and collection, roads, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was $129.7 million or 6.4% (a 1.8% increase for governmental activities and a 4.7% increase for business-type activities).

Governmental activities. Capital assets for the governmental activities total $1,070.8 million with an accumulated depreciation figure of $181.7 million for a net book value of $889.1 million. This amount includes $23.0 million in construction in progress reflecting capital projects in various stages of completion. The City chose to report its roads using the modified approach accepted under the new reporting model. This allows the City to make additions and deletions to the overall asset figure without actually depreciating. The conditions of the City's road pavement are measured using a pavement condition index (PCI). The City has adopted the following condition categories: “Excellent: (10-9), “Very Good” (8), “Good” (7-6), “Fair” (5-4), “Poor” (3) and “Very Poor” (2-1).

It is the goal of the City to maintain a pavement condition index of “Good”. In 2019, the City had a pavement condition index rating of “Fair” (5). The City has maintained a "Fair" (5) rating in 2020. The City maintains there are no material variances between the budgeted expenditures and the actual expenditures for the maintenance of infrastructure for 2020.

More information regarding the modified approach can be found beginning on page 166 in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) of this report.

Business-type activities. Capital assets for the business-type activities total $1,768.2 million with an accumulated depreciation figure of $509.2 million for a net book value of $1,259.0 million. The amount also includes $312.0 million in construction in progress reflecting capital projects in various stages of completion.

Major projects include: Water main replacements, continued work on projects to reduce the number of Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO's) and the volume of discharge directly to the rivers, improvements to increase the reliability and capacity of the wastewater treatment plant and the wet weather storage facilities, construction of a large equalization basin facility in the northern area of the sewer system to improve wet weather performance of collection system in that area, combined sewer capacity improvements to reduce the risk of basement backups.

Primary Government
Capital Assets, net of depreciation
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	$ 46,346	$ 44,404	$ 17,453	$ 17,117	$ 63,799	$ 61,521
Distribution and collection	—	—	831,723	802,575	831,723	802,575
Roads	608,467	579,329	—	—	608,467	579,329
Buildings and improvements	288,688	284,264	314,203	281,314	602,891	565,578
Machinery and equipment	104,263	97,736	292,845	304,470	397,108	402,206
Construction in progress	23,025	18,588	311,990	251,487	335,015	270,075
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(181,688)	(170,535)	(509,243)	(492,412)	(690,931)	(662,947)
Total	$ 889,101	$ 853,786	$ 1,258,971	$ 1,164,551	$ 2,148,072	$ 2,018,337

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 beginning on page 90 of this report.

Long-term Liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's Primary Government had total bonded debt outstanding of $436.2 million. Of this amount $140.6 million is considered to be general obligation bonds, special obligation bonds, or first mortgage bonds. The City is responsible to pay for this debt with general revenues. The remaining $295.7 million is revenue bonds that are paid from the revenues earned by the business-type fund that is responsible for the debt.

The City's total debt increased $164.8 million during the current fiscal year, including additions of $267.5 million and reductions of $119.5 million. This increase was due mainly to $8.5 million increase in capital leases, $28.1 million increase in post-employment benefits liability, $12.8 million increase in revenue bonds, $0.2 million decrease in general obligation bonds, $84.1 million increase in loans payable for Wastewater Utility projects, $31.9 million increase in special obligation bonds and $1.0 million decrease in net pension liability.

The City of Fort Wayne currently maintains an AA- long-term rating from Standard & Poor's and an Aa1 rating from Moody's for its general obligation debt. The City's Water Utility maintain an Aa3, Wastewater Utility maintain an A1 and Stormwater Utility maintains an Aa2 from Moody's for its revenue bonds.

City of Fort Wayne
Long-term Liabilities
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	$ 4,015	$ 4,230	$ —	$ —	$ 4,015	$ 4,230
Special obligation bonds	124,965	93,035	—	—	124,965	93,035
First mortgage bonds	11,570	16,515	—	—	11,570	16,515
Capital leases	35,783	29,355	6,336	4,250	42,119	33,605
Notes & loans payable	4,140	4,580	419,159	335,056	423,299	339,636
Net pension liability	225,850	225,650	12,146	13,367	237,996	239,017
Compensated absences	16,142	9,983	2,054	2,191	18,196	12,174
Other postemployment benefits liability	150,567	139,407	16,893	—	167,460	139,407
Revenue bonds	—	—	295,655	282,900	295,655	282,900
Total	$ 573,032	$ 522,755	$ 752,243	$ 637,764	$1,325,275	$ 1,160,519

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 4 beginning on page 92 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the City is currently 4.5%, which is a increase from a rate of 2.8% a year ago. The state average unemployment rate is 7.1% and the national average is 6.7%.

Due to the passage of House Bill 1001, starting in 2008 the amount of property taxes collected has been substantially reduced, causing a shortfall in City revenues. The new law also places permanent property tax caps on real estate values, which limits future property tax revenues. The City is continually reviewing its options as to where it can curtail expenditures and seeking solutions for replacing the current and future lost revenues.

To simplify the LOIT system, in 2015, Indiana General Assembly passed House Bill 1485 that provides for a transition from the county adjusted gross income tax (CAGIT), the county option income tax (COIT), the county economic development income tax (CEDIT), and the various local income taxes for special purposes and special projects to a single local income tax with three rate components: Expenditure Rate, Property Tax Relief Rate and Special Purpose Rate. The adopting body will have the authority to set the rates and the uses for Expenditures and Property Tax Relief. The maximum rate for Expenditures is 2.5%. The adopting body dictates how the Expenditure rate will be used by all units in the county - either for public safety, economic development or certified shares. The maximum rate for Property Tax Relief is 1.25%.

In July 2017, the Allen County Income Tax Council voted to increase the Economic Development Distribution portion of the Local Income Tax - Expenditure Rate to 0.53% effective October 1, 2017 and additional tax revenue to be deposited in a Local Income Tax - Economic Development Non-Reverting Fund to finance Riverfront Development, Sidewalks and Alleys capital projects. Also, effective January 1, 2017, 0.1179% were redistributed from Local Income Tax - Certified Shares Distribution to Local Income Tax - Property Tax Relief Rate.

Under the current system, the local taxes adopted by Allen County Income tax Council consist of a Local

Income Tax - Expenditure Rate of 1.1121% comprised of three distinct distributions: Certified Shares Distribution (LIT-CS) - 0.4821%, Public Safety Distribution (LIT-PS) - 0.1% and Economic Development Distribution (LIT-ED) - 0.53%, including 0.13% to be deposited in a non-reverting fund (LIT-EDNR) as well as of a Local Income Tax - Property Tax Relief Rate of 0.3679%.

The City of Fort Wayne established a Cumulative Capital Development Fund on June 26, 2013 beginning with taxes payable in 2014. The revenues to this fund are a result of taxes levied on all taxable real and personal property within the City. The rate of this fund, which began in 2014 at 0.0167%, increased to 0.0333% in 2015 and to 0.049% in 2016, and continues at this rate until reduced or rescinded.

On June 7, 2016, the Fort Wayne City Council approved a new wheel tax for city residents, effective January 1, 2017. The additional revenue will be used for street repair and maintenance in order to keep Fort Wayne’s infrastructure at its best possible level.

These factors along with others were considered when preparing the City’s budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City’s finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the City Controller, City of Fort Wayne, Room 470 Citizens Square, 200 E. Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 46802.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents-unrestricted	$ 176,462,354	$ 54,751,110	$ 231,213,464	$ 15,344,379
Investments-unrestricted	28,074,571	—	28,074,571	—
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	447,688	18,405,068	18,852,756	642,313
Taxes	9,431,550	—	9,431,550	—
Intergovernmental	8,435,079	—	8,435,079	4,946,321
Loans	10,531,024	—	10,531,024	5,763,407
Miscellaneous	8,162,783	12,126	8,174,909	293,252
Interest receivable	66,028	—	66,028	—
Installments receivable	8,982,848	101,637	9,084,485	—
Assessments receivable	—	425,293	425,293	—
Due from HANDS	1,000,000	—	1,000,000	—
Internal balances	4,809,144	(4,809,144)	—	—
Inventories	1,875,493	1,340,392	3,215,885	427,332
Prepaid items	812,213	204,098	1,016,311	233,630
Assets held for economic development	17,131,950	—	17,131,950	4,402,386
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	5,868,540	169,735,001	175,603,541	19,115,913
Investments-restricted	11,817,000	—	11,817,000	—
Regulatory assets	—	4,238,095	4,238,095	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	5,169,671
Capital assets:				
Land, roads and construction in progress	677,837,483	329,443,054	1,007,280,537	1,432,662
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	211,263,168	929,527,763	1,140,790,931	45,742,007
Total assets	1,183,008,916	1,503,374,493	2,686,383,409	103,513,273
Deferred outflows of resources (Note 17)	62,250,028	7,978,058	70,228,086	2,701,332
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	7,467,290	15,881,103	23,348,393	1,449,982
Wages and withholdings payable	4,941,543	1,211,594	6,153,137	—
Accrued group insurance benefits	3,183,340	—	3,183,340	—
Contracts payable	2,577,168	1,216,351	3,793,519	—
Retainage payable	1,066,145	—	1,066,145	—
Accrued interest payable	1,315,563	6,474,711	7,790,274	—
Customer deposits	—	1,826,817	1,826,817	132,788
Unearned revenue	3,549,959	—	3,549,959	—
Due to primary government	—	—	—	1,000,000
Other current liabilities	—	632,630	632,630	1,148,880

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences payable	15,392,676	1,583,602	16,976,278	—
Capital leases payable	7,470,612	1,142,723	8,613,335	1,617,500
Notes and loans payable	440,000	20,008,183	20,448,183	—
General obligation bonds payable	210,000	—	210,000	—
Special obligation bonds payable	11,245,000	—	11,245,000	—
First mortgage bonds payable	2,310,000	—	2,310,000	—
Revenue bonds payable	—	22,965,000	22,965,000	30,000
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences payable	748,433	469,924	1,218,357	—
Capital leases payable	28,312,601	5,193,090	33,505,691	11,430,000
Notes and loans payable	3,700,000	399,150,719	402,850,719	4,399,688
General obligation bonds payable (net)	3,805,000	—	3,805,000	—
Special obligation bonds payable (net)	123,069,111	—	123,069,111	—
First mortgage bonds payable (net)	9,672,863	—	9,672,863	—
Revenue bonds payable (net)	—	276,841,929	276,841,929	8,017,355
Net pension liability (Note 24)	225,850,261	12,145,911	237,996,172	12,077,659
Other postemployment benefits liability (Note 10)	150,567,217	16,893,206	167,460,423	8,161,321
Other noncurrent liabilities	—	—	—	381,364
Total liabilities	606,894,782	783,637,493	1,390,532,275	49,846,537
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 18)	27,533,929	6,449,612	33,983,541	2,344,851
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	716,755,250	605,161,934	1,321,917,184	34,111,802
Restricted for:				
Debt service	—	75,576,325	75,576,325	2,490,351
Capital projects	—	1,308,909	1,308,909	—
Food and beverage tax reserve	—	—	—	14,706,530
Loan programs	—	—	—	7,686,711
Unrestricted	(105,925,017)	39,218,278	(66,706,739)	(4,972,177)
Total net position	$ 610,830,233	$ 721,265,446	$ 1,332,095,679	$ 54,023,217

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 56,947,888	$ 26,899,055	$ 11,829,813	$ —	$ (18,219,020)	$ —	$ (18,219,020)	$ —
Public safety	114,233,295	5,354,687	3,469,481	—	(105,409,127)	—	(105,409,127)	—
Highways and streets	12,748,797	2,583,337	17,590,818	—	7,425,358	—	7,425,358	—
Sanitation	—	—	11,375	—	11,375	—	11,375	—
Health and welfare	2,642,751	475,479	577,384	—	(1,589,888)	—	(1,589,888)	—
Economic opportunity	2,221,372	154	440,410	—	(1,780,808)	—	(1,780,808)	—
Economic development	23,688,907	120	4,686	—	(23,684,101)	—	(23,684,101)	—
Culture and recreation	18,048,552	3,132,453	1,357,183	—	(13,558,916)	—	(13,558,916)	—
Urban redevelopment and housing	136,834,740	2,095,642	9,486,094	62,000,000	(63,253,004)	—	(63,253,004)	—
Interest on long-term debt	5,088,681	—	—	—	(5,088,681)	—	(5,088,681)	—
Total governmental activities	372,454,983	40,540,927	44,767,244	62,000,000	(225,146,812)	—	(225,146,812)	—
Business-type activities:								
Water	44,739,232	53,324,295	—	5,061,323	—	13,646,386	13,646,386	—
Wastewater	64,121,794	88,644,520	—	5,478,557	—	30,001,283	30,001,283	—
Stormwater	8,024,482	14,698,192	—	829,455	—	7,503,165	7,503,165	—
Parking garages	7,400,440	961,917	—	—	—	(6,438,523)	(6,438,523)	—
Solid waste	12,710,940	12,543,246	—	—	—	(167,694)	(167,694)	—
Electric	581	—	—	—	—	(581)	(581)	—
Yardwaste	138,614	574,790	—	—	—	436,176	436,176	—
Total business-type activities	137,136,083	170,746,960	—	11,369,335	—	44,980,212	44,980,212	—
Total primary government	$ 509,591,066	$211,287,887	$ 44,767,244	$ 73,369,335	$(225,146,812)	$ 44,980,212	$ (180,166,600)	$ —
Component units:								
HANDS	$ 52,623	$ —	$ 204,513	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 151,890
Summit	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,000)
UEA	1,242,596	635,929	561,745	—	—	—	—	(44,922)
CIB	6,907,586	5,654,419	—	1,867,387	—	—	—	614,220
PTC	16,064,467	1,003,629	6,402,632	264,893	—	—	—	(8,393,313)
DID	834,763	—	858,805	—	—	—	—	24,042
CDC	480,843	438,464	223,043	—	—	—	—	180,664
Total component units	$ 25,587,878	$ 7,732,441	$ 8,250,738	$ 2,132,280	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ (7,472,419)
	General revenues:							
	Property Taxes				135,943,800	—	135,943,800	—
	Local Income Tax - Economic Development (LIT-ED)				42,460,433	—	42,460,433	—
	Local Income Tax - Certified Shares (LIT-CS)				30,895,903	—	30,895,903	—
	Excise Taxes				10,215,274	—	10,215,274	—
	Sur/Wheel Taxes				10,314,850	—	10,314,850	—
	Financial Institutions Taxes (FIT)				902,508	—	902,508	—
	Local assessments and taxes				—	—	—	7,205,784
	Indiana room tax income				—	—	—	2,867,186
	Unrestricted investment earnings				2,119,357	1,614,104	3,733,461	333,622
	Other				10,030,545	927	10,031,472	1,264,328
	Transfers				9,645,544	(9,645,544)	—	—
	Total general revenues and transfers				252,528,214	(8,030,513)	244,497,701	11,670,920
	Change in net position				27,381,402	36,949,699	64,331,101	4,198,501
	Net position - beginning				583,448,831	684,315,747	1,267,764,578	50,981,813
	Restatements - (Note 25)				—	—	—	(1,157,097)
	Net position - beginning - restated				583,448,831	684,315,747	1,267,764,578	49,824,716
	Net position - ending				$ 610,830,233	$ 721,265,446	$1,332,095,679	$ 54,023,217

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	General	Highways and Streets	LIT-ED	Parks	Fire	Redevelopment	Community Legacy	Broadway-Taylor Dev Corp	Non-major Governmental Funds	Totals
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 36,273,679	$ 13,721,770	$ 23,950,837	$ 10,940,255	$12,970,142	$ 40,765,953	$ 2,722,366	$ —	$ 25,014,860	$ 166,359,862
Investments	10,885,614	—	—	—	—	—	17,188,957	—	—	28,074,571
Receivables (net of allowance of uncollectibles)										
Taxes	3,587,510	—	3,825,701	334,113	965,959	18,007	—	—	700,260	9,431,550
Intergovernmental	266,631	1,333,937	69,699	—	—	—	—	—	6,764,812	8,435,079
Loans	—	—	—	—	—	100	3,397,169	—	7,133,755	10,531,024
Miscellaneous	1,162,997	458,508	88,172	192,295	218,128	894,006	—	—	5,146,706	8,160,812
Installments	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,982,848	—	—	8,982,848
Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	66,028	—	—	66,028
Interfund receivable - pooled cash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,800,507	3,800,507
Due from other funds	4,557,040	—	92,222	1,313	—	300	—	—	3,860	4,654,735
Due from HANDS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000,000	1,000,000
Inventories	444,820	1,237,656	—	150,148	—	—	—	—	—	1,832,624
Assets held for economic development	—	—	—	—	—	13,852,600	—	—	3,279,350	17,131,950
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	—	—	—	—	—	763,435	—	—	5,105,105	5,868,540
Investments - restricted	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,817,000	—	—	11,817,000
Total assets	$ 57,178,291	$ 16,751,871	$ 28,026,631	$ 11,618,124	$14,154,229	$ 56,294,401	$ 44,174,368	$ —	$ 57,949,215	$ 286,147,130
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	$ 1,240,453	$ 204,084	$ 293,062	$ 290,683	$ 321,607	$ 220,198	$ —	$ —	$ 2,369,198	$ 4,939,285
Wages and withholdings payable	2,307,183	378,333	10,735	323,031	1,364,882	20,685	—	—	318,589	4,723,438
Contracts payable	575,574	612,589	5,418	—	—	1,319,895	—	—	63,692	2,577,168
Retainage payable	773	554,909	126,037	—	—	225,514	—	—	158,912	1,066,145
Interfund payable - pooled cash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,790,312	3,790,312
Due to other funds	173,511	69	235,428	—	—	—	—	—	146,745	555,753
Unearned revenue	—	—	—	86,762	—	—	3,463,197	—	—	3,549,959
Total Liabilities	4,297,494	1,749,984	670,680	700,476	1,686,489	1,786,292	3,463,197	—	6,847,448	21,202,060
Deferred inflows of resources	6,019,590	—	3,825,701	881,148	2,513,708	47,525	—	—	2,878,824	16,166,496
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable fund balance	444,820	1,237,656	—	150,148	—	—	—		—	1,832,624
Restricted fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,462,917	17,462,917
Committed fund balance	1,606,596	5,421,714	2,375,057	368,539	912,901	1,105,348	504,220	—	5,169,658	17,464,033
Assigned fund balance	814,747	8,342,517	21,155,193	9,517,813	9,041,131	53,634,501	40,206,951	—	25,590,368	168,303,221
Unassigned fund balance	43,995,044	—	—	—	—	(279,265)	—	—	—	43,715,779
Total fund balances	46,861,207	15,001,887	23,530,250	10,036,500	9,954,032	54,460,584	40,711,171	—	48,222,943	248,778,574
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 57,178,291	$ 16,751,871	$ 28,026,631	$ 11,618,124	$14,154,229	$ 56,294,401	$ 44,174,368	$ —	$ 57,949,215	$ 286,147,130

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

Total **fund balances** for governmental funds		$ 248,778,574
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities (excluding internal service fund capital assets of $337,867 net of $979,126 accumulated depreciation) are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	46,318,929	
Roads accounted for using the modified approach	608,466,753	
Construction in progress	23,024,524	
Buildings, net of $63,092,585 accumulated depreciation	109,802,785	
Improvements other than buildings, net of $48,591,754 accumulated depreciation	66,627,774	
Machinery and equipment, net of $69,024,495 accumulated depreciation	34,522,019	
Total capital assets (See Note 3)		888,762,784
Prepaid items are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.		809,984
Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other City departments or agencies, generally on a cost reimbursement basis. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service fund net position is:		5,705,633
City tax collections related to 2020 will be collected beyond the 60 day period used to record revenue in the fund statements. Revenue and a corresponding receivable for this amount are included in the government-wide statements.		9,431,550
Some of the City's tax collections related to 2021 were received in advance and therefore are shown as deferred.		4,674,905
State shared revenue appropriated during the State of Indiana's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 will be collected by the City in calendar year 2021. Revenue and a corresponding receivable for the amount appropriated but not received by December 31, 2020 are included in the government-wide statements.		1,791,785
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.		268,256
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Also, during the year the City issued new debt. The discount or premium received was reported in the governmental funds when the debt was issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized, over the remaining life of the new debt, as an adjustment to interest expense in the statement of activities. Balances at December 31, 2020 are:		
Bonds payable	(150,311,974)	
Bond interest payable	(1,064,433)	
Leases payable	(35,783,213)	
Lease interest payable	(173,065)	
Loans payable	(4,140,000)	
Loan interest payable	(78,065)	
Compensated absences payable	(16,141,109)	
Other postemployment benefits liability	(150,567,217)	
Net pension liability	(225,850,261)	
Total long-term liabilities		(584,109,337)
Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time. They are not reported in the funds, but are included in the government-wide statements.		11,765,363
Certain amounts related to the OPEB liability are deferred and amortized over time. They are not reported in the funds, but are included in the government-wide statements.		22,950,736
Total **net position** of governmental activities		$ 610,830,233

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Highways and Streets	LIT-ED	Parks	Fire	Redevelopment	Community Legacy	Broadway-Taylor Dev Corp	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 91,563,429	$ 11,814,851	$ 42,342,229	$ 16,237,052	$ 45,148,319	$ 16,403,736	$ —	$ —	$ 12,021,030	$ 235,530,646
Special assessments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,887,974	1,887,974
Licenses and permits	2,125,034	—	—	32,280	—	—	—	—	1,075,206	3,232,520
Intergovernmental	2,437,180	14,264,514	120	115,122	400,000	—	—	62,000,000	21,086,323	100,303,259
Charges for services	2,231,921	184,023	—	3,058,050	793,791	2,049,068	—	—	2,448,867	10,765,720
Fines and forfeits	205,207	—	—	—	23,130	—	—	—	1,057,826	1,286,163
Other	968,418	1,496,203	365,754	1,565,551	218,405	6,405,345	3,906,417	—	4,011,343	18,937,436
Total revenues	99,531,189	27,759,591	42,708,103	21,008,055	46,583,645	24,858,149	3,906,417	62,000,000	43,588,569	371,943,718
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	15,582,514	—	—	—	—	—	391,779	—	2,421,360	18,395,653
Public safety	54,079,648	—	—	—	45,158,284	—	—	—	28,580,449	127,818,381
Highways and streets	7,906,807	30,422,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,349,452	41,678,534
Health and welfare	3,278,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52,320	3,331,138
Economic opportunity	761,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,701,347	2,463,101
Economic development	5,199,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	534,967	5,734,765
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	21,430,218	—	—	—	—	4,276	21,434,494
Urban redevelopment and housing	—	—	—	—	—	75,552,077	—	—	2,995,312	78,547,389
Debt service:								—		
Principal	—	—	1,260,000	—	—	935,000	—	—	12,270,000	14,465,000
Interest and other charges	—	—	798,491	—	—	60,776	—	—	3,360,191	4,219,458
Bond issuance costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,525,037	2,525,037
Capital outlay	—	—	15,754,545	—	—	—	—	62,000,000	14,523,139	92,277,684
Total expenditures	86,809,339	30,422,275	17,813,036	21,430,218	45,158,284	76,547,853	391,779	62,000,000	72,317,850	412,890,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,721,850	(2,662,684)	24,895,067	(422,163)	1,425,361	(51,689,704)	3,514,638	—	(28,729,281)	(40,946,916)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	8,679,504	9,162,735	5,216,543	2,488,602	—	68,887,878	—	—	21,677,094	116,112,356
Transfers out	(5,741,463)	(1,585,584)	(23,158,332)	(2,488,602)	—	(14,876,162)	(11,147,905)	—	(47,468,764)	(106,466,812)
Bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51,825,000	51,825,000
Premium on bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,069,916	6,069,916
Payment to refunded bond agent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10,590,000)	(10,590,000)
Capital leases issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,108,000	13,108,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,938,041	7,577,151	(17,941,789)	—	—	54,011,716	(11,147,905)	—	34,621,246	70,058,460
Net change in fund balances	15,659,891	4,914,467	6,953,278	(422,163)	1,425,361	2,322,012	(7,633,267)	—	5,891,965	29,111,544
Fund balances - beginning	31,201,316	10,087,420	16,576,972	10,458,663	8,528,671	52,138,572	48,344,438	—	42,330,978	219,667,030
Fund balances - ending	$ 46,861,207	$ 15,001,887	$ 23,530,250	$ 10,036,500	$ 9,954,032	$ 54,460,584	$ 40,711,171	$ —	$ 48,222,943	$ 248,778,574

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in **fund balances** - total governmental funds			$ 29,111,544
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, which meet capitalization requirements, is capitalized. The cost of the depreciable assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The cost of those assets, which meet capitalization requirements, is capitalized. (The internal service fund capital assets are not included in this section, but rather the net revenue (expense) of the internal revenue service funds as a separate line item.) (Note 3)			
	Capital outlays	83,402,054	
	Disposal of assets	(33,065,817)	
	Depreciation expense	(15,093,586)	35,242,651
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases the long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Repayment of principal for long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments exceed issuance proceeds.			(38,789,871)
Governmental funds report the effect of discounts and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.			317,799
Some expenses were deferred as assets in the statement of net position and therefore were not reported in the statement of activities, but were reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			(1,971,470)
Net pension liability, including the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan, the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan, the Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan, and PERF, is considered a long-term liability of the general government, but is not a current expenditure.			(200,753)
Amortization of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions do not affect current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			13,359,793
Net increase in the other postemployment benefits liability that is not reported in the fund statements.			(11,160,219)
Amortization of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB do not affect current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			2,643,834
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.			1,862,883
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			(6,206,671)
Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other City departments or agencies, generally on a cost reimbursement basis. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			3,171,882
Changes in **net position** of governmental activities			$ 27,381,402

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11,777,876	$ 28,942,893	$ 11,428,792	$ 2,601,549	$ 54,751,110	$ 10,102,492
Receivables:						
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	6,026,418	10,490,486	1,823,933	64,231	18,405,068	447,688
Miscellaneous receivable	—	—	—	12,126	12,126	1,971
Due from other funds	127,870	162,180	284,336	1,539,296	2,113,682	705,289
Inventories	1,269,329	71,063	—	—	1,340,392	42,869
Prepaid items	85,365	109,723	1,528	7,482	204,098	2,229
Total current assets	19,286,858	39,776,345	13,538,589	4,224,684	76,826,476	11,302,538
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	36,501,192	125,856,121	7,328,981	48,707	169,735,001	—
Installment receivable	101,637	—	—	—	101,637	—
Assessments receivable	—	425,293	—	—	425,293	—
Regulatory assets	1,986,041	1,954,909	297,145	—	4,238,095	—
Capital assets:						
Land, improvements to land and construction in progress	38,202,253	271,734,534	18,429,019	1,077,248	329,443,054	27,277
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	274,799,578	518,293,436	134,543,505	1,891,244	929,527,763	310,590
Total noncurrent assets	351,590,701	918,264,293	160,598,650	3,017,199	1,433,470,843	337,867
Total assets	370,877,559	958,040,638	174,137,239	7,241,883	1,510,297,319	11,640,405
Deferred outflows of resources (Note 17)	2,384,431	4,680,216	913,411	—	7,978,058	—
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	3,297,966	11,232,257	934,141	416,739	15,881,103	2,528,005
Wages and withholdings payable	562,127	505,715	97,904	45,848	1,211,594	218,105
Contracts payable	—	—	—	1,216,351	1,216,351	—
Due to other funds	3,217,289	3,126,714	551,014	17,614	6,912,631	5,322
Interfund payable - pooled cash	—	—	—	10,195	10,195	—
Compensated absences payable - current portion	698,313	741,949	142,201	1,139	1,583,602	—
Accrued group insurance benefits payable	—	—	—	—	—	3,183,340
Capital lease payable - current portion	294,233	602,059	246,401	30	1,142,723	—
Customer deposits payable	1,826,817	—	—	—	1,826,817	—
Loans payable - current portion	5,230,000	14,778,183	—	—	20,008,183	—
Bonds payable - current portion	3,320,000	17,885,000	1,620,000	140,000	22,965,000	—
Accrued interest payable	388,841	5,842,540	239,417	3,913	6,474,711	—
Other current liabilities	328,741	303,889	—	—	632,630	—
Total current liabilities	19,164,327	55,018,306	3,831,078	1,851,829	79,865,540	5,934,772
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	231,166	219,931	18,573	254	469,924	—
Capital leases payable	1,362,755	2,697,540	1,132,652	143	5,193,090	—
Loans payable	41,146,204	358,004,515	—	—	399,150,719	—
Bonds payable, net	99,030,427	156,728,983	21,082,519	—	276,841,929	—
Net pension liability	4,044,904	5,803,667	2,297,340	—	12,145,911	—
Other postemployment benefits liability	5,560,717	8,337,376	2,995,113	—	16,893,206	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	151,376,173	531,792,012	27,526,197	397	710,694,779	—
Total liabilities	170,540,500	586,810,318	31,357,275	1,852,226	790,560,319	5,934,772
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 18)	2,184,319	3,336,495	928,798	—	6,449,612	—
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	179,513,536	290,517,132	132,302,949	2,828,317	605,161,934	337,867
Restricted for:						
Debt service	14,182,362	58,451,602	2,871,383	70,978	75,576,325	—
Capital projects	515,855	793,054	—	—	1,308,909	—
Unrestricted	6,325,418	22,812,253	7,590,245	2,490,362	39,218,278	5,367,766
Total net position	$ 200,537,171	$ 372,574,041	$ 142,764,577	$ 5,389,657	$ 721,265,446	$ 5,705,633

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for goods and services	$ 53,324,295	$ 88,644,520	$ 14,698,192	$ 14,079,953	$ 170,746,960	$ 7,021,584
City contributions	—	—	—	—	—	38,547,844
Employee contributions	—	—	—	—	—	2,223,277
Total operating revenues	53,324,295	88,644,520	14,698,192	14,079,953	170,746,960	47,792,705
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	10,475,290	8,732,872	1,974,601	619,054	21,801,817	2,946,861
Contractual services	1,752,558	3,423,855	316,505	12,904,923	18,397,841	2,604,413
Utilities	1,891,375	2,010,205	54,446	12,835	3,968,861	28,997
Chemicals	3,700,094	927,809	9,389	—	4,637,292	—
Administrative services	5,448,021	8,703,128	1,392,642	31,149	15,574,940	—
Other supplies and services	4,207,739	3,821,150	542,040	6,306,493	14,877,422	3,404,231
Insurance claims and premiums	—	—	—	17,089	17,089	36,351,125
Depreciation	10,600,509	21,556,991	3,017,176	359,029	35,533,705	54,495
Total operating expenses	38,075,586	49,176,010	7,306,799	20,250,572	114,808,967	45,390,122
Operating income (loss)	15,248,709	39,468,510	7,391,393	(6,170,619)	55,937,993	2,402,583
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and investment revenue	631,081	718,588	250,268	14,167	1,614,104	61,566
Miscellaneous revenue	—	—	—	927	927	707,733
Interest expense	(4,792,100)	(13,989,280)	(587,594)	—	(19,368,974)	—
Amortization of regulatory assets	(268,490)	(305,154)	(42,610)	—	(616,254)	—
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(1,603,056)	(651,350)	(87,479)	(3)	(2,341,888)	—
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(6,032,565)	(14,227,196)	(467,415)	15,091	(20,712,085)	769,299
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	9,216,144	25,241,314	6,923,978	(6,155,528)	35,225,908	3,171,882
Capital contributions	5,061,323	5,478,557	829,455	—	11,369,335	—
Transfers in	649,375	—	3,401,357	—	4,050,732	130,000
Transfers out	(3,395,568)	(8,609,328)	(725,340)	(966,040)	(13,696,276)	(130,000)
Change in net position	11,531,274	22,110,543	10,429,450	(7,121,568)	36,949,699	3,171,882
Total net position - beginning	189,005,897	350,463,498	132,335,127	12,511,225	684,315,747	2,533,751
Total net position - ending	$ 200,537,171	$ 372,574,041	$ 142,764,577	$ 5,389,657	$ 721,265,446	$ 5,705,633

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and others	$ 53,151,966	$ 89,354,580	$ 14,480,716	$ 14,993,577	$ 171,980,839	$ 48,385,175
Payments to suppliers	(16,766,431)	(19,511,465)	(3,098,131)	(18,900,252)	(58,276,279)	(39,912,731)
Payments to employees	(10,750,249)	(9,283,095)	(2,033,293)	(612,211)	(22,678,848)	(2,911,493)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	25,635,286	60,560,020	9,349,292	(4,518,886)	91,025,712	5,560,951
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfer from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	130,000
Transfer to other funds	(3,395,568)	(4,558,596)	(725,340)	(966,040)	(9,645,544)	(130,000)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(3,395,568)	(4,558,596)	(725,340)	(966,040)	(9,645,544)	—
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(23,719,230)	(88,981,706)	(8,306,024)	(150,882)	(121,157,842)	(126,497)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,431	7,297	25,232	5	36,965	—
Proceeds from capital debt	9,273,104	133,952,077	557,957	87	143,783,225	—
Bond discount and premium addition	—	1,379,209	—	—	1,379,209	—
Principal paid on capital debt	(8,522,766)	(28,803,543)	(1,797,805)	(135,021)	(39,259,135)	—
Interest paid on capital debt	(4,948,474)	(13,374,148)	(628,260)	(3,156)	(18,954,038)	—
Regulatory assets	—	(868,068)	—	—	(868,068)	—
Contribution in aid of construction	68,000	—	—	—	68,000	—
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(27,844,935)	3,311,118	(10,148,900)	(288,967)	(34,971,684)	(126,497)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	—	24,000,000	—	—	24,000,000	—
Investment income received	631,081	1,329,273	250,268	15,094	2,225,716	769,299
Net cash provided by investing activities	631,081	25,329,273	250,268	15,094	26,225,716	769,299
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,974,136)	84,641,815	(1,274,680)	(5,758,799)	72,634,200	6,203,753
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	53,253,204	70,157,199	20,032,453	8,409,055	151,851,911	3,898,739
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	$ 48,279,068	$ 154,799,014	$ 18,757,773	$ 2,650,256	$ 224,486,111	$ 10,102,492

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Continued)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	$ 15,248,709	$ 39,468,510	$ 7,391,393	$ (6,170,619)	$ 55,937,993	$ 2,402,583
Adjustments:						
Depreciation expense	10,600,509	21,556,991	3,017,176	359,029	35,533,705	54,495
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	10,581	7,429	10,051	—	28,061	—
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Accounts receivable	(182,910)	702,631	(227,527)	913,624	1,205,818	592,470
Other assets	173,736	(527)	349	25	173,583	(4,012)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable	59,620	(624,791)	(783,458)	181,673	(1,166,956)	1,243,018
Other liabilities	124,274	127,114	(66,184)	197,382	382,586	1,272,397
Net pension liability	(427,137)	(682,344)	(111,608)	—	(1,221,089)	—
Other postemployment benefits liability	47,980	76,647	12,537	—	137,164	—
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows and inflows of resources:						
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	(349,718)	(598,238)	20,429	—	(927,527)	—
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(569,229)	(909,334)	(148,735)	—	(1,627,298)	—
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	183,275	292,779	47,889	—	523,943	—
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	715,596	1,143,153	186,980	—	2,045,729	—
Total adjustments	10,386,577	21,091,510	1,957,899	1,651,733	35,087,719	3,158,368
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 25,635,286	$ 60,560,020	$ 9,349,292	$ (4,518,886)	$ 91,025,712	$ 5,560,951
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:						
Capital assets included in accounts payable	$ 2,691,993	$ 9,583,483	$ 806,184	$ 125	$ 13,081,785	$ —
Contributions of capital assets	4,993,323	5,478,557	829,455	—	11,301,335	—
Interfund capital asset transfers	649,375	(4,050,732)	3,401,357	—	—	—
Amortization of bond premium and discount	135,276	570,555	38,753	—	744,584	—
Long term debt refunded	—	18,855,961	—	—	18,855,961	—
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources - debt refunding loss	—	542,385	11,378	—	553,763	—

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,850,830
Receivables:	
Taxes	13,166
Total assets	$ 1,863,996
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 33,390
Net position restricted for pension	$ 1,830,606

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Pension Trust Funds
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	$	630,140
Non-employer entity		13,506,881
Other		33,268
Investment income:		
Interest		12,126
Total additions		14,182,415
Deductions		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		14,151,245
Administrative expenses		54,864
Total deductions		14,206,109
Net increase in net position		(23,694)
Net position restricted for pension		
Net position - beginning		1,854,300
Net position - ending	$	1,830,606

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
December 31, 2020

	HANDS	Summit	UEA	CIB	PTC	DID	CDC	Totals
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 200,126	$ 57,441	$ 1,532,536	$ 5,359,494	$ 2,884,929	$ 227,722	$ 5,082,131	$ 15,344,379
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Accounts	126,432	—	45,785	390,711	—	72,610	6,775	642,313
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	2,490,351	1,859,509	537,461	59,000	4,946,321
Loans	1,000,000	—	25,000	—	—	—	4,738,407	5,763,407
Miscellaneous	—	—	228,486	600	50,267	—	13,899	293,252
Inventories	—	—	—	—	427,332	—	—	427,332
Prepaid items	—	—	11,190	21,901	195,430	5,109	—	233,630
Assets held for economic development	4,399,688	2,698	—	—	—	—	—	4,402,386
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	—	234,462	—	17,590,610	1,290,841	—	—	19,115,913
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	5,152,793	16,878	—	—	5,169,671
Capital assets:								
Land and construction in progress	—	—	32,515	975,000	425,147	—	—	1,432,662
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	—	—	274,566	32,277,125	13,136,166	54,150	—	45,742,007
Total assets	5,726,246	294,601	2,150,078	64,258,585	20,286,499	897,052	9,900,212	103,513,273
Deferred outflows of resources (Note 17)	—	—	—	171,036	2,530,296	—	—	2,701,332
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	—	237,160	149,574	384,518	289,272	355,257	34,201	1,449,982
Customer deposits	—	—	—	132,788	—	—	—	132,788
Due to primary government	1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000,000
Other current liabilities	—	—	1,826	—	1,095,004	8,000	44,050	1,148,880

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

	HANDS	Summit	UEA	CIB	PTC	DID	CDC	Totals
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year:								
Capital lease payable	—	—	—	1,617,500	—	—	—	1,617,500
Revenue bonds payable	—	—	—	30,000	—	—		30,000
Due in more than one year:								
Capital lease payable	—	—	—	11,430,000	—	—	—	11,430,000
Notes and loans payable	4,399,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,399,688
Revenue bonds payable (net)	—	—	—	8,017,355	—	—	—	8,017,355
Other postemployment benefits liability	—	—	—	—	8,161,321	—	—	8,161,321
Net pension liability (Note 24)	—	—	—	716,135	11,361,524	—	—	12,077,659
Other noncurrent liabilities	—	—	—	—	381,364	—	—	381,364
Total liabilities	5,399,688	237,160	151,400	22,328,296	21,288,485	363,257	78,251	49,846,537
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 18)	—	—	—	166,614	2,178,237	—	—	2,344,851
<u>Net position</u>								
Net investment in capital assets	—	—	307,081	20,204,625	13,545,946	54,150	—	34,111,802
Restricted for:								
Debt service	—	—	—	2,490,351	—	—	—	2,490,351
Food and beverage tax reserve	—	—	—	14,706,530	—	—	—	14,706,530
Loan programs	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,686,711	7,686,711
Unrestricted	326,558	57,441	1,691,597	4,533,205	(14,195,873)	479,645	2,135,250	(4,972,177)
Total net position	$ 326,558	$ 57,441	$ 1,998,678	$ 41,934,711	$ (649,927)	$ 533,795	$ 9,821,961	$ 54,023,217

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
Functions/ Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	HANDS	Summit	UEA	CIB	PTC	DID	CDC	Totals
Component units:												
HANDS	$ 52,623	$ —	$ 204,513	$ —	$ 151,890	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 151,890
Summit	5,000	—	—	—	—	(5,000)	—	—	—	—	—	(5,000)
UEA	1,242,596	635,929	561,745	—	—	—	(44,922)	—	—	—	—	(44,922)
CIB	6,907,586	5,654,419	—	1,867,387	—	—	—	614,220	—	—	—	614,220
PTC	16,064,467	1,003,629	6,402,632	264,893	—	—	—	—	(8,393,313)	—	—	(8,393,313)
DID	834,763	—	858,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,042	—	24,042
CDC	480,843	438,464	223,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180,664	180,664
Total	$ 25,587,878	$ 7,732,441	$ 8,250,738	$ 2,132,280	151,890	(5,000)	(44,922)	614,220	(8,393,313)	24,042	180,664	(7,472,419)
General revenues:												
Local assessments and taxes					—	—	—	—	7,205,784	—	—	7,205,784
Indiana room tax income					—	—	—	2,867,186	—	—	—	2,867,186
Unrestricted investment earnings					—	11	1,680	311,044	2,915	7,799	10,173	333,622
Other					—	—	443,408	412,500	406,281	—	2,139	1,264,328
Total general revenues					—	11	445,088	3,590,730	7,614,980	7,799	12,312	11,670,920
Change in net position					151,890	(4,989)	400,166	4,204,950	(778,333)	31,841	192,976	4,198,501
Net position - beginning of year					1,331,765	62,430	1,598,512	37,729,761	128,406	501,954	9,628,985	50,981,813
Restatements - (Note 25)					(1,157,097)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,157,097)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated					174,668	62,430	1,598,512	37,729,761	128,406	501,954	9,628,985	49,824,716
Net position - end of year					$ 326,558	$ 57,441	$1,998,678	$ 41,934,711	$ (649,927)	$ 533,795	$ 9,821,961	$ 54,023,217

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Fort Wayne (primary government) was established under the laws of the State of Indiana. The primary government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and nine-member council and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health, welfare and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, water, wastewater, storm water, yard waste and urban redevelopment and housing. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the primary government and its significant component units. The financial statements of the City of Fort Wayne (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

The component units discussed below are included in the primary government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are so integrated with the City that they are in substance part of the government's operations and/or the component unit’s total debt outstanding, if any, including leases, is expected to be repaid almost entirely with the resources of the primary government; data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are involved in activities of an operational nature independent from the government; their transactions are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Blended Component Units</u>

The *Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation* is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. The City created it in 1997 for the sole purpose of financing two fire stations, an animal care building and improvements to the City’s Board of Works complex. In 2000, the City entered into a second agreement with the Municipal Building Corporation for the purpose of financing a fire station along with purchasing equipment to finish the new station. In 2002, the City entered into a third agreement with the Municipal Building Corporation for the purpose of financing a street and highway transportation building. In 2005, the City entered into a fourth agreement with the Municipal Building Corporation for the purpose of financing two fire stations (numbers 18 and 19) to serve the 2006 annexed areas. In 2006, the City entered into a fifth agreement with the Municipal Building Corporation for the purpose of financing the Public Safety Academy. In 2009, the City entered into a sixth agreement with the Municipal Building Corporation for the purpose of the acquisition, renovation, and equipping of the Renaissance Square Building to be used as a City Hall. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the Municipal Building Corporation's board and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the Municipal Building Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the primary government, the Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government. The Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation is reported as the Building Project fund (non-major capital projects fund).

The *Consolidated Communications Partnership* (CCP) is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. The City of Fort Wayne and Allen County jointly created the CCP on February 19, 2010 to provide centralized communication service to the City of Fort Wayne and Allen County. A joint Operation Board was established pursuant to Indiana Code 36-1-7-3 (5) (b) to oversee and administer the CCP. The Operation Board is comprised of the Chief of Police for the City of Fort Wayne, Chief of Fire for the City of Fort Wayne, the Allen County Sheriff and a County Commissioner. The City Controller has the duty and responsibility to receive, disburse and account for all monies of the CCP, in accordance with procedures adopted by the City for the receipts and payments of vouchers or claims. The primary government and Allen County equally appoint the CCP board. The component unit’s total debt outstanding, if any, including leases, is expected to be repaid almost entirely with the resources of the primary government. Although it is legally separate from the primary government, the CCP is reported as if it is a part of the primary government and is reported as the Consolidated Communications Partnership fund (non-major special revenue fund).

The *Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation* is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. The City created it in 2014 for the sole purpose of financing transportation infrastructure improvements. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation’s board and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the primary government, the Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government. The Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation is reported as the Infrastructure Improvements fund (non-major capital projects fund).

The *Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority* (RA) is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority is governed by a three-member board. The members of the board are appointed by the Mayor and must be residents of the City. The Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority was established by the Fort Wayne Redevelopment Commission (a department of the City) in September 2000 and created by the City of Fort Wayne Common Council in February 2002. The Authority was organized under Indiana Code 36-7-14.5 as a separate body corporate and politic and as an instrumentality of the City, for the purpose of financing economic development improvements to be leased to the Commission. The RA’s budget is subject to approval by the Commission. A financial burden/benefit relationship exists between the primary government and the RA. The RA is reported as if it is a part of the primary government and is reported as the Redevelopment Authority fund (non-major debt service fund).

The *Broadway-Taylor Development Corporation* (BTDC) is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. The City created it in 2020 for the sole purpose of supporting the redevelopment of a portion of the former General Electric industrial facility located just south and west of downtown Fort Wayne on Broadway Avenue into a new mulit-use project to be known as Electric Works. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the Broadway-Taylor Development Corporations's board and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the BTDC. Although it is legally separate from the primary government, the BTDC is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government. The Broadway-Taylor Development is reported as the Broadway-Taylor Dev Corp fund (major capital projects fund).

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units column in the financial statements includes the financial data of the City's other component units.

The *Neighborhood Care, Inc.,* doing business as *HANDS* (HANDS) is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The primary government appoints the eleven-member board. The primary government is able to impose its will and a financial benefit/ burden relationship exists between the primary government and HANDS. HANDS is fiscally dependent on the primary government. HANDS was created by the City to administer the federally funded housing rehabilitation programs.

The *Summit Development Corporation* (Summit), formerly the *Kekionga Development Corporation of Fort Wayne* is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The primary government appoints all the members of the board. The primary government is able to impose its will and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and Summit. Summit is fiscally dependent on the primary government. Summit was created by the City to finance and/or provide economic development services.

The *Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association, Inc. dba SEED Fort Wayne* (UEA) is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise Association, Inc. (UEA) is governed by an eleven-member board of which five are appointed by the Mayor, four are appointed by the City Council, and two are appointed by the Governor. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the UEA's board. The primary government is able to impose its will and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and UEA. UEA is fiscally dependent on the primary government. The UEA initiates, coordinates, and promotes community development activities. The UEA acts as a liaison between residents, businesses, local governments, and the State for any and all development activity that may affect the enterprise zone.

The *Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB),* formerly the *Fort Wayne - Allen County Convention and Tourism Authority,* is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB) is governed by a seven-member board. The County appoints three members, three are appointed by the City, and the appointed members elect the seventh. CIB's budget is subject to approval by the City and County Councils. Any resolutions for the sale of revenue bonds are subject to review by the Mayor. Any sales of general obligation bonds are subject to approval by the City Council. A financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the CIB. CIB operates the Grand Wayne Center (convention center) and promotes tourism.

The *Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation* (PTC) is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation does business as Citilink and operates a public transit system in a service area that includes the cities of Fort Wayne, New Haven and certain unincorporated areas of Allen County. The PTC is governed by a seven member board of which three are appointed by the Mayor and four are appointed by the City of Fort Wayne - Allen County Council (Council). The Citilink board adopts the budget and tax levy, and approves the issuance of debt. In addition, the Council may review and modify the budget and tax levy, although its approval is not required for the issuance of debt. A financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the PTC.

The *Downtown Fort Wayne Economic Improvement District* (DID) is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The DID is governed by a thirteen member Board of Directors. One Director is appointed by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne. The Mayor of the City of Fort Wayne and the Commissioners of Allen County, each nominate one director, both of which are subject to approval of the Common Council. The remaining ten Directors are elected and must either be property owners within the District or must have demonstrated a commitment to downtown improvement and revitalization within the District. The DID is an Economic Improvement District established under State of Indiana statute that allows owners of non-residential real property to assess themselves to provide services to improve the business climate of the district. The DID's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. A financial burden/benefit relationship exists between the primary government and the DID.

The *Community Development Corporation of Fort Wayne (CDC)* is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The CDC is a City of Fort Wayne sponsored 501(c)(6) not for profit business development organization. The primary objective of CDC is to promote the growth and development of small commercial industrial for profit businesses in Indiana through creative loan programs. The CDC is also doing business under the name Community Development Corporation of Northeast Indiana. The CDC is governed by an eighteen member Board of Directors. The Mayor of the City of Fort Wayne and the Commissioners of Allen County each nominate one director. The primary government is able to impose its will and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the CDC. The CDC is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

Financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained from the City Controller, City of Fort Wayne or their respective offices as follows:

City Controller, City of Fort Wayne
Room 470 Citizens Square
200 E. Berry Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corporation
Room 470 Citizens Square
200 E. Berry Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Consolidated Communications Partnership
Room 600 Rousseau Centre
1 East Main Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Fort Wayne Infrastructure Corporation
Room 470 Citizens Square
200 E. Berry Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Neighborhood Care, Inc. (HANDS)
Room 320 Citizens Square
200 E. Berry Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Summit Development Corporation
Room 320 Citizens Square
200 E. Berry Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Broadway-Taylor Development Corporation
Room 320 Citizens Square
200 E. Berry Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Fort Wayne Urban Enterprise
Association, Inc. dba SEED Fort Wayne
1830 Wayne Trace
Fort Wayne, IN 46803

Allen County Fort Wayne Capital
Improvements Board of Managers
c/o Grand Wayne Center
120 West Jefferson Boulevard
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority
Redevelopment Commission
Room 320 Citizens Square
200 E. Berry Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Fort Wayne Public Transportation
Corporation
801 Leesburg Road
Fort Wayne, IN 46808

Downtown Fort Wayne Economic
Improvement District
904 S. Calhoun Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Community Development Corporation
of Fort Wayne
Room 320 Citizens Square
200 E. Berry Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Related Organizations

The primary government's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the primary government's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. These organizations are called related organizations. The Fort Wayne Housing Authority, Headwaters Park Alliance Inc. and the Hospital Authority of Fort Wayne are related organizations of the City of Fort Wayne.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items, not properly included among program revenues, are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the primary government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported changes in amounts of revenues, expenses, and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Highways and Streets fund (special revenue) accounts for the financial resources and expenses for construction, operation and maintenance of local and arterial roads and street system. The Motor Vehicle Highway, Motor Vehicle Highway Restricted, Local Roads and Streets, Municipal Wheel Tax, and Municipal Surtax funds have been combined to form the Highways and Streets fund. The major revenue sources for these funds include Wheel Tax/ Surtax, Fuel Tax and reimbursements from other sources for services such as leaf collection.

The LIT-ED fund (capital projects) accounts for the financial resources and expenses or projects related to the Local Income Tax - Economic Development (LIT-ED). The Local Income Tax - Economic Development (LIT-ED), Economic Development Incentive, Economic Development Infrastructure, Community Development-Marketing, and the Community Development-Strategic Objective funds have been combined to form the LIT-ED fund.

The Parks fund (special revenue) accounts for the financial resources and expenses for the construction, operation and maintenance of the City's park system. The Park and Recreation General, Park Cumulative Building, Park Trust, Park Nonreverting Capital, and the Park Nonreverting Operating have been combined to form the Parks fund. The major revenue sources for these funds include Property Tax, Auto Excise Tax, Commercial Vehicle Excise Tax, County Option Income Tax as well as fees from services and/or programs.

The Fire fund (special revenue) accounts for the financial resources and operations of the Fire District. The Fire Department, Fire Education and Ancillary Services funds have been combined to form the Fire Fund. The major revenue sources for these funds include Property Tax, Auto Excise Tax, Commercial Vehicle Excise Tax as well as any other miscellaneous revenues for services.

The Redevelopment fund (capital projects) accounts for the financial resources and expenses or projects related to redevelopment. The Redevelopment General, Skyline Parking Garage, Superior/Harrison Parking Lots, 1992 Tax Incremental Financing - Getz Road, Civic Center Urban Renewal 1998, Tax Incremental Financing - Fort Wayne International Airport, Grand Wayne Property and Miscellaneous Expenses, Grand Wayne Obligation Lease, Grand Wayne Bond Principal & Interest, Redevelopment Bond, Harrison Square Taxable Lease, Harrison Square Tax Exempt Lease, Broadway Taylor Tax Incemental Financing Project, E Main Street Renewal Tax Incremental Financing Project, Hatfield Road Tax Incremental Financing Project, Coventry Lane Tax Incremental Financing Project, Lima Wells Fernhill Tax Incremental Financing Project, West Highway 30 Tax Incremental Financing Project, E Illinois Tax Incremental Financing Project, Lima Ley Tax Incremental Financing Project, Summit Park Tax Incremental Financing Project, Jefferson Point Tax Incremental Financing Project, Chapel Ridge Tax Incremental Financing Project, Brownfield Redevelopment, Renaissance Pointe Tax

Incremental Financing Project, Southtown Mall Project, Adams Township Tax Incremental Financing Project, Civic Center Urban Renewal Parking Garage Project, 2005 Southtown Tax-Exempt Bond, Centennial Industrial Park Tax Incremental Financing Project, Ridgewoood Tax Incremental Financing Project, Quimby Village Tax Incremental Financing District, Riverfront 1 Columbia Street Tax Incremental Financing District, Posterity Heights Tax Incremental Financing Project, Harrison Square Stadium Maintenance, Harrison Square Parking Garage, Electric Works Tax Incremental Financing Project, Redevelopment District Capital and Riverfront Development funds have been combined to form the Redevelopment fund.

The Community Legacy Fund (special revenue) accounts for the financial resources and expenses or projects that are in the public's interest and related to transformational investment in the community. The major revenue sources for this fund are the installment payments from the sale of the Electric Utility (see Note 14) and investment earnings.

The Broadway-Taylor Development Corporation (capital projects) accounts for the the financial resources and expenses related to the redevelopment of a portion of the former General Electric industrial facility.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Utility fund accounts for the operation of the government's water distribution system.

The Wastewater Utility fund accounts for the operation of the government's wastewater treatment plant, pumping stations and collection systems.

The Stormwater Utility fund accounts for the operation of the government's management of stormwater runoff.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds (proprietary) account for health insurance, general and auto liability insurance and worker's compensation insurance in a combined self-insurance fund and for garage services provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The pension trust funds (fiduciary) account for the activities of the 1925 Police Officers' Pension and 1937 Firefighters' Pension and Sanitary Officers' Pension funds which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in-lieu-of taxes and other charges between the government's water, wastewater, storm water function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the primary government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statute (Indiana Code 5-13-9) authorizes the government to invest in securities, including but not limited to, federal government securities, repurchase agreements and certain money market mutual funds. Certain other statutory restrictions apply to all investments made by local governmental units.

Nonparticipating certificates of deposit, demand deposits and similar nonparticipating negotiable instruments that are not reported as cash and cash equivalents are reported as investments at cost.

Debt securities are reported at fair value. Debt securities are defined as securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States or any United States government agency.

Open-end mutual funds are reported at fair value.

Money market investments that mature within one year or less at the date of their acquisition are reported at amortized cost. Other money market investments are reported at fair value.

Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as revenue in the operating statement.

2. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year to cover deficit cash balances are referred to as "Interfund receivables/payables - pooled cash". Activities between funds that are representative of lending/ borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year to cover loans made to other funds, with the expectation of repayment, are referred to as "Interfund receivables". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "Due from/to other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal balances."

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied are collected by the Treasurer of Allen County and are remitted to the City Controller in June and in December. State statutes (Indiana Code 6-1.1-17-16) require the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance to establish property tax rates and levies by January 15. These rates were based upon the preceding year's March 1 (lien date) assessed valuations adjusted for various tax credits. Taxable property is assessed at 100% of the true tax value (determined in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance). Taxes may be paid in two equal installments that become delinquent if not paid by May 10 and November 10. All property taxes collected by the County Treasurer and available for distribution were distributed to the primary government prior to December 31 of the year collected. Delinquent property taxes outstanding at year-end for governmental funds, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, are recorded as a receivable.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method except for the Water Utility, which uses the average cost method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

6. Restricted Assets/Net Position

In the accompanying financial statements, the components of net position are categorized as follows:

1) *Net investment in capital assets* - This category is comprised of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of those assets.

2) *Restricted* - This category consists of resources that have external restrictions imposed by outside parties (e.g., creditors, grantors, contributors) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3) *Unrestricted* - This category represents resources of the primary government that are not subject to externally imposed restrictions and that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to the public and creditors.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the primary government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Donated assets, donated works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Governmental Activities:			
Land	All Capitalized	N/A	N/A
Infrastructure	$ 5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings	5,000	Straight-line	40
Improvements other than buildings	5,000	Straight-line	20-25
Machinery and equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5-25
Business-type Activities:			
Solid Waste Management and Parking Garages			
Land	All Capitalized	N/A	N/A
Buildings and improvements	5,000	Straight-line	20-40
Equipment and other	5,000	Straight-line	5-25
Utilities and Yard Waste Facility			
Land	All Capitalized	N/A	N/A
Distribution and collection	5,000	Straight-line	67
Buildings and improvements	5,000	Straight-line	20-44
Equipment and other	5,000	Straight-line	6-67

Infrastructure is reported using the modified approach. Accordingly, depreciation is not reported for this subsystem and all expenditures, except for additions and improvements made for the subsystem, are expensed. Management of the City has determined the condition level at which infrastructure assets are to be maintained. The City makes annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to preserve and maintain these assets at the predetermined condition levels. The City also performs periodic condition assessments to verify that these condition levels are being maintained. The City of Fort Wayne has included all retroactive infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB 34.

For depreciated assets, the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

8. Assets Held for Economic Development

Assets held for economic development are valued at lower of cost or market. These assets are held by the City with the intent to sell or donate them in the future for economic development purposes.

9. Compensated Absences

City employees are entitled to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits depending on their length of employment or whether or not they belong to a union. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Vacation pay is accrued for employees of governmental funds in the government-wide statements. The major governmental and proprietary funds are primarily used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

Police Officers and Firefighters

Vacation Leave:

Vacation leave policies for police officers and firefighters are set forth in the appropriate union agreements with the City. Vacation leave for police officers ranges from seven days per year after six months of service to thirty-four days per year after twenty years of service. The range of vacation leave for firefighters is as follows: Forty hour personnel - twelve days after one year of service to thirty-two days after twenty years of service; Combat personnel - six days after one year of service to sixteen days after twenty years of service.

Sick Leave:

Police officers do not have an earned sick leave plan but receive pay while they are sick based on regulations set by their department. Firefighters injured or sick shall have leave paid by the City for a period of not more than one year. Firefighters who have physical restrictions that allow them to work in an alternate duty status but prevent them from working in the Operations Division are utilized on their normal work schedule to assist the administration.

Employees Other Than Police Officers and Firefighters

Generally, the employees of the City of Fort Wayne receive the following:

Vacation Leave:

Length of Service	Vacation Leave
6 Months to 5 Years	2 Weeks
6 Years to 14 Years	3 Weeks
15 Years to 19 Years	4 Weeks
Over 19 Years (hired before 1/1/96)	5 Weeks
Over 19 Years (hired after 1/1/96)	4 Weeks

For union and non-union employees, unused vacation shall automatically be carried over into the next year; however, amounts of more than two year’s carryover shall be lost if not used by December 31st.

Sick Leave:

All full-time City employees will receive 40 hours of sick time per calendar year to be used or forfeited by the end of the same calendar year. Regular part-time employees will receive 20 hours of sick time per calendar year. Sick time will be pro-rated for all employees hired May 1st or after of each year.

Prior to January 1, 2014, employees were allowed to accrue unused sick time. All employees with a balance of sick time as of December 31, 2013 had this balance placed into a separate, frozen sick time account. These employees will receive compensation for this unused sick leave upon separation from employment at $1.00 for each hour up to 520 hours.

Employees with a frozen sick time account will be eligible to receive either 50% of the employee's hourly rate as of December 31, 2013 for each accumulated hour over 520, or an employee with 20 years of City service and who retires, may receive credit at the rate of 100% of the employee's hourly rate at December 31, 2013 for each sick hour over 520 to be used for the purchase of group health insurance. The maximum payment per employee cannot exceed $25,000.

10. Unbilled Revenue

The enterprise and the internal service funds accrue revenue for sales and services performed, but not yet billed, as of the financial statement date.

11. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue is available, but not earned at year-end (applies to government-wide and fund statements).

12. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time.

13. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

14. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as regulatory assets and amortized over the term of the related debt in the business-type activities of the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statements per the exception for regulatory utilities in GASB Statement No. 65. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

15. Pensions

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to or deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported for all the plans by their respective trustees. The Indiana Public Retirement System is the trustee for Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund and 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund. The 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan, 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan and Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan are administered by separate local pension boards as authorized by state statute or as mandated by Allen County Circuit Court. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

16. Fund Balance

Fund balance in the governmental fund statements have been classified per GASB Statement No. 54*, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. City's governmental fund balances are reported under classifications of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances. A brief description of each category is as follows:

Nonspendable - represents amounts that are either: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - represents amounts restricted to specific purposes because of constraints placed on their use that are either externally imposed such as by grantors or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by the government's highest level of decision making authority. The City of Fort Wayne's highest level of decision making authority is the City Council. Fund balance commitments are established, modified, or rescinded by City Council action through passage of an ordinance.

Assigned - represents amounts that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed, but are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes. Intent is expressed by legislation or by action of the Board of Public Works or the City Controller to which legislation has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned - represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Only the general fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance; whereas, other governmental funds may need to report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

For functionalized classification of fund balance, please refer to Note 19.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

A. Primary Government

1. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Indiana Code 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds; and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision. The bank balances were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

2. Investments

Authorization for investment activity is stated in Indiana Code 5-13. As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments:

		Investment Maturity	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	Greater Than 1 Year
Mutual Funds	$ 29,005,957	$ 29,005,957	$ —
State External Investment Pool - TrustINdiana	10,885,614	10,885,614	—
Total	$ 39,891,571	$ 39,891,571	$ —

Investments are presented in the Statement of Net Position as follows at December 31, 2020:

	Investment Amount
Investments, Unrestricted	$ 28,074,571
Investments, Restricted	11,817,000
Total	$ 39,891,571

Investment Policies

Indiana Code 5-13-9 authorizes the City to invest in securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully guaranteed by the United States of America and issued by the United States Treasury, a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. Indiana Code also authorizes the unit to invest in securities fully guaranteed and issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality or a federal government sponsored enterprise. These investments are required by statute to have a stated final maturity of not more than five years.

Indiana Code also provides for investment in money market mutual funds that are in the form of securities or interest in an open-end, no-load, management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the provision of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Investments in money market mutual funds may not exceed 50% of the funds held by the City and available for investment. The portfolio of an investment company or investment trust used must be limited to direct obligations of the United States of America, obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise; or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by direct obligations of the United States of America or obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The form of securities of, or interest in, an investment company or investment trust must be rated as AAA, or its equivalent by Standard and Poor's Corporation or its successor or Aaa, or its equivalent, by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or its successor. The form of securities in an investment company or investment trust should have a stated final maturity of one day.

The City may enter into repurchase agreements with depositories designated by the State Board of Finance as depositories for state deposits involving the unit's purchase and guaranteed resale of any interest-bearing obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States of America, a United States of America government agency, an instrumentality of the United States of America, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The repurchase agreement is considered to have a stated final maturity of one day. This agreement must be fully collateralized by interest-bearing obligations as determined by their current market value.

The Community Legacy Fund, which invests in a variety of securities and mutual funds, is not subject to the requirements of Indiana Statutes governing authorized investments.

TrustINdiana, a local government investment pool, seeks to allow local units of government, as well as the State of Indiana, to invest in a common pool of investment assets that preserves the principal of the public's funds, remains highly liquid and maximizes the return on the investment. There are no unfunded commitments or restrictions on redemptions.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk for investments that are uninsured and 1) uncollateralized, 2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or 3) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent but not in the government’s name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City must follow state statue and limit the stated final maturities of the investments to no more than five years. The City does not have a formal investment policy for interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City does not have a formal investment policy in regards to credit risk for investments. The distribution of securities with credit ratings is summarized below.

Investment Type	Morningstar Rating	Investment Fair Value
Mutual Funds	Low	$ —
	Below Average	1,499,107
	Average	8,041,718
	Above Average	11,309,101
	High	8,156,031
State External Investment Pool - TrustINdiana	Not Rated	10,885,614
Total		$ 39,891,571

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. The City does not have a policy in regards to concentration of credit risk. United States of America government and United States of America governmental agency securities are exempt from this policy requirement.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk relates to adverse effects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates. The City does not have a formal policy in regards to foreign currency risk. The City's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its investment at December 31, 2020 in foreign mutual funds with a fair value of $8,012,563.

3. Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Investments

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuations methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques need to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Investment value is determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions.

The following table summarizes the valuation of investments by the fair value hierarchy levels as of December 31, 2020:

Investments by fair value level	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds	$ 29,005,957	$ 29,005,957	$ —	$ —
Investments measured at NAV (a)				
State External Investment Pool - TrustINdiana	10,885,614			
Total	39,891,571			

(a) Certain investments that are measured using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts included above are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the financial statements.

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Indiana Code 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds, and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision. At December 31, 2020, the City's discretely presented component units' deposits with financial institutions of $34,460,292 were entirely insured by federal depository insurance, with the exception of Urban Enterprise Association's deposits of $1,264,968 and Community Development Corporation's deposits of $2,695,142.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Primary government:

Governmental activities:	Balance, 01/01/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance, 12/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 44,404,358	$ 1,985,905	$ 44,057	$ 46,346,206
Roads accounted for using the modified approach	579,328,699	29,138,054	—	608,466,753
Construction in progress	18,588,023	37,416,588	32,980,087	23,024,524
Total capital assets not being depreciated	642,321,080	68,540,547	33,024,144	677,837,483
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	172,523,918	944,811	—	173,468,729
Improvements other than buildings	111,740,291	3,479,237	—	115,219,528
Machinery and equipment	97,735,602	10,563,955	4,036,686	104,262,871
Total capital assets being depreciated	381,999,811	14,988,003	4,036,686	392,951,128
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	59,230,646	4,212,757	—	63,443,403
Improvements other than buildings	45,389,670	3,202,084	—	48,591,754
Machinery and equipment	65,914,577	7,733,239	3,995,013	69,652,803
Total accumulated depreciation	170,534,893	15,148,080	3,995,013	181,687,960
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	211,464,918	(160,077)	41,673	211,263,168
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 853,785,998	$ 68,380,470	$ 33,065,817	$ 889,100,651

The above governmental activities capital assets include internal service funds capital assets as follows:

	Balance, 01/01/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance, 12/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 27,277	$ —	$ —	$ 27,277
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	573,359	—	—	573,359
Machinery and equipment	616,556	126,496	26,695	716,357
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,189,915	126,496	26,695	1,289,716
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	338,438	12,380	—	350,818
Machinery and equipment	612,889	42,114	26,695	628,308
Total accumulated depreciation	951,327	54,494	26,695	979,126
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	238,588	72,002	—	310,590
Total internal service capital assets, net	$ 265,865	$ 72,002	$ —	$ 337,867

Business-type activities:	Balance, 01/01/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance, 12/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 17,116,540	$ 386,406	$ 49,987	$ 17,452,959
Construction in progress	251,486,593	130,785,348	70,281,846	311,990,095
Total capital assets not being depreciated	268,603,133	131,171,754	70,331,833	329,443,054
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Distributions and collection	802,575,154	40,487,362	11,339,975	831,722,541
Buildings and improvements	281,313,757	35,908,780	3,019,856	314,202,681
Machinery and equipment	304,469,652	6,764,337	18,388,808	292,845,181
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,388,358,563	83,160,479	32,748,639	1,438,770,403
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Distributions and collection	219,957,664	12,714,020	8,827,486	223,844,198
Buildings and improvements	110,228,247	10,409,157	2,877,531	117,759,873
Machinery and equipment	162,226,302	12,410,528	6,998,259	167,638,571
Total accumulated depreciation	492,412,213	35,533,705	18,703,276	509,242,642
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	895,946,350	47,626,774	14,045,363	929,527,761
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	$1,164,549,483	$ 178,798,528	$ 84,377,196	$1,258,970,815

Discretely presented component units:	Balance, 01/01/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance, 12/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,235,117	$ —	$ —	$ 1,235,117
Construction in progress	307,538	197,545	307,538	197,545
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,542,655	197,545	307,538	1,432,662
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	63,676,604	139,001	—	63,815,605
Machinery and equipment	28,837,152	71,854	25,482	28,883,524
Total capital assets being depreciated	92,513,756	210,855	25,482	92,699,129
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	23,946,156	1,524,258	—	25,470,414
Machinery and equipment	20,169,127	1,652,170	334,589	21,486,708
Total accumulated depreciation	44,115,283	3,176,428	334,589	46,957,122
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	48,398,473	(2,965,573)	(309,107)	45,742,007
Total discretely presented component units capital assets, net	$ 49,941,128	$ (2,768,028)	$ (1,569)	$ 47,174,669

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 1,095,268
Public safety	4,717,190
Highways and streets	3,039,079
Health and welfare	174,854
Economic development	1,405,437
Culture and recreation	3,589,881
Urban redevelopment and housing	1,071,877
Subtotal	15,093,586
Internal Service Funds*	54,494
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 15,148,080
Business-type activities:	
Water	$ 10,600,509
Wastewater	21,556,991
Stormwater	3,017,176
Parking garages	346,100
Solid waste	11,948
Other	981
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 35,533,705

*Capital assets held by the primary government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets.

Note 4. Long-term Liabilities

A. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2020 the following changes occurred in liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Position:

Primary government:

Governmental Activities:	Balance, 1/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance, 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 4,230,000	$ —	$ 215,000	$ 4,015,000	$ 210,000
Special obligation bonds	93,035,000	43,165,000	11,235,000	124,965,000	11,245,000
Compensated absences	9,983,432	10,485,321	4,327,644	16,141,109	15,392,676
First mortgage bonds	16,515,000	8,660,000	13,605,000	11,570,000	2,310,000
Capital leases	29,355,476	13,108,000	6,680,263	35,783,213	7,470,612
Notes and loans payable	4,580,000	—	440,000	4,140,000	440,000
Other postemployment benefits liability (Note 10)	139,406,998	29,400,007	18,239,788	150,567,217	—
Net pension liability (Note 24)	225,649,508	200,753	—	225,850,261	—
Totals	$522,755,414	$105,019,081	$ 54,742,695	$573,031,800	$ 37,068,288

Business-type Activities:	Balance, 1/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance, 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	$282,900,000	$ 33,785,000	$ 21,030,000	$295,655,000	$ 22,965,000
Compensated absences	2,191,774	2,140,346	2,278,594	2,053,526	1,583,602
Capital leases	4,250,141	3,000,000	914,328	6,335,813	1,142,724
Notes and loans payable	335,056,297	120,273,374	36,170,769	419,158,902	20,008,183
Other postemployment benefits liability (Note 10)	16,756,042	3,241,539	3,104,375	16,893,206	—
Net pension liability (Note 24)	13,367,000	—	1,221,089	12,145,911	—
Totals	$654,521,254	$162,440,259	$ 64,719,155	$752,242,358	$ 45,699,509

Discretely presented component units:

	Balance, 1/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance, 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year
Capital leases	$ 14,605,000	$ —	$ 1,557,500	$ 13,047,500	$ 1,617,500
Notes and loans payable	5,550,000	—	1,150,312	4,399,688	—
Revenue bonds payable	7,950,000	—	30,000	7,920,000	30,000
Other postemployment benefits liability (Note 10)	7,211,574	1,544,379	594,632	8,161,321	—
Net pension liability (Note 24)	14,257,901	—	2,180,242	12,077,659	—
Totals*	$ 49,574,475	$ 1,544,379	$ 5,512,686	$ 45,606,168	$ 1,647,500

*The 12/31/19 ending balance contained a footing error and was reported as $57,524,475. The amount of revenue bonds payable of $7,950,000 was included twice in the totals line.

The major governmental funds - General, Highways and Streets, Parks and Fire, and the major proprietary funds - Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Stormwater Utility are primarily used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

The major governmental funds - General, Highways and Streets, Parks and Fire, the major proprietary funds - Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Stormwater Utility, and the pension trust funds are primarily used to liquidate the liability for net pension liability.

The major governmental funds - General, Highways and Streets, Parks and Fire are primarily used to liquidate the liability for other postemployment benefits.

B. Description of Bond Issues:

Primary government:

Governmental Activities:

General Obligation Bonds:	Balance, 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year	Premium (Discount)	Due In More Than One Year
$5,150,000 2017 Park District Bonds due in installments of $105,000 to $400,000 plus interest through December 1, 2026; interest at 2.330 percent.	$ 4,015,000	$ 210,000	$ —	$ 3,805,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	$ 4,015,000	$ 210,000	$ —	$ 3,805,000

Special Obligation Bonds:	Balance, 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year	Premium (Discount)	Due In More Than One Year
$3,310,000 Redevelopment District Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 A-1 due in installments of $155,000 to $155,000 plus interest through June 1, 2021; interest at 4.375 percent.	$ 155,000	$ 155,000	$ 3,245	$ 3,245
$6,690,000 Redevelopment District Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 A-2 due in installments of $330,000 to $330,000 plus interest through June 1, 2021; interest at 5.240 percent.	330,000	330,000	—	—
$25,135,000 2012 Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority Grand Wayne Center Revenue Bonds due in installments of $1,580,000 to $1,980,000 plus interest through June 1, 2021; interest at 3.000 percent.	13,840,000	1,585,000	1,039,355	13,294,355
$24,970,000 2014 Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority Baseball Stadium Revenue Bonds due in installments of $370,000 to $1,380,000 plus interest through June 1, 2021; interest at 3.000 percent.	23,120,000	2,305,000	2,593,024	23,408,024
$18,365,000 2014 Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority Skyline Parking Garage Revenue Bonds due in installments of $200,000 to $900,000 plus interest through June 1, 2021; interest at 3.000 percent.	15,675,000	815,000	38,754	14,898,754
$30,000,000 2014 Economic Development Income Tax Lease Rental Bonds due in installments of $2,290,000 to $2,350,000 plus interest through June 15, 2022; interest at 2.430 percent.	6,980,000	4,640,000	—	2,340,000
$4,050,000 2016 Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority Res Tower Revenue Bonds due in installments of $125,000 to $280,000 plus interest through June 1, 2021; interest at 2.000 percent to 2.500 percent.	3,225,000	335,000	17,680	2,907,680
$10,290,000 2019 A LIT Revenue Bond due in installments of $265,000 to $425,000 plus interest through June 1, 2034; interest at 3.640 percent.	9,170,000	535,000	—	8,635,000
$10,425,000 2019 B LIT Revenue Bond due in installments of $270,000 to $435,000 plus interest through June 1, 2034; interest at 3.640 percent.	9,305,000	545,000	—	8,760,000
$43,165,000 2020 Fort Wayne Redevelopment Authority Electric Works Revenue Bonds due in installments of $745,000 to $1,440,000 plus interest through June 1, 2045; interest at 3.000 percent to 4.000 percent.	43,165,000	—	5,657,053	48,822,053
Total Special Obligation Bonds	$124,965,000	$ 11,245,000	$ 9,349,111	$123,069,111

First Mortgage Bonds:	Balance, 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year	Premium (Discount)	Due In More Than One Year
$10,930,000, Amended 2016 First Mortgage Bonds due in installments of $1,850,000 to $1,895,000 plus interest through December 15, 2022; interest at 4.970 percent to 5.010 percent.	$ 3,745,000	$ 1,895,000	$ —	$ 1,850,000
$8,660,000, 2020 First Mortgage Refunding Bonds due in installments of $205,000 to $525,000 plus interest through December 15, 2029; interest at 2.000 percent.	7,825,000	415,000	412,863	7,822,863
Total First Mortgage Bonds	$ 11,570,000	$ 2,310,000	$ 412,863	$ 9,672,863

Business-type Activities:

Revenue Bonds:	Balance, 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year	Premium (Discount)	Due In More Than One Year
$1,210,000 2010 Parking Garage Refunder Revenue Bonds due in installments of $140,000 to $140,000 plus interest through January 15, 2021; interest at 5.590 percent to 5.590 percent.	$ 140,000	$ 140,000	$ —	$ —
$38,100,000 2011 Sewage Works Revenue Bonds of 2011, due in installments of $2,945,000 to $3,490,000 plus interest through August 1, 2026; interest at 2.800 percent.	19,225,000	2,945,000	—	16,280,000
$15,530,000 2012 Sewage Works Revenue Bonds of 2012, due in installments of $1,100,000 to $1,295,000 plus interest through August 1, 2027; interest at 2.000 percent to 3.000 percent.	8,335,000	1,100,000	179,652	7,414,652
$19,675,000 2012 Sewage Works Refunding Revenue Bonds of 2012, due in installments of $2,105,000 to $2,140,000 plus interest through August 1, 2022; interest at 1.450 percent.	4,245,000	2,105,000	2,942	2,142,942
$40,000,000 2012 Water Works Revenue Bonds of 2012, due in installments of $2,170,000 to $2,975,000 plus variable interest through December 1, 2032.	30,505,000	2,170,000	238,477	28,573,477
$32,955,000 2013 Sewage Works Revenue Bonds of 2013 Series A, due in installments of $3,775,000 to $4,060,000 plus interest through August 1, 2024; interest at 1.950 percent.	15,630,000	3,775,000	280,988	12,135,988
$42,260,000 2013 Sewage Works Revenue Bonds of 2013 Series B, due in installments of $4,165,000 to $5,295,000 plus interest through August 1, 2033; interest at 3.500 percent to 3.630 percent.	42,260,000	—	—	42,260,000
$63,000,000 2014 Water Works Revenue Bonds of 2014, due in installments of $715,000 to $5,730,000 plus interest through December 1, 2034; interest at 2.250 percent to 4.000 percent.	59,435,000	715,000	839,041	59,559,041
$35,440,000 2016 Sewage Works Refunding Revenue Bonds of 2016, due in installments of $1,480,000 to $4,040,000 plus interest through August 1, 2027; interest at 2.000 percent to 4.000 percent.	21,805,000	3,530,000	1,079,525	19,354,525

Revenue Bonds:	Balance, 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year	Premium (Discount)	Due In More Than One Year
$27,320,000 2017 Stormwater Management District Revenue & Refunding Bonds due in installments of $780,000 to $1,065,000 plus interest through February 1, 2033; interest at 2.000 to 3.000 percent.	22,435,000	1,620,000	267,519	21,082,519
$16,700,000 2017 A Sewage Works Refunding Revenue Bond due in installments of $1,220,000 to $1,500,000 plus interest through August 1, 2030; interest at 2.530 percent.	13,525,000	1,220,000	—	12,305,000
$16,700,000 2017 B Sewage Works Refunding Revenue Bond due in installments of $1,220,000 to $1,500,000 plus interest through August 1, 2030; interest at 2.530 percent.	13,510,000	1,220,000	—	12,290,000
$11,770,000 2019 A Water Works Revenue Bond due in installments of $425,000 to $815,000 plus interest through December 1, 2039; interest at .050 percent to 7.000 percent.	11,345,000	435,000	(12,091)	10,897,909
$33,785,000 2020 B Sewage Works Refunding Revenue Bond due in installments of $525,000 to $2,540,000 plus interest through August 1, 2040; interest at 2.000 percent to 4.000 percent.	33,260,000	1,990,000	1,990,000	32,545,876
Total Revenue Bonds	$295,655,000	$22,965,000	$ 4,866,053	$276,841,929

Discretely presented component units:

Revenue Bonds:	Balance, 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year	Premium (Discount)	Due In More Than One Year
$7,950,000 2019 A Parking Garage Project Revenue Bond due in installments of $30,000 to $450,000 plus interest through December 1, 2049; interest at 3.0 percent to 4.0 percent.	$ 7,920,000	$ 30,000	$ 127,355	$ 8,017,355
Total Revenue Bonds	$ 7,920,000	$ 30,000	$ 127,355	$ 8,017,355

The general obligation bond is backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Fort Wayne.

The special obligation bonds and first mortgage bonds are not backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Fort Wayne. The 2016 and 2020 First Mortgage Bonds, the 2014 Economic Development Income Tax Revenue Bonds, and the 2019 Series A and B LIT Revenue Bonds are all special obligation bonds that are secured by a pledge of the City's Local Income Tax - Economic Development revenues. The special obligation bond section also includes the 2005 Series A-1 and A-2 redevelopment district revenue bonds that are an obligation of the redevelopment district whose boundaries and taxing district are within the City. The 2016 and 2020 First Mortgage Bonds are secured by the pledge of the mortgaged property. The 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2020 redevelopment bonds are an obligation of the Redevelopment Authority.

The general obligation, special obligation, and first mortgage bonds are payable from governmental funds. The revenue bonds are payable from proprietary (enterprise) funds.

The discretely presented component unit revenue bonds are payable from CIB, a discretely presented component unit of the City.

C. Debt Service Requirement to Maturity - Bonds

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds are as follows:

Primary government:

Year Ended	General Obligation			Special Obligation		
December 31	Principal	Interest	Totals	Principal	Interest	Totals
2021	$ 210,000	$ 92,327	$ 302,327	$ 11,245,000	$ 4,407,432	$ 15,652,432
2022	730,000	84,404	814,404	8,855,000	4,050,983	12,905,983
2023	745,000	67,337	812,337	6,695,000	3,750,595	10,445,595
2024	760,000	49,863	809,863	6,965,000	3,475,007	10,440,007
2025	775,000	32,096	807,096	6,900,000	3,187,497	10,087,497
2026-2030	795,000	13,922	808,922	36,860,000	11,277,233	48,137,233
2031-2035	—	—	—	22,350,000	5,609,903	27,959,903
2036-2040	—	—	—	11,615,000	3,001,725	14,616,725
2041-2045	—	—	—	13,480,000	1,136,850	14,616,850
Total	$ 4,015,000	$334,419,348	$334,079,399	$124,965,000	$ 39,897,225	$164,862,225

Business-type Activities:

Year Ended	First Mortgage			Revenue		
December 31	Principal	Interest	Totals	Principal	Interest	Totals
2021	$ 2,310,000	$ 341,317	$ 2,651,317	$ 22,965,000	$ 8,953,904	$ 31,918,904
2022	2,270,000	238,785	2,508,785	26,090,000	8,372,077	34,462,077
2023	940,000	135,150	1,075,150	24,780,000	7,669,424	32,449,424
2024	960,000	116,200	1,076,200	25,490,000	6,979,415	32,469,415
2025	975,000	96,950	1,071,950	26,280,000	6,214,979	32,494,979
2026-2030	4,115,000	187,250	4,302,250	105,440,000	20,190,679	125,630,679
2031-2035	—	—	—	55,885,000	5,301,738	61,186,738
2036-2040	—	—	—	8,725,000	487,100	9,212,100
Total	$ 11,570,000	$ 1,115,652	$ 12,685,652	$295,655,000	$ 64,169,316	$359,824,316

Discretely presented component unit:

Year Ended December 31	Revenue Principal	Revenue Interest	Revenue Totals
2021	$ 30,000	$ 245,119	$ 275,119
2022	30,000	244,219	274,219
2023	30,000	243,319	273,319
2024	30,000	242,419	272,419
2025	35,000	241,519	276,519
2026-2030	1,175,000	1,125,595	2,300,595
2031-2035	1,390,000	912,395	2,302,395
2036-2040	1,605,000	687,545	2,292,545
2041-2045	1,875,000	428,823	2,303,823
2046-2049	1,720,000	122,969	1,842,969
Total	$ 7,920,000	$ 4,493,922	$ 12,413,922

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

The Water Utility, Wastewater Utility and Stormwater Utility bonds carry a pledge of all the revenues of the utilities and, upon default, the holders of the bonds are entitled to all the rights, remedies, and privileges required to compel the collection of sufficient revenues to provide for all payments of principal and interest.

D. Current Refundings

On June 9, 2020 the Fort Wayne Municipal Building Corp. issued $8,660,000 in First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds with an interest rate of 2.00%. The proceeds were used to refund $10,590,000 in interest and principal costs of outstanding First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A and Series 2009B which had an interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 6.37%. The net proceeds of $9,072,863 (after payment of $329,415 in issuance costs) were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the Series 2009A and Series 2009B bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. The unamortized premium associated with the defeased bond in the amount of $37,782 is reflected as interest in the Statement of Activities. Aggregate debt service payments have been lowered by $3,424,129 over the next 10.5 years and an economic gain of $1,000,877 has been realized (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments after prior debt service fund transfers).

On May 18, 2020, the Wastewater Utility issued $33,785,000 in revenue bonds with an average interest rate between 2.000 percent and 4.000 percent. A portion of the $34,615,891 (after payment of $548,318 in issuance costs) net proceeds were used to refund $18,855,961 of outstanding 2009 State Revolving Fund pooled loans with an average interest rate of 4.160 percent. The refunding resulted in the accounting loss of $660,389 (including $50,116 of unamortized issuance costs) which has been recognized as interest expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The Wastewater Utility in effect lowered it's aggregate debt service payment by $7,153,180 over the next 10.5 years and realized an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of $81,265.

E. Capital Leases Payable

The City has entered into the following capital leases:

Primary government:

Governmental Activities:

Year	Description	Original Lease Amount
2016	Equipment	$ 9,750,000
2017	Equipment	10,100,000
2018	Equipment	9,900,000
2019	Equipment	10,200,000
2020	Equipment	13,108,000
	Total	$ 53,058,000

Business-type Activities

Year	Description	Original Lease Amount
2017	City Utilities Equipment	$ 1,710,000
2018	City Utilities Equipment	1,041,000
2019	City Utilities Equipment	2,445,000
2020	City Utilities Equipment	3,000,000
	Total	$ 8,196,000

Discretely presented component units:

In 2003, the Redevelopment Commission (the City) entered into a $25,135,000 capital lease agreement (as amended in 2012) with the Redevelopment Authority (RA) for the expansion of the Grand Wayne Center (the Project). Subsequently, Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB) entered into a sublease agreement with the City stipulating that ultimately the Project's assets will revert to the CIB, therefore, these assets and the corresponding capital lease obligation have been recorded on the CIB's Statement of Net Position.

The following is a schedule of minimum future lease payments and present values of the net minimum lease payments under these capital leases as of December 31, 2020:

Year Ended December 31	Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Discretely Presented Component Units
2021	$ 8,173,245	$ 1,266,468	$ 2,186,000
2022	8,173,243	1,266,469	2,119,000
2023	7,437,987	1,266,468	2,051,500
2024	5,926,403	1,134,475	2,052,000
2025	4,359,022	918,924	2,049,500
2026-2028	3,743,831	866,858	5,128,500
Total minimum lease payments	37,813,731	6,719,662	15,586,500
Less amount representing interest	2,030,518	383,849	2,539,000
Present value of net minimum lease payments	$ 35,783,213	$ 6,335,813	$ 13,047,500

Assets acquired through capital leases still in effect as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Discretely Presented Component Units
Land	$ —	$ —	$ 975,000
Buildings	—	—	50,875,801
Machinery and equipment	41,059,270	4,925,223	4,693,196
Total	41,059,270	4,925,223	56,543,997
Accumulated depreciation	(22,320,264)	(1,280,502)	(23,291,874)
Total capital assets acquired through lease, net	$ 18,739,006	$ 3,644,721	$ 33,252,123

F. Loans Payable

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loans as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Primary government:

Governmental Activities	Balance, 12/31/2020
The City borrowed $6,250,000 in 2008. Payments are due in installments of $350,000 to $400,000 plus interest between 5.050 to 5.380 percent through August 1, 2027. This loan is payable from the Community Development Block Grant Fund (non-major special revenue fund).	$ 2,750,000
The City borrowed $1,750,000 in 2013. Payments are due in installments of $90,000 to $125,000 plus interest between 2.350 to 3.650 percent through August 1, 2033. This loan is payable from the Community Development Block Grant Fund (non-major special revenue fund).	1,390,000
Total	$ 4,140,000

Business-type Activities	Balance, 12/31/2020
During 2009, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2019, the City entered into finance assistance agreements with the State of Indiana's Water and Wastewater Revolving Loan program that allows for a maximum of $5,000,000, $33,576,000, $10,415,000, $17,000,000, $108,000,000, $21,722,416, and $7,500,000 in 2009, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2019 respectively, for improvements at the Water and Wastewater treatment facilities. At December 31, 2020, $5,000,000, $33,576,000, $10,415,000, $17,000,000, $97,489,217, and $3,680,204 have been drawn down against the 2009, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2016 and the 2019 agreements, respectively, resulting in unissued loan principal of $33,216,690. The City does not intend to draw any more funds against either the 2009, 2011, 2012, and 2014 agreement. Payments are due in installments of $244,997 to $248,547 plus interest at .160 percent through 2030 for the 2009 agreement. Payments are due in installments of $1,653,000 to $2,073,000 plus interest at 2.300 percent through 2031 for the 2011 agreement. Payments are due in installments of $504,000 to $612,000 plus interest at 1.780 percent through 2032 for the 2012 agreement. Payments are due in installments of $828,000 to $1,094,000 plus interest at 2.350 percent through 2033 for the 2014 agreement. Payments are due in installments of $3,050,000 to $6,075,000 plus interest at 2.000 percent through 2039 for the 2016 agreement. Payments are due in installments of $835,300 to $1,398,800 plus interest at 2.860 percent through 2039 for the 2018 agreement. Payments are due in installments of $158,000 to $305,000 for the 2019 agreement.The following debt service requirements to maturity reflect the anticipated loan payments after the loans have been drawn completely.	$ 132,269,990
During 2006, 2009, 2011, 2014, 2016, 2019, and 2020 the City participated in a shared loan arrangement through State of Indiana's State Revolving Fund Pooled Loan program. This program allows Indiana municipalities to collectively borrow funds under the AAA rating of the State of Indiana's credit worthiness as well as receive other financial benefits. Under this program, the City received $31,900,000 in 2006 to invest in improvements to the Water Utility's infrastructure. Payments are due in installments of $2,755,000 plus interest at 3.950 percent through 2021. In 2011, the City received $26,906,000 to invest in improvements in the Water Utility's infrastructure. Payments are due in installments of $1,451,000 to $2,073,000 plus interest at 2.967 percent through 2031. In 2014, the City received $65,887,000 to invest in improvements in the Wastewater Utility's infrastructure. Payments are due in installments of $775,000 to $6,160,000 plus interest at 3.074 percent through 2034 for the 2014 Series B arrangement and in installments of $230,000 to $350,000 plus interest at 3.074 percent through 2034 for the 2014 Series C arrangement. In 2016, the City received $138,583,000 to invest in improvements in the Wastewater Utility's infrastructure. Payments are due in installments of $3,413,886 to $7,325,433 plus interest at 3.060 percent through 2046. In 2019, the City received $21,740,000 to invest in improvements in the Water Utility's infrastructure. Payments are due in installments of $286,000 to $1,234,000 plus interest at 2.970 percent through 2048. In 2020, the City received $25,000,000 to invest in improvements in the Wastewater Utility's infrastructure. Payments are due in installments of $785,000 to $1,455,000 plus interest at 2.000 percent through 2040. In 2020, the City received another $25,000,000 to invest in improvements in the Wastewater Utility's infrastructure. Payments are due in installments of $983,000 to $1,449,000 plus interest at 2.000 percent through 2041.	286,888,912
Total	$ 419,158,902

Discretely presented component units:	Balance, 12/31/2020
During 2018 and 2020, the City made adjustments to record notes and loans payable for properties purchased in prior years through grant funds in HANDS. A loan document is recorded for each property with an interest rate of 0% per grant guidelines. The City does not anticipate repayment on any of these loans. As properties are sold, their respective loan payable portion will be removed from the balance.	$ 4,399,688

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loans as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Governmental Activities Principal	Interest	Totals	Business-type Activities (Anticipated) Principal	(Anticipated) Interest	Totals	Discretely presented component units Principal	Interest	Totals
2021	$ 440,000	$ 188,108	$ 628,108	$ 20,008,183	$ 11,559,730	$ 31,567,913	$ —	$ —	$4,399,688
2022	490,000	168,318	658,318	17,656,957	11,115,195	28,772,152	—	—	4,399,688
2023	490,000	143,593	633,593	20,216,170	10,688,337	30,904,507	—	—	4,399,688
2024	490,000	122,313	612,313	20,686,379	10,184,882	30,871,261	—	—	4,399,688
2025	490,000	98,748	588,748	21,170,365	9,669,106	30,839,471	—	—	4,399,688
2026-2030	1,370,000	190,145	1,560,145	124,064,001	39,582,894	163,646,895	—	—	4,399,688
2031-2035	370,000	26,949	396,949	107,173,382	23,431,667	130,605,049	—	—	4,399,688
2036-2040	—	—	—	75,256,764	11,579,274	86,836,038	—	—	4,399,688
2041-2045	—	—	—	37,282,958	4,311,098	41,594,056	—	—	4,399,688
2046-2048	—	—	—	8,860,433	224,165	9,084,598	—	—	4,399,688
Unissued	—	—	—	(33,216,690)	—	(33,216,690)	—	—	—
Total	$ 4,140,000	$ 938,174	$5,078,174	$ 419,158,902	$ 132,346,348	$551,505,250	$ —	$ —	$4,399,688

Note 5. Operating Leases

The City leased office space for various City Departments. These leases were considered, for accounting purposes, to be operating leases.

The City of Fort Wayne entered into a leasing agreement with St. Joseph Township on December 27, 2018. The lease commenced on July 1, 2019 and will end on December 31, 2025 for the building located at 6033 Maplecrest Road. The leased facility will be used by the City of Fort Wayne Police Department for annual lease payments of $20,000.

The City has a lease with J.D. Ventures, II, LLC for $43,500 annually, commencing May 1, 2017 and terminating April 30, 2022. The lease is for the entire office warehouse building at 3220 Ciera Court. The building is being used for storage of city vehicles and related activities.

The City of Fort Wayne entered into a leasing agreement with Ivy Tech Community College on November 1, 2012 to lease to Ivy Tech Community College the entire Public Safety Academy for $1 per year. This lease ends on December 31, 2022. The City of Fort Wayne entered into a leasing agreement with Ivy Tech Community College on November 1, 2012 to sublease 43,489 square feet of the Public Safety Academy at an annual amount of $434,890 with a five year automatic renewal option. These leased facilities will be used by the Fort Wayne Police and Fire Department academies for the operation of their training facilities.

Note 6. Deficit Fund Balances

There were no deficit fund balances at December 31, 2020.

Note 7. Interfund Balances and Activity

A. Due To/From Other Funds

The composition of due to/from other funds as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Due From										
Due To	General	LIT-ED	Parks	Redevelop-ment	Non-major Govern-mental	Water	Waste water	Stormwater	Non-major Enterprise	Internal Service	Total
Governmental:											
General	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 68,247	$69,490	$ 35,527	$ 247	$ —	$ 173,511
Highways & Streets	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	69
LIT-ED	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235,428	—	—	235,428
Non-major Governmental	—	—	—	—	—	51,787	82,880	11,814	264	—	146,745
Proprietary:											
Water	2,284,742	60,575	1,313	105	1,236	—	—		538,256	331,062	3,217,289
Wastewater	1,927,089	31,647	—	168	2,087	—	—	—	859,857	305,866	3,126,714
Stormwater	344,854	—	—	27	530	—	—	—	137,566	68,037	551,014
Non-major Enterprise	355	—	—	—	7	4,845	7,740	1,238	3,105	324	17,614
Internal Service	—	—	—	—	—	2,922	2,070	329	1	—	5,322
Totals	$ 4,557,040	$ 92,222	$ 1,313	$ 300	$ 3,860	$ 127,870	$162,180	$ 284,336	$ 1,539,296	$ 705,289	$ 7,473,706

Due to/from other funds resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

B. Interfund Receivables/Payables – Pooled Cash

The following are reported in the fund financial statements:

Receivable Funds	
Governmental:	
Non-major Governmental	$ 3,800,507

Payable Funds	
Governmental:	
Non-major Governmental	$ 3,790,312
Proprietary:	
Non-major Enterprise	10,195
Total	$ 3,800,507

The interfund receivable/payable - pooled cash reflects when one fund with positive cash covers another fund with negative cash within the same fund type.

C. Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 in the fund financial statements were as follows:

	Transfer To									
Transfer From	General	Highways and Streets	LIT-ED	Parks	Redevelop-ment	Non-major Govern-mental	Water Utility	Stormwater Utility	Internal Service	Total
Governmental:										
General	$ —	$2,000,000	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 3,741,463	$ —	$ —	—	$ 5,741,463
Highways and Streets	—	596,695	—	—	—	988,889	—	—	—	1,585,584
LIT-ED	—	5,600,000	4,494,000	—	5,219,590	7,844,742	—	—	—	23,158,332
Parks	—	—	—	2,488,602	—	—	—	—	—	2,488,602
Redevelopment	—	—	722,543	—	7,142,619	7,011,000	—	—	—	14,876,162
Community Legacy	—	—	—	—	11,147,905	—	—	—	—	11,147,905
Non-major Governmental	—	—	—	—	45,377,764	2,091,000	—	—	—	47,468,764
Proprietary:										
Water	3,395,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,395,568
Wastewater	4,558,596	—	—	—	—	—	649,375	3,401,357	—	8,609,328
Stormwater	725,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	725,340
Non-major Enterprise	—	966,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	966,040
Internal Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130,000	130,000
Total	$ 8,679,504	$9,162,735	$5,216,543	$2,488,602	$68,887,878	$21,677,094	$ 649,375	$ 3,401,357	$130,000	$120,293,088

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt payments become due, (3) use unrestricted revenues from the General fund and LIT-ED fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with statutes or budgetary authorizations and (4) transfer of Stormwater Utility assets from the Wastewater Utility.

Note 8. 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; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents; and natural disasters. The City assumes some of these risks as described below and carries commercial insurance from independent third parties for excess risk. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Self Insurance

Beginning in April 2012, the activity for General and Auto Liability, Worker's Compensation, and the Group Health Insurance is accounted for in the Self Insurance fund, an internal service fund.

General and Auto Liability

The City is assuming the risk in this area up to the Indiana governmental tort liability limit of $700,000 per occurrence and $5,000,000 per aggregate. Funding levels are determined by a formula based on actuarially recommended minimums by type of risk. Interfund premiums are billed on a cost allocation basis most appropriate to type of risk involved, and are treated as interfund services provided and used. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Worker's Compensation Insurance

Indiana worker's compensation laws require the City to compensate an employee with partial temporary disabilities at a rate of 66.67% of the difference between the employee's average weekly wages before and after the accident. An excess policy covers individual claims in excess of $550,000 per employee per injury. The risk of loss related to Police Officers and Firefighters is assumed separately from this fund, as defined under the Indiana Police and Fire Pension Fund laws.

Premiums are paid into the Self Insurance fund by all insured funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. Actuarially recommended interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' number of employees and the risks involved in their jobs, and are reported as interfund services provided and used. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

At December 31, 2020, the total of the liabilities for the Worker’s Compensation was $620,480. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information. An analysis of claims activities is presented below:

	Beginning Balance	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
2020	$ 637,474	$ 680,747	$ 697,741	$ 620,480
2019	171,472	2,048,829	1,582,827	637,474

Group Health Insurance

An excess policy covers individual claims in excess of $350,000 per year. In addition, the insurance company assumes the risk when total monthly claims exceed an amount based upon an aggregate monthly factor that averaged $3,334,526 in 2020.

Premiums are paid into the Self Insurance fund by all insured funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' number of employees, and are reported as interfund services provided and used. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

At December 31, 2020, the total of the liabilities for the Group Health Insurance was $3,183,340. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information. An analysis of claims activities is presented below:

	Beginning Balance	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
2020	$ 1,946,311	$ 32,182,989	$ 30,945,960	$ 3,183,340
2019	2,153,182	33,259,464	33,466,335	1,946,311

Note 9. Segment information

	2001 Parking Garage Addition
Types of Goods or Services Provided:	Used to account for revenues and expenses in connection with the joint City and County parking facility addition.

Condensed Statement of Net Position	
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 113,911
Miscellaneous receivable	1,833
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	48,584
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	847,850
Total assets	1,012,225
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities	143,913
Total liabilities	143,913
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	707,850
Restricted for: Debt service	70,978
Unrestricted	89,484
Total net position	$ 868,312
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Operating income	$ 218,782
Contractual services expense	(71,227)
Depreciation expense	(40,535)
Operating income	107,020
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest revenue	1,179
Change in net position	108,199
Total net position - beginning	760,113
Total net position - ending	$ 868,312
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows	
Net cash provided (used) by:	
Operating activities	$ 147,223
Capital and related financing activities	(138,156)
Investing activities	1,179
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,246
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	152,249
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	$ 162,495

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Single-Employer Defined Benefit Plan

1. City of Fort Wayne Healthcare Plan (includes City Utilities)

Plan Description

The Fort Wayne Retiree Healthcare Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Fort Wayne in an internal service fund. It is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The plan provides health care benefits and life insurance to eligible retirees and their spouses. Stand-alone reports are not issued for this plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides comprehensive medical and death benefits as well as life insurance to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, retirees must have obtained 20 years of service with the City of Fort Wayne (fire participants must also be at least 52 years old). The City and FWCU pay full medical premiums for police and fire retirees and contribute a portion of the medical premium for all other retirees. Coverage ends at Medicare eligibility date and spousal coverage continues after the death of the retiree, until the spouse is eligible for Medicare. The City and FWCU also maintain a life insurance policy on all retirees which meet the same eligibility guidelines. Police and fire participants have a benefit amount of $17,500 and all other retirees have a benefit amount of $10,000. Indiana Code 5-10-8 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the City.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the terms of the plan as of December 31, 2020 using the latest employee census data. The plan's last valuation date was December 31, 2020.

	City of Fort Wayne	City Utilities	Total
Active plan members: fully eligible	245	38	283
Active plan members: not fully eligible	1,285	312	1597
Inactive members currently receiving benefit payments	436	55	491
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	—	—	—
Total	1,966	405	2371

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members are established annually by City Council. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Eligible retirees and their spouses contribute an amount equal to the amount paid by active employees for premiums. Monthly premiums are as follows:

	Medical with Dental (by deductible)		Dental Only
Medical and Vision	$ 3,400.00	$ 1,200.00	
Retiree	$ 35.00	$ 69.00	$ 12.00
Spouse	$ 65.00	$ 128.00	$ 20.00

Police and Fire do not pay contributions.

The City of Fort Wayne and FWCU contribute the remainder of the costs. For the year ended December 31, 2020, these contributions were $4,638,689 and $586,501, respectively.

Total OPEB Liability

The City of Fort Wayne and FWCU total OPEB liability of $150,567,217 and $16,893,206, respectively was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City of Fort Wayne and FWCU total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.5%
Salary increases	2.5%
Discount rate	1.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Medical	9.0% first year, graded down to 5.0% over 11 years
Dental	4.0% per year

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 base mortality year and then projected forward using the MP-2020 generational future mortality improvement scale.

The assumptions presented above were the results of an actuarial experience study for that period and are based on plan provisions, past plan experience, and the experience of similar plans.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability was 1.93% for 2020. A change from 3.26% discount rate use in the prior measurement date. This discount rate was applied to all periods of projected future benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is based on 20 year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with a rating of AA/Aa or higher. The discount rate is based on the assumption that the general assets of the City and FWCU will cover the benefits using a pay-as-you-go basis. These assets are a mix of short term, low risk bonds.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	City of Fort Wayne	City Utilities	Total
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 139,406,998	$ 16,756,042	$ 156,163,040
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,475,385	495,334	5,970,719
Interest cost	4,615,294	543,202	5,158,496
Differences between expected and actual experience	(13,601,099)	(2,517,874)	(16,118,973)
Changes in assumptions	19,309,328	2,203,003	21,512,331
Benefit payments	(4,638,689)	(586,501)	(5,225,190)
Net Changes	11,160,219	137,164	11,297,383
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 150,567,217	$ 16,893,206	$ 167,460,423

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the total OPEB liability as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (0.93%) or 1-percentage point higher (2.93%) than the current discount rate:

City of Fort Wayne:	1% Decrease (0.93%)	Current Discount Rate (1.93%)	1% Increase (2.93%)
Total OPEB Liability	$164,147,179	$150,567,217	$138,189,304

City Utilities:	1% Decrease (0.93%)	Current Discount Rate (1.93%)	1% Increase (2.93%)
Total OPEB Liability	$18,497,862	$16,893,206	$15,445,538

Total:	1% Decrease (0.93%)	Current Discount Rate (1.93%)	1% Increase (2.93%)
Total OPEB Liability	$182,645,041	$167,460,423	$153,634,842

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following represents the total OPEB liability as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

City of Fort Wayne:	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 134,691,383	$ 150,567,217	$ 169,242,640

City Utilities:	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 15,259,572	$ 16,893,206	$ 18,827,688

Total:	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 149,950,955	$ 167,460,423	$ 188,070,328

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the following OPEB expense was recognized:

	City of Fort Wayne	City Utilities	Total
Service cost	5,475,385	495,334	5,970,719
Interest cost	4,615,294	543,202	5,158,496
Differences between expected and actual experience	(760,783)	(388,914)	(1,149,697)
Changes in assumptions	3,825,178	492,474	4,317,652
Total OPEB expense	$ 13,155,074	$ 1,142,096	$ 14,297,170

There were no benefit payments made after the measurement date.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the following deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources were reported:

City of Fort Wayne:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,944,225	14,358,745
Changes in assumptions	32,365,256	—
Total	$ 37,309,481	$ 14,358,745

City Utilities:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	594,273	3,595,698
Changes in assumptions	3,747,391	—
Total	$ 4,341,664	$ 3,595,698

Total:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,538,498	17,954,443
Changes in assumptions	36,112,647	—
Total	$ 41,651,145	$ 17,954,443

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	City of Fort Wayne	City Utilities	Total
For the year ending December 31,			
2021	$ 3,064,395	$ 103,560	$ 3,167,955
2022	3,064,395	103,560	3,167,955
2023	3,064,395	103,560	3,167,955
2024	3,064,395	103,560	3,167,955
2025	3,064,395	103,560	3,167,955
Thereafter	7,628,761	228,166	7,856,927
Total	$ 22,950,736	$ 745,966	$ 23,696,702

2. Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation (PTC) healthcare plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan providing medical, dental and life insurance benefits to retirees. Employees who retire prior to age 65 and also meet the Rule of 85 are eligible to be covered under the same health insurance plan that is available for active employees until attainment of age 65. The spouse and family of the retiree are eligible for the same health insurance coverage provided the retiree if the spouse has no other health insurance coverage from the spouse's employer. The Plan is administered by PTC and does not issue a stand-alone report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides the following medical, prescription, dental, and life benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents:

Life Insurance – PTC provides a life insurance benefit of $10,000 to all retirees as defined by the union agreement.

Health Insurance – Under PTC's union agreement, full-time employees qualifying for full retirement benefits (age plus service equaling 85) who retire have the option of continuing their group insurance coverage until age 65, at the rate of $1.00 to $100 per year. Full-time employees qualifying for retirement who retire on or after January 1, 2010, have the option of continuing their group insurance coverage until age 65, at the rate of $350 per year. Effective January 1, 2014 and 2013, the rate increased to $957 and $600 per year and PTC pays the remaining balance of the health care coverage.

Medicare Supplemental Benefits – Under PTC's union agreement, retirees and spouses eligible for Medicare are provided an annual Medicare Supplemental Benefit payment.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The employees covered by the OPEB plan at January 1, 2020 are:

Active employees with medical coverage	106
Active employees without medical coverage	8
Inactive employees with medical coverage	13
Inactive employees without medical coverage	46
Total	173

Total OPEB Liability

PTC's total OPEB liability of $8,161,321 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3%
Salary increases	4%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5% for 2020, decreasing 0.25% per year to a rate of 6.75% for 2022 and ultimately decreasing to 4.04% in the year 2076
Discount rate	1.93% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index as of December 31, 2020

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006, as appropriate with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2019.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance, beginning of year	$ 7,211,574
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	399,857
Interest cost	217,521
Changes in assumptions	927,001
Benefit payments	(594,632)
Net Changes	949,747
Balance, end of year	$ 8,161,321

The discount rate changed from 3.10% at the beginning of the measurement period to 1.93% the end of the measurement period.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the total OPEB liability of PTC as well as what PTC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (0.93%) or 1-percentage point higher (2.93%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (0.93%)	Current Discount Rate (1.93%)	1% Increase (2.93%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 9,086,919	$ 8,161,321	$ 7,359,789

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following represents the total OPEB liability of PTC as well as what PTC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 7,414,767	$ 8,161,321	$ 9,059,020

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, PTC recognized OPEB expense of $831,938 At December 31, 2020, PTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ —	$ 477,967
Changes in assumptions	1,387,929	—
Total	$ 1,387,929	$ 477,967

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020, related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the year ending December 31,	
2021	214,560
2022	214,560
2023	214,560
2024	214,560
2025	51,722
Total	$ 909,962

Note 11. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City of Fort Wayne has issued Industrial 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 payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City of Fort Wayne, 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, 2020, there were 7 series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for 7 series issued after July 1, 1985 was $47,511,882. The aggregate principal amount payable for the one series issued prior to July 1, 1985, could not be determined; however, the original issue amount was $8,452,000.

Note 12. Restricted Assets

The City has restricted assets for the following Governmental fund account:

Debt Service Reserve

An amount of money that is required to maintain the reserve account in the full amount of a sum equal to the least of (i) the maximum semiannual debt reserve on the bonds, or (ii) 125% of the average annual debt service on the bonds, or (iii) 10% of the proceeds of the bond.

The City has restricted assets for the following Proprietary (Enterprise) fund accounts:

Sinking Fund

Monthly deposits into sinking fund account for the Wastewater Utility's net revenues is required to be in an amount equal to at least 1/6 of the next semi-annual interest payment and 1/12 of the next annual principal payment. Other related debt service requirements are held in the debt service account.

Monthly deposits into sinking fund accounts of both the Water and Stormwater Utilities' net revenues are required to be in an amount equal to at least 1/6 of the next semi-annual interest payments and 1/12 of the next annual principal payments. Upon meeting certain minimum balance requirements, transfers may be made to unrestricted cash accounts. Surety bonds purchased by the FWCU cover the Waterworks and Stormwater Reserve Accounts requirements.

Debt Service Reserve

In addition to the sinking fund accounts, revenue bonds require debt service "reserve accounts" which require funding at: the lesser of 10% of bond proceeds, the maximum annual principal and interest required thereon, or 125% of the average annual principal and interest requirements thereon. The 2016 Sewage Works Refunder bond requires that the debt service reserve for that particular bond be 10% of par value. The FWCU calculate its debt service reserve accounts on a consolidated basis and may fund the debt service reserve by holding cash or through the purchase of surety bond insurance. Among other requirements, the surety bond insurer must maintain a AAA or Aaa rating with Standards and Poor's or Moody's respectively.

Prior to 2009, all Utility revenue bonds' debt service reserves were funded through surety bond insurance. As a result of the financial crisis that occurred in late 2008 - early 2009 and up to and including 2020, the surety bond insurers failed to maintain their AAA/Aaa rating. While still insured, this failure to maintain AAA/Aaa ratings required the FWCU to cash fund the debt service reserve accounts for the affected revenue bonds. As of December 31, 2020, all surety bond insurance for Waterworks, Sewage Works and Stormwater Revenue Bonds have been replaced with cash funded debt service reserves as required by bond ordinance.

Construction

Unspent bond issue proceeds to be used in the construction of designated capital assets are included in this account.

Customer Deposits

Customer deposits are refundable amounts received from Water Utility customers to insure against nonpayment of billings or water main damages.

System Development Charge:

System development charges are assessed for all permanent connections to FWCU water system for the purpose of capital expenditures facilitating water system development.

Septic Elimination Program

In 2009, the Fort Wayne Board of Public Works authorized the creation of a FWCU Revolving Fund as an alternative funding source for septic tank elimination in Allen County. This fund provides the funding necessary to construct wastewater mains allowing homeowners to discontinue use of failing septic tanks and connect to public infrastructure. The program also provides financial incentives to encourage septic tank elimination. Any unexpended funds are restricted for future septic tank elimination projects.

Lead Service Line Replacement

In 2019, the Fort Wayne Board of Public Works authorized the creation of a FWCU Revolving Fund as an alternative funding source and incentive for lead service line replacements. This fund is intended to assist City of Fort Wayne property owners with financing the cost of private lead-service line replacement projects.

Restricted assets at year-end consisted of the following:

	Governmental Funds		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
Asset Type/Account	Community Legacy	Total	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents							
Sinking fund	$ —	$ —	$ 1,101,340	$ 19,725,054	$ 910,250	$ —	$ 21,736,644
Debt service reserve	—	—	13,469,863	44,569,088	2,200,550	48,584	60,288,085
Construction	—	—	19,587,317	60,768,925	4,218,181	123	84,574,546
Customer deposits	—	—	1,826,817	—	—		1,826,817
System development charge	—	—	211,120	—	—	—	211,120
Septic elimination program	—	—	—	793,054	—	—	793,054
Lead service line replacement	—	—	304,735	—	—	—	304,735
Total	—	—	36,501,192	125,856,121	7,328,981	48,707	169,735,001
Investments							
Debt service reserve	11,817,000	11,817,000	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11,817,000	11,817,000	—	—	—	—	—
Total Restricted Assets	$ 11,817,000	$ 11,817,000	$ 36,501,192	$ 125,856,121	$ 7,328,981	$ 48,707	$ 169,735,001

Note 13. Lease and Subsequent Installment Sale of Electric Utility Assets

The Electric Utility had leased its entire utility system, including power plant, substations, and transmissions and distribution system, to a private electric utility serving the surrounding area. The lease term commenced March 1, 1975, and expired on February 28, 2010.

On October 28, 2010, the City entered into an agreement to transfer the remaining Electric Utility assets to the private electric utility (Transferee) which had previously leased the assets for 35 years under a lease agreement that expired on February 28, 2010. On August 10, 2011, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission approved the transfer agreement. Under the terms of the transfer agreement, the City transferred ownership of the remaining leased Electric Utility assets, relinquished the right to buy back any betterments under the expired lease and will never again supply electricity within the City of Fort Wayne. The Transferee, in exchange for the remaining Electric Utility assets and the right to be the exclusive supplier of electricity, paid an initial payment of $5,786,270. The City paid $555,000 to the Transferee for products and services provided to the City under the previous lease. The Transferee also agreed to pay to the City annual payments as per the following table:

Annual Amount	Period	Period Totals	Amount Received	Future Payments	Interest	Present Value
$ 1,740,000	3/1/10 to 2/28/13	$ 5,220,000	$ 5,220,000	$ —	$ —	$ —
2,200,000	3/1/13 to 2/28/16	6,600,000	6,600,000	—	—	—
2,400,000	3/1/16 to 2/28/21	12,000,000	11,800,000	200,000	(60,859)	139,141
2,600,000	3/1/21 to 2/28/25	10,400,000	—	10,400,000	(1,556,293)	8,843,707
	Totals	$ 34,220,000	$ 23,620,000	$ 10,600,000	$ (1,617,152)	$ 8,982,848

For accounting purposes, the asset transfer is being treated as an installment sale. As of December 31, 2020, total future payments are $10,600,000 including interest. The present value is reported as Installments receivable.

On January 1, 2012 Electric Utility balances, with the exception of the net capital assets not previously leased, were transferred to the City's Community Legacy Fund. The amount of the transfer was $61,368,700.

Note 14. City of Fort Wayne Community Legacy Fund

City Council established the Community Trust Fund in 1975 to account for a portion of the proceeds received from a private utility leasing the assets of the Electric Utility. The lease of the Electric Utility expired on February 28, 2010. The trust received its final $270,000 annual deposit in May, 2009 and is no longer entitled to future lease revenues or sales proceeds under the 1975 authorizing ordinance.

Under the provisions of the 1975 authorizing ordinance, the corpus of the trust was free from invasion as long as the lease was in force. However, as long as certain provisions were met, including approval by the citizens of Fort Wayne, the City Council had the ability to amend this ordinance and permit invasion of the trust corpus.

In November 2012, the City Council amended the original 1975 authorizing ordinance since there was an approved settlement agreement between the private electric utility and the City of Fort Wayne Electric Utility (see Note 13). The amended ordinance requires that the settlement funds be placed into the Community Legacy Fund (renamed from the Fort Wayne Community Trust) to be used for transformational investment and to leverage additional resources.

Note 15. Tax Abatements

Tax abatements are a valuable incentive to attract new businesses into the Fort Wayne area. Its major impact, however, is to stimulate reinvestment by existing businesses by phasing in the amount of taxes they have to pay on new investments in real and personal property. The types of businesses targeted are those in manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, commercial and/or service industries. Indiana Code 6-1.1-12 allows communities within the state to offer real and/or personal property tax abatements to be phased in over a period of up to ten years. Abatement percentages are on a declining percentage per year. As of December 31, 2020, the City of Fort Wayne offers abatements on two types of investments - (1) real estate and (2) personal property improvements, and has an economic development staff that administers the tax abatement program within its corporate boundaries.

Abatements are granted for property located in an Economic Revitalization Area, defined as an area within the corporate limits of the city that has become "undesirable for, or impossible of, normal development and occupancy because of lack of development, cessation of growth, deterioration of improvements, or character of occupancy, age, obsolescence, substandard buildings, or other factors which have impaired values or prevented a normal development of property".

Applicants must complete and submit an approved application form and all of the required attachments, as well as a State of Indiana Statement of Benefits form. If both real and personal property improvements are involved, a Statement of Benefits form must be completed for each. The Community Development Division staff will review the application and prepare it for the Fort Wayne Common Council's consideration and approval.

The amount of abatement is determined by the economic development staff based on a scoring point system which provides the guideline of over how many years the taxes will be phased in. The calculations are based on the amount of investment being made and not the actual assessed value which is determined by the County Auditor/Assessor's Office. Once the phase-in schedule is approved by the Fort Wayne Common Council, it is applied to the increased assessed value and property taxes adjusted accordingly. No other commitments are made by the City as part of these agreements.

Real Property Tax Abatements

For tax abatements related to real property, the purchase of land does not qualify for a deduction; only a structure or building. Abatement is only for the increase in the assessed value of the property through the construction of new structures, additions to existing structures, and/or the remodel or repair of a structure that results in an increase in assessed value. Projects located in economic development target areas are eligible for a ten year deduction (tax phase-in) from real property improvements. No other commitments are made by the City as part of these agreements.

Projects involving the redevelopment or rehabilitation of a speculative building of at least 50,000 square feet may receive a ten-year deduction (tax phase-in) from real property improvements. Projects not located in economic development target areas may be eligible for a three, five, seven, or ten-year deduction (tax phase-in) from real property improvements based on the local review system.

Personal Property Tax Abatements

Personal property tax abatements are for equipment and machinery used for the production, manufacturing, fabrication, assembly, or processing of other personal property. In addition, equipment used for research and development, information technology systems, and on-site logistical equipment are eligible for abatement. Used equipment can qualify for abatement if not previously used and taxed in Indiana. Projects located in economic development target areas are eligible for a three, five, seven, or ten-year deduction (tax phase-in) from personal property improvements based on the local review system.

Projects not located in economic development target areas may be eligible for a three, five, seven, or ten-year deduction (tax phase-in) from personal property improvements based on the local review system.

Projects where wages paid on all jobs created are 10% or above the average wage in Fort Wayne by occupation and are eligible for a seven or ten year deduction based on the local review system may be granted an alternate deduction schedule.

Commitments Made by Abatement Recipients

In order to obtain an abatement, applicants must indicate that they will retain jobs and/or create new jobs at a specified total salary. Based on the duration of their phase-in, the applicant is expected to maintain 75% of what was indicated in their application or be found to be non-compliant.

Provisions for Recapturing Abated Taxes

Although the City does not have any formal policy concerning the recapturing of abated taxes should the recipient not fulfill their agreed requirements, once the City becomes aware of such a situation, the abatement could be terminated based on Fort Wayne Common Council determination.

If the taxpayer and /or applicant ceases operations at the designated site for which a deduction has been granted and the Fort Wayne Common Council finds that the taxpayer and/or applicant obtained the deduction by providing false information concerning the continuing operation at the facility, the taxpayer and/or applicant shall pay back the deduction as determined by the county.

Information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 is:

Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year
Real Property Abatements	$ 2,371,940
Personal Property Abatements	1,417,470

Note 16. Unearned Revenue

The City reports the following unearned revenue balances in the governmental funds as of December 31, 2020:

	Installment Interest	Miscellaneous Other	Total
Parks	$ —	$ 86,762	$ 86,762
Community Legacy	3,463,197	—	3,463,197
Total	$ 3,463,197	$ 86,762	$ 3,549,959

Note 17. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City reports the following balances of deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2020:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Debt refunding loss	$ —	$ 1,034,402	$ 1,034,402	$ —
Outflows of resources related to OPEB (See Note 10)	37,309,481	4,341,664	41,651,145	1,387,929
Outflows of resources related to pensions (See Note 24)	24,940,547	2,601,992	27,542,539	1,313,403
Total	$ 62,250,028	$ 7,978,058	$ 70,228,086	$ 2,701,332

Note 18. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City reports the following balances of deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2020:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Inflows of resources related to OPEB (See Note 10)	$ 14,358,745	$ 3,595,698	$ 17,954,443	$ 477,967
Inflows of resources related to pensions (See Note 24)	13,175,184	2,853,914	16,029,098	1,866,884
Total	$ 27,533,929	$ 6,449,612	$ 33,983,541	$ 2,344,851

The City reports the following deferred inflows of resources balances in the governmental funds as of December 31, 2020:

	Taxes Receivable	Taxes in advance	Intergovern-mental	Assessments	Total
General	$ 3,587,510	$ 2,406,188	$ 25,892	$ —	$ 6,019,590
LIT-ED	3,825,701	—	—	—	3,825,701
Parks	334,113	547,035	—	—	881,148
Fire	965,959	1,547,749	—	—	2,513,708
Redevelopment	18,007	29,518	—	—	47,525
Other Non-major Governmental	700,260	144,415	1,765,893	268,256	2,878,824
Total	$ 9,431,550	$ 4,674,905	$ 1,791,785	$ 268,256	$ 16,166,496

Note 19. Fund balance classification

City's governmental fund balances as of December 31, 2020 are classified as below:

	General	Highways and Streets	LIT-ED	Parks	Fire	Redevelop-ment	Community Legacy	Non-major Governmental Funds	Totals
Nonspendable fund balance									
Inventories	444,820	1,237,656	—	150,148	—	—	—	—	1,832,624
Total nonspendable fund balance	444,820	1,237,656	—	150,148	—	—	—	—	1,832,624
Restricted fund balance									
General government	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 88,495	$ 88,495
Public safety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	902,674	902,674
Highways and streets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235,270	235,270
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	981,877	981,877
Economic development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,877,096	2,877,096
Urban redevelopment and housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,377,373	12,377,373
Total restricted fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,462,917	17,462,917
Committed fund balance									
General government:									
Street and road infrastructure	936,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,356	962,936
Betterments	44,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44,000
Other	157,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,349,428	3,506,651
Public Safety:									
Other	261,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	693,320	954,533
Highways and streets:									
Street and road infrastructure	—	5,188,477	519,975	—	—	—	—	1,100,554	6,809,006
Other	—	233,237	—	—	912,901	—	504,220	—	1,650,358
Economic development:									
Riverfront Development	—	—	74,747	—	—	—	—	—	74,747
Strategic, marketing and incentive funds	199,361	—	66,322	—	—	—	—	—	265,683
Skyline Parking Garage	—	—	—	—	—	27,522	—	—	27,522
Other	—	—	1,714,013	—	—	—	—	—	1,714,013
Culture and recreation:									
Parks property maintenance and operation	—	—	—	368,539	—	—	—	—	368,539
Urban redevelopment and housing:									
Harrison square stadium maintenance	—	—	—	—	—	146,408	—	—	146,408
Tax increment financing districts	—	—	—	—	—	240,969	—	—	240,969
Other	—	—	—	—	—	690,449	—	—	690,449
Total committed fund balance	1,606,596	5,421,714	2,375,057	368,539	912,901	1,105,348	504,220	5,169,658	17,464,033
Assigned fund balance									
General government:									
Betterments	194,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194,221
Vehicle and equipment replacements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,693,581	4,693,581
Technology upgrades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	530,077	530,077
Neighborhood improvements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,158,259	2,158,259
Debt reserves	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68,808	68,808
Other	419,649	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,990,880	3,410,529
Public safety:									
Law enforcement training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,889,431	2,889,431

(Continued)

	General	Highways and Streets	LIT-ED	Parks	Fire	Redevelop-ment	Community Legacy	Non-major Governmental Funds	Totals
(Continued)									
Code enforcement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,178,949	8,178,949
City-County communications operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	692,765	692,765
Other	149,113	—	—	—	9,041,131	—	—	131,015	9,321,259
Highways and streets:									
Street and road infrastructure	—	18,504	119,580	—	—	—	—	3,136,553	3,274,637
Trail development	—	—	11,960	—	—	—	—	—	11,960
Operations	49,664	8,324,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,373,677
Health and welfare	2,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,100
Economic development:									
Downtown over/under passes	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,414	—	37,414
Community legacy transformation projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,169,537	—	40,169,537
Strategic, marketing and incentive funds	—	—	205,975	—	—	—	—	—	205,975
Other	—	—	20,817,678	—	—	—	—	—	20,817,678
Culture and recreation:									
Parks property maintenance and operation	—	—	—	9,517,813	—	—	—	—	9,517,813
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120,050	120,050
Urban redevelopment and housing:									
Tax increment financing districts	—	—	—	—	—	35,638,256	—	—	35,638,256
Harrison square stadium maintenance	—	—	—	—	—	932,885	—	—	932,885
Redevelopment parking garages operations	—	—	—	—	—	565,134	—	—	565,134
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	6,781,694	—	—	6,781,694
Other	—	—	—	—	—	9,716,532	—	—	9,716,532
Total assigned fund balance	814,747	8,342,517	21,155,193	9,517,813	9,041,131	53,634,501	40,206,951	25,590,368	168,303,221
Unassigned fund balance	43,995,044	—	—	—	—	(279,265)	—	—	43,715,779
Total fund balances	$ 46,861,207	$ 15,001,887	$ 23,530,250	$ 10,036,500	$ 9,954,032	$ 54,460,584	$ 40,711,171	$ 48,222,943	$ 248,778,574

Note 20. Redevelopment Authority

Grand Wayne Center Expansion Project

The Redevelopment Authority (RA) was established by the Fort Wayne Redevelopment Commission (RC) (a department of the City of Fort Wayne) and by Ordinance of the Common Council. The Mayor appoints the board members of the RA. The financial transactions of the Redevelopment Commission are accounted for in a major fund titled Redevelopment Fund on the financial statements. The Redevelopment Authority (a blended component unit of the City of Fort Wayne) was established to account for the financing and expansion of the Grand Wayne Center (GWC). The GWC is a convention center owned and managed by the Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB) (a discretely presented component unit of the City of Fort Wayne). The City of Fort Wayne does not directly benefit from the expansion, but the expansion is an integral part of the revitalization of the City of Fort Wayne's downtown.

The CIB titled the GWC to the Redevelopment Authority so the special obligation bonds sold by the RA would have a secured interest. For legal reasons, the Redevelopment Commission leases the GWC from the RA. The Redevelopment Commission subleases the GWC to the CIB. The CIB makes lease payments to the Redevelopment Commission. The Redevelopment Commission makes lease payments to the Redevelopment Authority. The Redevelopment Authority uses these payments to retire the special obligation bonds they issued to finance the renovation and expansion. The CIB will report on their financial statements a Capital lease payable, which is the net present value of the lease payable at December 31, 2020. The Redevelopment Authority will report on their financial statements the principal and interest payments made for the year.

The CIB exclusively will manage and maintain the GWC. When the special obligation bonds are retired in 2028 or sooner, the RA will transfer title of the GWC to the CIB.

Harrison Square Project

The RA was also chosen to be the financing entity for financing the multi-use stadium, public park and parking garage components of the Harrison Square Project (HS). The RC transferred title to the HS real estate to the RA. The RA issued special obligation bonds secured by a lease of HS to the RC. The RC will make lease payments to the RA from the Jefferson Point Tax Incremental Financing Project and LIT-ED funds, and the Downtown Fort Wayne Community Revitalization Enhancement District (CRED). The RA will use these payments to retire the special obligation bonds. The RC has entered into a Stadium License Agreement and Stadium Management Agreement with Hardball Capital (a private entity) to operate and manage the multi-use stadium. ABM Industries operates and manages the parking garage. Revenues from these sources will be used to pay on-going expenses and capital improvements. When the special obligation bonds are retired, the RA will transfer title of the HS real estate to the RC.

Skyline Parking Garage Project including Ash Brokerage Building

The RA was the financing entity chosen to finance the construction of the Skyline Parking Garage Project (SPG). The garage will support an urban mixed use building totaling 170,000 square feet and consisting of retail and office space, and 124 high rise residential apartments. It will also support the payment for capitalized interest and all 2014A bond issuance expenses. The RC has transferred title for the SPG real estate to the RA. The RA has issued special obligation bonds secured by a lease of SPG to the RC. The RC will make debt payments directly to the Bond Trustee on behalf of the RA to cover expenses and debt service. When the special obligation bonds are retired in 2034 or sooner, the RA will transfer title of the SPG to the RC. Funding for the debt payments are from tax increment revenues collected in the Civic Center Urban Renewal Area, along with other revenues made available to the RC. In 2016, CIB pledged $6.5 million to the RC for ten years to the debt service. This is accounted for under GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.* Annual payments are made from expected future revenues of CIB's food and beverage tax fund upon written request. The balance of pledged revenues at December 31, 2020 is $3,575,000 and anticipated payments are scheduled below.

	Payments
2021	$ 650,000
2022	650,000
2023	650,000
2024	650,000
2025	650,000
2026	325,000
Total	$ 3,575,000

Skyline Tower Project

The RA is financing $4 million of $40 million needed for the construction of the Skyline Tower Project, which is the urban mixed use building referred to under Skyline Parking Garage, above. The RC will make debt payments directly to the Bond Trustee on behalf of the RA to cover expenses and debt service. Funding for the debt payments will be from tax increment revenues collected in the Civic Center Urban Renewal Area.

Electric Works Project

The Redevelopment Authority (RA) was the financing entity chosen to partner in the construction and rehabilitation of the Electric Works West Campus Project. The Electric Works project is to develop, through a public-private partnership, the former General Electric campus into a mixed-use district of innovation, energy, and culture offering office, retail, and entertainment uses.

The Board of Public Works (BPW) conveyed public infrastructure assets owned by the City to the Redevelopment Commission (RC). The RC then sold the assets to the RA which is leasing the assets back from the RA. The RA issued revenue bonds to pay for the asset the RC sold to the RA. The RC then granted the proceeds from the sale to the Broadway-Taylor Development Corporation (BTDC), (a blended component unit of the City of Fort Wayne) in accordance with the financing agreement. BTDC paid out the funds to the Downtown Development Trust, who is disbursing the funds to the development entity for development costs in accordance with the construction, rehabilitation and repair agreement. CIB has entered into an agreement with the RC pledging food and beverage tax revenue of $65,765,000 as the source of payment for the principal and interest on the $43,165,000 Electric Works Revenue Bonds of 2020. When the bonds are retired in 2045 or sooner, the assets will be conveyed back to BPW.

This pledge of food and beverage tax revenues from CIB is accounted for under GASB Statement No.48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues* whereby pledged revenues will only be recognized in the current year financial statements for which they are obligated. Future pledged revenues are included in the notes and the following schedule outlines the anticipated annual payments ranging from $1,427,000 to $2,931,000 per year:

	Payments
2021	$ 1,427,000
2022	1,439,000
2023	1,439,000
2024	1,439,000
2025	1,439,000
2026-2030	14,644,000
2031-2035	14,650,000
2036-2040	14,644,000
2041-2045	14,644,000
Total	$ 65,765,000

Note 21. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Consent Decree

The FWCU combined storm and sanitary sewer system does not comply with federal Clean Water regulations. After several years of negotiations with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), the EPA lodged a Consent Decree with the federal court on December 28, 2007. The Consent Decree became effective April 1, 2008. Under the terms and conditions of the Consent Decree, FWCU committed to reduce the number of CSO days in a typical year to one day on the St. Joseph River and four days on the St. Mary's and Maumee Rivers. The infrastructure cost to reduce the number of CSO events was estimated to be approximately $240 million, concluding in 2025. FWCU also agreed to eliminate three known sanitary sewer overflows at an estimated combined cost of $31 million by specific dates noted in the Consent Decree. Additionally, FWCU committed to maintain the entire sewer system to performance standards prescribed in the FWCU Long-Term Control Plan incorporated by reference into the Consent Decree. The Consent Decree further provides for stipulated penalties for failure to achieve specified construction milestones, reporting deadlines or maintenance objectives. FWCU is in full compliance with the Consent Decree's terms and conditions.

Aqua Agreement

As part of an Asset Acquisition Agreement ("Agreement") executed December 4, 2014, FWCU shall pay $2.75 per thousand gallons of sewage conveyed to Aqua Indiana, Inc., and a minimum of $1,505,625 per year for each of the first five years after effective date. The effective date is the latest of the following dates: 1) the effective date of approval by the IURC, 2) The effective date of the approval by IDEM in a manner and upon discharge parameters that are consistent with the Preliminary National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Standards, or 3) the date of the Purchased Assets Closing, as defined in the Agreement. The rate and minimum shall be adjusted by a consumer price index (CPI) escalator and will cover an additional five years. For years 11 through 15, the rate will escalate by a CPI escalator and the annual minimum shall be $120,000 per year.

Other

The FWCU have entered into many contracts for various construction projects. Remaining contract payments as of December 31, 2020 for each utility are as follows:

Water Utility	$	24,869,230
Wastewater Utility		45,991,159
Stormwater Utility		906,243
	$	71,766,632

No Civil City Commitments and Contingencies as of the date of this report have been issued.

Major Utility Projects

Major contracts awarded subsequent to December 31, 2020:

Board of Works Award Date	Vendor	Major Contract Project Description		Amount
Water Utility				
01/05/2021	VTF Excavation	Webster & Lexington Area WMR	$	1,180,328
01/12/2021	Pinpoint Directional	On-Call Lead Replacement Construction Services		1,000,000
01/12/2021	AAA Sewer	On-Call Lead Replacement Construction Services		1,000,000
01/26/2021	Kampstrup Water	Purchase 1 1/2 Inch Water Meters		132,300
01/26/2021	Utility Supply	Purchase 2 Inch Neptune Water Meters		151,999
01/26/2021	Ferguson Enterprises	Purchase 6 - 10 Inch Master Water Meters & Fire Line		162,040
01/26/2021	Ferguson Enterprises	Purchase of 3 Inch Master Water Meters		221,000
03/02/2021	Phoenix Consulting	3RFP Filter Plc Imp Phase I		135,700
03/09/2021	Ottenweller Contracting	3RFP Plant 1 Primary Weir Replacement		117,500
		Total Water Utility	$	4,100,867
Wastewater Utility				
01/05/2021	Uretek	WPCP Pond Interconnect Soil Stabilization	$	131,750
02/02/2021	Jacobs Engineering	WPCP Aeration Trim Blowers		106,020
03/02/2021	Wessler Engineering	3RPORT Deep Dewatering Pump Station CCM & RPRS		1,408,110
03/02/2021	Jacobs Engineering	3RPORT Deep Dewatering Pump Station CCM & RPRS		4,287,182
		Total Wastewater Utility	$	5,933,062
Stormwater Utility				
02/09/2021	Fleming Excavating	Airport Expressway & Ardmore Ave Imp		681,228
03/09/2021	Krafft Water	Colonial Heritage Water Quality Imp		491,374
03/02/2021	Krafft Water	Mayfield Rd Stormwater Imp		218,719
		Total Stormwater Utility	$	1,391,321

Note 22. Subsequent Events

On January 5, 2021, the U.S Department of the Treasury launched the Emergency Rental Assistance Plan (ERAP) and on January 21, 2021, the City of Fort Wayne received its first allocation of ERAP funds in the amount of $8,096,206. Additionally, on March 15, 2021, the City of Fort Wayne was notified by the U.S. Department of the Treasury it would receive a second allocation of $6,406,149 in ERAP funds and on May 11, 2021 the City of Fort Wayne received

40% or $2,562,459 of such funds. Both allocations are required to be utilized by September 30, 2022.

On February 5, 2021, the City of Fort Wayne entered into a parking structure lease agreement with Barrett & Stokely as part of the Riverfront at Promenade Park development, a mixed-use project. The City of Fort Wayne will lease and manage the 913-space parking garage, keeping all revenues and paying all expenses. The City has committed to lease payments of $2.4 million per year beginning with notice of substantial completion of the parking garage with a 2% annual escalator over a 25-year term.

On February 9, 2021, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved the sales purchase agreement for unleaded gas. The agreement is between the City of Fort Wayne and Lassus Bros. Oil, Inc. for a total cost of $1,512,000.

On February 9, 2021, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved the sales purchase agreement for diesel fuel gas. The agreement is between the City of Fort Wayne and AG Plus for a total cost of $648,000.

On February 9, 2021, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved the purchase of thirty six months of Computer Services benefiting the infrastructure utilized by the City of Fort Wayne and Allen County for a total cost of $11,696,762 from and through KSM Consulting.

On March 9, 2021, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved the City of Fort Wayne (FWCU) to finance the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. Per the ordinance, all vehicles and equipment shall not exceed the gross cost, excluding financing costs of $2,450,000.

On March 9, 2021, the Common Council of Fort Wayne approved the City of Fort Wayne (Civil City) to finance the purchase of various vehicles and equipment. Per the ordinance, all vehicles and equipment shall not exceed the gross cost, excluding financing costs, of $11,900,000.

On May 10, 2021, the City of Fort Wayne was notified by the U.S. Department of the Treasury it would be allocated $50,815,237 from the American Rescue Plan Act State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. The City received 50% of the allocated funds on May 19, 2021. The allocation of such funds are required to be utilized by December 31, 2022.

On July 1, 2021, the City of Fort Wayne transferred responsibility of the Weights and Measures Department to Allen County, Indiana and therefore, Weights and Measures Department will no longer be included in the City of Fort Wayne's financial statements for reporting periods after December 31, 2021.

Note 23. Net Investment in Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2020, Net Investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net capital assets	$ 889,100,651	$ 1,258,970,815	$ 2,148,071,466
Less:			
Capital assets included in accounts payable	—	(13,081,785)	(13,081,785)
Total capital leases payable	(35,783,213)	(6,335,813)	(42,119,026)
Total notes and loans payable	(4,140,000)	(419,158,902)	(423,298,902)
Total general obligation bonds payable, net	(4,015,000)	—	(4,015,000)
Total special obligation bonds payable, net	(134,314,111)	—	(134,314,111)
Total first mortgage bonds payable, net	(11,982,863)	—	(11,982,863)
Total revenue bonds payable, net	—	(299,806,929)	(299,806,929)
Add:			
Debt not related to capital assets	4,140,000	—	4,140,000
Unspent bond/loan proceeds	13,749,786	84,574,548	98,324,334
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 716,755,250	$ 605,161,934	$ 1,321,917,184

Note 24. Pension Plans

A. Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Administration

The City contributes to the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the local pension board as authorized by state statute (Indiana Code 36-8-7). The pension board consists of eight members, which include the Mayor, the Fire Chief, the Pension Secretary, four trustees elected from active members, and one trustee elected from retired members. The plan was established and may be amended by the plan administrator, as provided by state statute. The plan administrator does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided either through a life annuity or a joint and survivor annuity with 60% continuation to the surviving beneficiary. Starting on July 1, 2019 under Senate Enrolled Act No. 85 (SEA 85), this benefit increased to 70% assuming the death did not occur in the line-of-duty. The benefit provisions of the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan for non-converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-7. The benefit provisions for converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-8. Unless specifically denoted, provisions for converted and non-converted members are the same. All full-time, fully-paid firefighters who were hired before May 1, 1977 or rehired between April 30, 1977 and February 1, 1979 are eligible participants. The pension plan is closed to new entrants.

Eligibility for annuity benefits is as follows. Non-converted members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members who are age fifty-two with twenty or more years of creditable service are eligible for normal benefits. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 50% of the base salary of a First Class Firefighter, plus an additional 1% for each completed six months of service over twenty years up to a maximum of 74% with 32 years of service. Starting July 1, 2019 under SEA 85, the 50% will increase to 52%.

Non-converted plan members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members age fifty with twenty years or more of creditable service are eligible to receive early retirement benefits. Early retirement benefits are unreduced for unconverted plan members. Early retirement benefits are reduced by 7% per year for converted plan members between ages fifty and fifty-two. Late retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner as normal retirement benefits.

Disability retirement benefits are equal to a sum determined by a disability medical panel, but not exceeding 55% of the monthly salary (with longevity pay) of a First Class Firefighter. If a member has more than twenty years of service, the disability benefit, if greater, will be equal to the pension the member would have received if the member had retired on the date of disability. For converted plan members, the disability benefit is equal to the benefit the member would have received if the member had retired. If a converted member does not have twenty years of service or is not at least age fifty-two on the date of disability, the benefit is computed as if the member does have twenty years of service and is age fifty-two at the date of disability. In cases of catastrophic physical personal injuries that result in a degree of impairment of at least 67% and permanently prevents the member from performing any gainful work, the member will receive an enhanced disability benefit equal to 100% of base salary. Additionally, the benefit is increased by any increase in the base salary after commencement.

Pre-retirement death benefits vary for converted and non-converted plan members and depending upon whether or not the death is considered in the line of duty or not in the line of duty. Such benefits range from 20-50% of a First Class Firefighter’s salary, with longevity, or from 55-100% of the monthly benefit the member was receiving, or was entitled to receive, on the date of death. Pre-retirement death benefits are payable to the surviving spouse, children and dependent parents of plan members provided they meet eligibility guidelines. A one-time funeral death benefit is paid to the heirs or estate upon a member’s death from any cause and is equal to at least $12,000. An additional benefit of $150,000 is paid from the Pension Relief Fund to a surviving spouse, children, or parent(s) if death occurs in the line of duty.

Non-converted members are entitled to the normal retirement benefit described above if termination occurs after earning twenty years of service. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, no benefits are payable. Converted members are entitled to the accrued retirement benefit determined as of the termination date and payable commencing on the normal retirement date. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, the member shall be entitled to the member’s contributions plus accumulated interest.

Benefits for non-converted retired members are increased annually based on increases in the First Class Firefighter’s salary as approved by the employer. Converted retired member benefits are increased annually based on increases in the CPI-U index. The increase is subject to a 3% maximum and 0% minimum.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is an optional form of benefit, which allows members who are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit to continue to work and earn a salary while accumulating a DROP benefit. A member who elects to enter the DROP shall execute an irrevocable election to retire on the DROP retirement date. The member shall select a DROP retirement date not less than 12 months and not more than 36 months after the member's DROP entry date. While in the DROP, the member shall continue to make applicable fund contributions. When a member enters the DROP, a "DROP frozen benefit" will be calculated. Members of the DROP are eligible to receive a lump sum equal to the amount of the DROP frozen benefit multiplied by the number of months in the DROP. A member may elect to receive this amount in three annual installments instead of a single lump sum. In addition, the member will receive a monthly retirement benefit equal to the DROP frozen benefit. Forms of payment include a single life annuity or a joint annuity with 60% survivor benefits. A member, upon retirement, may elect to forgo DROP benefits and instead receive monthly retirement benefits calculated as if the member never elected to participate in the DROP. There is no balance of amounts held by the pension plan pursuant to the DROP.

Plan membership

Plan membership at December 31, 2020, consisted of 200 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

Contributions

Plan members are required by state statute (Indiana Code 36-8-7-8) to contribute an amount equal to 6.0% of the salary of a First Class Firefighter until they have completed thirty-two years of service. There are no active employees. Therefore, there is no covered employee payroll or plan member contributions.

Actuarial valuations are performed annually for the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan. Benefits to members of the Plan are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis by certain revenues and appropriations from the State of Indiana to the Pension Relief Fund. The Pension Relief Fund has been created within the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) and is administered by INPRS and is used as a temporary holding account for collecting State revenues and appropriations before funds are distributed to employers. Amounts required to pay benefits are distributed from the fund to the City. The City has recognized these on-behalf payments of $5,931,612 during 2020 as contributions and benefit payments in the Fire Pension Fund. The plan is not administered through a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 3 of GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.*

Investments

The pension plan's investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note 2. - Deposits and Investments. The plan held no investments during the reporting period.

Net Pension Liability

Standard actuarial techniques were used to calculate the total pension liability computed as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date. The components of the net pension liability of the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability	$ 76,381,327
Plan fiduciary net position	(96,566)
Net position liability	$ 76,284,761
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.13 %

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were selected and approved by the INPRS Board of Trustees and are consistent with the results of an experience study adopted in June 2020, which reflects the experience period beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2019.

The actuarial assumptions for the December 31, 2020 valuation changed slightly from the prior year. The interest rate decreased from 2.13% for the December 31, 2019 valuation to 1.49% for the December 31, 2020 valuation. This rate is equal to the Barclay's 20 year Municipal Bond Index as of December 31, 2020. The salary increase changed from 2.5% to 2.75%. The cost-of-living increase changed from 2.5% to 2.75% for non-converted members and 2.0% to 2.10% for converted members.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25 %
Salary increases	2.75 %
Cost-of-living increases	
Non-converted	2.75 %
Converted	2.10 %

The mortality rates changed from the previous year. The RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with MP-2014 improvement removed and projected on a generational basis using the future mortality improvement inherent in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report was used for the December 31, 2019 valuation period. The Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table (Amount-Weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019 was used for the December 31, 2020 valuation period

The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Payroll method. The normal cost is calculated separately for each active member and is equal to the level percentage of payroll needed as an annual contribution from entry age to retirement age to fund projected benefits. The actuarial accrued liability on any valuation date is the accumulated value of such normal costs from entry age to the valuation date.

Discount Rate

The discount rate is set equal to the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 1.49% as of December 31, 2020. The discount rate decreased from the 2.13% used for the December 31, 2019 calculation of the net pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate considered the fact that the on-behalf contributions made by the State of Indiana are made as benefit payments become due for payment.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 82,043,348	$ 347,265	$ 81,696,083
Changes for the year:			
Interest cost	1,660,354	—	1,660,354
Other changes	169,841	—	169,841
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,318,091)	—	(1,318,091)
Assumption changes	(285,702)	—	(285,702)
Projected benefit payments	(5,888,423)	—	(5,888,423)
Contributions - other		25,251	(25,251)
Non-employer contributing entity contributions	—	5,931,612	(5,931,612)
Net investment income	—	1,550	(1,550)
Benefit payments, including refunds and employee contributions	—	(6,179,952)	6,179,952
Administrative expense	—	(29,160)	29,160
Net changes	(5,662,021)	(250,699)	(5,411,322)
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 76,381,327	$ 96,566	$ 76,284,761

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 1.49%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (0.49%) or 1-percentage point higher (2.49%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (.49%)	Current Rate (1.49%)	1% Increase (2.49%)
Net Pension Liability	$ 83,807,288	$ 76,284,761	$ 69,849,416

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Interest cost	$ 1,660,354
Other changes	169,841
Administrative expenses	29,160
Liability experience (gains)/losses	(1,318,091)
Assumption changes (gains)/losses	(285,702)
Other contributions	(25,251)
Investment (gains)/losses	(1,550)
Total pension expense	$ 228,761

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of $228,761.

At December 31, 2020, there were no deferred outflows or inflows of resources to report. All deferred outflows and inflows of resources arising prior to fiscal year 2020 have been fully amortized as of December 31, 2020.

2. 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan

Plan Administration

The City contributes to the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the local pension board as authorized by state statute (Indiana Code 36-8-6). The pension board consists of nine members. Three are members by virtue of office: the Mayor, the City Controller, and the Police Chief. Five members are elected representatives of the active membership of the police department, and one additional member, a retired officer, is elected. The plan was established and may be amended by the plan administrator, as provided by state statute. The plan administrator does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided either through a life annuity or a joint and survivor annuity with 60% continuation to the surviving beneficiary. Starting on July 1, 2019 under Senate Enrolled Act No. 85 (SEA 85), this benefit increased to 70% assuming the death did not occur in the line-of-duty. The benefit provisions of the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan for non-converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-6. The benefit provisions for converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-8. Unless specifically denoted, provisions for converted and non-converted members are the same. All full-time, fully-paid police officers who were hired before May 1, 1977 or rehired between April 30, 1977 and February 1, 1979 are eligible participants. The pension plan is closed to new entrants.

Eligibility for annuity benefits is as follows. Non-converted members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members who are age fifty-two with twenty or more years of creditable service are eligible for normal benefits. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 50% of the base salary of a First Class Patrolman, plus an additional 1% for each completed six months of service over twenty years up to a maximum of 74% with 32 years of service. Starting July 1, 2019 under SEA 85, the 50% will increase to 52%.

Non-converted plan members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members age fifty with twenty years or more of creditable service are eligible to receive early retirement benefits. Early retirement benefits are unreduced for unconverted plan members. Early retirement benefits are reduced by 7% per year for converted plan members between ages fifty and fifty-two. Late retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner as normal retirement benefits.

Disability retirement benefits are equal to a sum determined by a disability medical panel, but not exceeding 55% of the monthly salary (with longevity pay) of a First Class Patrolman. If a member has more than twenty years of service, the disability benefit, if greater, will be equal to the pension the member would have received if the member had retired on the date of disability. For converted plan members, the disability benefit is equal to the benefit the member would have received if the member had retired. If a converted member does not have twenty years of service or is not at least age fifty-two on the date of disability, the benefit is computed as if the member does have twenty years of service and is age fifty-two at the date of disability. In cases of catastrophic physical personal injuries that result in a degree of impairment of at least 67% and permanently prevents the member from performing any gainful work, the member will receive an enhanced disability benefit equal to 100% of base salary. Additionally, the benefit is increased by any increase in the base salary after commencement.

Pre-retirement death benefits vary for converted and non-converted plan members and depending upon whether or not the death is considered in the line of duty or not in the line of duty. Such benefits range from 20-50% of a First Class Patrolman salary, with longevity, or from 55-100% of the monthly benefit the member was receiving, or was entitled to receive, on the date of death. Pre-retirement death benefits are payable to the surviving spouse, children and dependent parents of plan members provided they meet eligibility guidelines. A one-time funeral death benefit is paid to the heirs or estate upon a member’s death from any cause and is equal to at least $12,000. An additional benefit of $150,000 is paid from the Pension Relief Fund to a surviving spouse, children, or parent(s) if death occurs in the line of duty.

Non-converted members are entitled to the normal retirement benefit described above if termination occurs after earning twenty years of service. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, no benefits are payable. Converted members are entitled to the accrued retirement benefit determined as of the termination date and payable commencing on the normal retirement date. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, the member shall be entitled to the member’s contributions plus accumulated interest.

Benefits for non-converted retired members are increased annually based on increases in the first class salary as approved by the employer. Converted retired member benefits are increased annually based on increases in the CPI-U index. The increase is subject to a 3% maximum and 0% minimum.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan</u>

The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is an optional form of benefit, which allows members who are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit to continue to work and earn a salary while accumulating a DROP benefit. A member who elects to enter the DROP shall execute an irrevocable election to retire on the DROP retirement date. The member shall select a

DROP retirement date not less than 12 months and not more than 36 months after the member's DROP entry date. While in the DROP, the member shall continue to make applicable fund contributions. When a member enters the DROP, a "DROP frozen benefit" will be calculated. Members of the DROP are eligible to receive a lump sum equal to the amount of the DROP frozen benefit multiplied by the number of months in the DROP. A member may elect to receive this amount in three annual installments instead of a single lump sum. In addition, the member will receive a monthly retirement benefit equal to the DROP frozen benefit. Forms of payment include a single life annuity or a joint annuity with 60% survivor benefits. A member, upon retirement, may elect to forgo DROP benefits and instead receive monthly retirement benefits calculated as if the member never elected to participate in the DROP. There is no balance of amounts held by the pension plan pursuant to the DROP.

Plan membership

Plan membership at December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	237
Active employees - vested	1
Total	238

Contributions

Plan members are required by state statute (Indiana Code 36-8-6-4) to contribute an amount equal to 6.0% of the salary of a First Class Patrolman until they have completed thirty-two years of service. Active employees have exceeded thirty-two years of service. Therefore, there is no covered employee payroll or plan member contributions.

Actuarial valuations are performed annually for the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan. Benefits to members of the plan are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis by certain revenues and appropriations of the State of Indiana to the Pension Relief Fund. The Pension Relief Fund has been created within the INPRS and is administered by INPRS and is used as a temporary holding account for collecting State revenues and appropriations before funds are distributed to employers. Amounts required to pay benefits are distributed from the fund to the City. The City has recognized these on-behalf payments of $7,575,269 in 2020 as contributions and benefit payments in the Police Pension Fund. The plan is not administered through a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 3 of GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.*

Investments

The pension plan's investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note 2. - Deposits and Investments. The plan held no investments during the reporting period.

Net Pension Liability

Standard actuarial techniques were used to calculate the total pension liability computed as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date. The components of the net pension liability of the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability	$ 108,376,122
Plan fiduciary net position	(1,275,601)
Net pension liability	$ 107,100,521
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1.18 %

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were selected and approved by the INPRS Board of Trustees and are consistent with the results of an experience study adopted in June 2020, which reflects the experience period beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2019.

The actuarial assumptions for the December 31, 2020 valuation changed slightly from the prior year. The interest rate decreased from 2.13% for the December 31, 2019 valuation to 1.49% for the December 31, 2020 valuation. This rate is equal to the Barclay's 20 year Municipal Bond Index as of December 31, 2020. The salary increase changed from 2.5% to 2.75%. The cost-of-living increase changed from 2.5% to 2.75% for non-converted members and 2.0% to 2.10% for converted members.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25 %
Salary increases	2.75 %
Cost-of-living increases	
Non-converted	2.75 %
Converted	2.10 %

The mortality rates changed from the previous year. The RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with MP-2014 improvement removed and projected on a generational basis using the future mortality improvement inherent in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report was used for the December 31, 2019 valuation period. The Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table (Amount-Weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019 was used for the December 31, 2020 valuation period.

The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Payroll method. The normal cost is calculated separately for each active member and is equal to the level percentage of payroll needed as an annual contribution from entry age to retirement age to fund projected benefits. The actuarial accrued liability on any valuation date is the accumulated value of such normal costs from entry age to the valuation date.

Discount Rate

The discount rate is set equal to the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 1.49% as of December 31, 2020. The discount rate decreased from the 2.13% used for the December 31, 2019 calculation of the net pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate considered the fact that the on-behalf contributions made by the State of Indiana are made as benefit payments become due for payment.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 112,786,548	$ 1,194,107	$ 111,592,441
Changes for the year:			
Interest cost	2,346,977	—	2,346,977
Other changes	(205,455)	—	(205,455)
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,297,149	—	1,297,149
Assumption changes	(466,036)	—	(466,036)
Projected benefit payments	(7,383,061)	—	(7,383,061)
Contributions - other	—	8,017	(8,017)
Non-employer contributing entity contributions	—	7,575,269	(7,575,269)
Net investment income	—	8,232	(8,232)
Benefit payments, including refunds and employee contributions	—	(7,484,412)	7,484,412
Administrative expense	—	(25,612)	25,612
Net changes	(4,410,426)	81,494	(4,491,920)
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 108,376,122	$ 1,275,601	$ 107,100,521

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 1.49%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (0.49%) or 1-percentage point higher (2.49%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (.49%)	Current Rate (1.49%)	1% Increase (2.49%)
Net Pension Liability	$ 118,855,183	$ 107,100,521	$ 97,159,399

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Interest cost	$ 2,346,977
Other changes	(205,455)
Administrative expenses	25,612
Liability experience (gains)/losses	1,297,149
Assumption changes (gains)/losses	(466,036)
Other Contributions	(8,017)
Investment (gains)/losses	(8,232)
Total pension expense	$ 2,981,998

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of $2,981,998.

At December 31, 2020, there were no deferred outflows or inflows of resources to report. All deferred outflows and inflows of resources arising prior to fiscal year 2020 have been fully amortized as of December 31, 2020.

3. Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan

Plan Administration

The City contributes to the Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan includes all sanitary officers hired before April 1, 1982 and is closed to new entrants. It is administered by the local pension board which consists of three members who are elected by plan members to three year terms. The City contributes to the plan as provided by a mandate of the Allen County Circuit Court, Cause No. CC-73-519. Plan members are employees of Allen County. The plan administrator does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided either through a life annuity or a joint and survivor annuity with 60% continuation to the surviving spouse. The benefit provisions of the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan, as authorized by Indiana Code 36-8-6, establish benefit terms for this plan. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 50% of the base salary of a First Class Patrolman, plus an additional 1% for each additional completed six months of service over twenty years up to a maximum of 74% with 32 years of service. Disability retirement benefits are equal to a sum determined by a disability medical panel, but not exceeding 55% of the monthly salary (with longevity pay) of a First Class Patrolman. The plan also provides a one-time $12,000 payment in the event of the death of the retiree. The plan provides a cost of living adjustment (COLA) to the benefit each year. There are no active participants remaining.

Plan Membership

Plan membership at December 31, 2020, consisted of 17 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

Contributions

The City is required by statute to contribute an amount equal to the funding deficit of the difference between receipts of the fund and the required disbursements of the fund (pay-as-you-go basis). There are no active members to make plan contributions. The contribution requirements of plan members for the Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan are established by and may be amended by court mandate.

Actuarial valuations are performed annually for the Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan. The assumptions used in the valuation are approved by the plan sponsor. Benefits to members of the plan are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis by certain revenues and appropriations of the City. The amount contributed by the City to the plan in fiscal year 2020 was $630,140. The plan is not administered through a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 3 of GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.*

Investments

The pension plan's investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note 2. - Deposits and Investments. The plan held no investments during the reporting period.

Net Pension Liability

Standard actuarial techniques were used to calculate the total pension liability computed as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date. The components of the net pension liability of the Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability	$ 7,730,014
Plan fiduciary net position	(458,439)
Net pension liability	$ 7,271,575
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	5.93 %

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions for the December 31, 2020 valuation changed from the Pub-2010 Safety Mortality with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019 to the use of the same base mortality but with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.

The cost method used was the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method and the asset valuation method used was the Fair Market Value. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00 %
Cost-of-living increases	4.00 %

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Mortality with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 which reflects a reasonable estimate of future mortality experience for plans that lack sufficient size to build a credible customized assumption.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.00%. The plan is effectively funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. It has been assumed that the 3.00% reflects the expected return on the general assets of the employer.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 8,136,538	$ 312,928	$ 7,823,610
Changes for the year:			
Interest cost	236,185	—	236,185
Differences between expected and actual experience	(28,219)	—	(28,219)
Assumption changes	(127,609)	—	(127,609)
Projected benefit payments	(486,881)	—	(486,881)
Contributions - employer	—	630,140	(630,140)
Net investment income	—	2,344	(2,344)
Benefit payments, including refunds and employee contributions	—	(486,881)	486,881
Administrative expense	—	(92)	92
Net changes	(406,524)	145,511	(552,035)
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 7,730,014	$ 458,439	$ 7,271,575

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.00%)	Current Rate (3.00%)	1% Increase (4.00%)
Net Pension Liability	$ 8,153,066	$ 7,271,575	$ 6,528,426

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Interest cost	$ 236,185
Expected return on assets	(11,752)
Administrative expenses	92
Liability experience (gains)/losses	(28,219)
Assumption changes (gains)/losses	(127,609)
Investment (gains)/losses	(2,344)
Total pension expense	$ 66,353

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of $66,353.

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	$ 13,201	$ —
Total	$ 13,201	$ —

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2021	$ 4,569
2022	3,782
2023	2,969
2024	1,881
Total	$ 13,201

4. Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan

Plan Description

Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation (PTC) contributes to the Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan (Plan), which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a third-party. The Plan covers substantially all full-time employees and is administered by a Retirement Committee consisting of four trustees. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone report. The Plan was established by the Board of Directors and the Amalgamated Transit Union and the Plan trustees reserve the right to amend, suspend or terminate the Plan at any time.

Retirement Benefits

All full-time employees who complete 90 days of continuous employment and earn 1,000 hours of service in a plan year are eligible to participate in the Plan on January 1 of the year in which the 1,000 hours were earned. Under the provisions of the Plan, pension benefits from employer's contributions are fully vested after five years of service. An employee may retire at age 65 or after attaining age 55, provided the sum of the employee's age and years of continuous service total 85 (the "85 Rule").

The retiree receives annual pension benefits equal to $225 times the number of years of continuous service prior to May 1, 1970, plus 3.2% of earnings after May 1, 1970, and prior to July 1, 2003; plus 3.0% of earnings after July 1, 2003, and prior to July 1, 2006; plus 2.7% of earnings after July 1, 2006, and prior to June 1, 2009, plus 2.0% of earnings after June 1, 2009, subject to a cost of living adjustment.

An employee who has reached at least age 55 and has at least five years of credited service is eligible for early retirement with a reduced pension. An employee retiring early receives a percentage of the normal annual pension benefit. The percentage of the pension benefit at retirement remains the same for the employee's lifetime. The pension benefit is reduced by 0.25% for each month that the employee is less than age 65 at the date of retirement.

The terms of the Plan provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustments are based on the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, and are limited to a maximum increase of 5% per year.

Disability and Survivor Benefits

The Plan also provides disability and survivor benefits. An employee who has at least ten years of continuous service and becomes totally and permanently disabled from service with the employer is eligible for a disability pension benefit. The disability benefit is calculated the same as that for a normal retirement without reduction for early retirement. Any disability benefit is reduced by the sum of (1) any amounts paid under and pursuant to the Workmen's Compensation or Occupational Disease laws of the State of Indiana; (2) any amounts paid under and pursuant to any sickness, accident or disability benefit policy or policies where such insurance benefits are provided under a plan of group insurance made available to employees by the employer; and (3) any amounts paid as sick leave compensation. If an employee who is receiving or is eligible to receive a disability pension benefit dies before attaining age 65, a monthly survivor benefit equal to 50% of the disability pension benefit may be paid to a surviving spouse to whom the employee had been married for at least one year.

Upon the death in service of an employee with five or more years of credited service as of January 1, 1970, a survivor benefit may be paid to the surviving spouse to whom the employee had been married for one or more years. This payment is equal to 50% of the benefit which would have been payable to a beneficiary if the employee had lived to the benefit commencement date.

Plan membership

Plan membership at December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	99
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	34
Active employees	115
Total	248

Contributions

The contribution requirements for PTC and its employees are set forth in the collective bargaining agreement. The established rates are based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Under the provisions of PTC's agreement with bargaining unit employees and personnel policies, all employees must contribute .65% of their gross covered earnings to the Plan. PTC contributes 10.6% of employee's gross covered earnings to the pension plan. For the year ended December 31, 2020, employees contributed $35,936 and PTC contributed $593,452 to the Plan.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability as of December 31, 2020, was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Total pension liability	$ 37,520,506
Plan fiduciary net position	(26,158,982)
Net pension liability	$ 11,361,524
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.72 %

Actuarial Assumptions

The December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- An investment return of 7.50% per year, net after expenses
- Inflation of 2.50% per year
- The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used
- Wage increases of 4.00% per year
- Cost of living adjustment of 2.50% per year
- Withdrawal rates: Varied from .018 at age 25 to .000 at age 60 and over
- Disability rate: Varied from .0014 at age 25 to .0278 at age 60 and over
- Retirement rates: Varied from .0075 at age 55 to .075 at age 64 for reduced/subsidized early retirement and from .2625 at age 55 to 1.00 at age 65 for fully subsidized retirement
- Marital status was assumed to be 80% of participants and that the age of the spouse was three years younger than that of the participant
- The net position available for benefits was determined by smoothing unexpected gains and losses over a four-year period

Rates of mortality before retirement and after normal, early and disability retirement were based on the RP 2014 Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2020. For disabled members, the RP-2000 Mortality Table for male and female disabled retirees was used.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on reasonable expectations for the Plan participants and the benefits provided under the Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was based primarily on historical returns on Plan assets, adjusted for changes in target portfolio allocations and recent changes in long-term interest rates based on publicly available information. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation (%)	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return (%)
Mutual funds - Equity	90.0	7.5
AFL - CIO Building Investment Trust	10.0	7.5
Total	100.0	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.15% for the year ended December 31, 2020, which is the same rate used for the year ended December 31, 2019. The discount rate of 5.15% reflects the long-term expected rate of return of 7.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.64% which was obtained from:

http://us.spindices.com/indices/fixed-income/sp-municipal-bond-20-year-high-grade-rate-index

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees through December 31, 2040.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 36,577,253	$ 23,077,203	$ 13,500,050
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	803,962	—	803,962
Interest cost	1,881,226	—	1,881,226
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,058)	—	(8,058)
Assumption changes	(159,933)	—	(159,933)
Projected benefit payments	(1,573,944)	—	(1,573,944)
Contributions - employer	—	593,452	(593,452)
Contributions - employee	—	35,936	(35,936)
Net investment income	—	4,075,940	(4,075,940)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	—	(1,573,944)	1,573,944
Administrative expense	—	(18,105)	18,105
Other	—	(31,500)	31,500
Net changes	943,253	3,081,779	(2,138,526)
Balance at December 31, 2020	$ 37,520,506	$ 26,158,982	$ 11,361,524

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

PTC's net pension liability has been calculated using a discount rate of 5.15%. The following presents PTC's net pension liability calculated using a discount rate 1-percent higher (4.15%) and 1-percent lower (6.15%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.15%)	Current Rate (5.15%)	1% Increase (6.15%)
Net Pension Liability	$ 16,018,618	$ 11,361,524	$ 7,499,904

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2020, PTC recognized pension expense of $182,685. At December 31, 2020, PTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 41,894	$ 361,832
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	—	701,975
Assumption changes	494,759	636,463
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	605,714	—
	$ 1,142,367	$ 1,700,270

At December 31, 2020, PTC reported $605,714 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from PTC contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2021	$ (696,612)
2022	(59,295)
2023	63,222
2024	(470,932)
Total	$ (1,163,617)

5. Financial Statements for Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Primary Government

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	1937 Firefighters' Pension	1925 Police Officers' Pension	Sanitary Officers' Pension	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 109,052	$ 1,294,786	$ 446,992	$ 1,850,830
Receivables:				
Taxes	—	—	13,166	13,166
Total assets	109,052	1,294,786	460,158	1,863,996
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	12,486	19,185	1,719	33,390
Total liabilities	12,486	19,185	1,719	33,390
Net position restricted for pensions	$ 96,566	$ 1,275,601	$ 458,439	$ 1,830,606

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	1937 Firefighters' Pension	1925 Police Officers' Pension	Sanitary Officers' Pension	Total
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	$ —	$ —	$ 630,140	$ 630,140
Non-employer entity	5,931,612	7,575,269	—	13,506,881
Other	25,251	8,017	—	33,268
Investment income:				—
Interest	1,550	8,232	2,344	12,126
Total additions	5,958,413	7,591,518	632,484	14,182,415
Deductions				
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	6,179,952	7,484,412	486,881	14,151,245
Administrative expenses	29,160	25,612	92	54,864
Total deductions	6,209,112	7,510,024	486,973	14,206,109
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(250,699)	81,494	145,511	(23,694)
Net position restricted for pensions				
Net position - beginning	347,265	1,194,107	312,928	1,854,300
Net position - ending	$ 96,566	$ 1,275,601	$ 458,439	$ 1,830,606

6. Aggregate Pension (Revenue) Expense for Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans-Primary Government

	1937 Firefighters' Pension	1925 Police Officers' Pension	Sanitary Officers' Pension	Total
Interest cost	$ 1,660,354	$ 2,346,977	$ 236,185	$ 4,243,516
Expected return on assets	—	—	(11,752)	(11,752)
Other changes	169,841	(205,455)	—	(35,614)
Administrative expenses	29,160	25,612	92	54,864
Liability experience (gains)/losses	(1,318,091)	1,297,149	(28,219)	(49,161)
Assumption changes (gains)/losses	(285,702)	(466,036)	(127,609)	(879,347)
Other contributions	(25,251)	(8,017)	—	(33,268)
Investment (gains)/losses	(1,550)	(8,232)	(2,344)	(12,126)
Total pension (revenue) expense	$ 228,761	$ 2,981,998	$ 66,353	$ 3,277,112

B. Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Public Employees' Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The City of Fort Wayne including FWCU (the City) and Allen County Fort Wayne Capital Improvements Board of Managers (CIB) contribute to the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERF provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All regular full-time employees of the City and CIB who are not covered by another plan are eligible to participate. State statutes (Indiana Code 5-10.2 and 5-10.3) govern, through the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Board, most requirements of the system and give the City and CIB authority to contribute to the plan. The Public Employees' Defined Benefit Plan (PERF Hybrid Plan) consists of two components: a monthly, employer-funded defined benefit component and a member-funded defined contribution account (DC Account), formerly known as the annuity savings account (ASA). The DC Account consists of member's contributions, set by state statute at 3% of compensation, plus the interest credited to the member's account. The employer may elect to make the contributions on behalf of the member.

INPRS administers the plan and issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. The report is available online at https://www.in.gov.inprs/ or may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System
One North Capitol Avenue, Suite 001
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Ph. (844) 464-6777

Benefits Provided

The PERF Hybrid Plan consists of the sum of a defined pension benefit provided by contributions plus the amount credited to the member's DC Account. Pension benefits vest after 10 years of creditable service. Members are immediately vested in their annuity savings account. At retirement, a member may choose to receive a lump sum payment of the amount credited to the member's annuity savings account, receive the amount as an annuity, or leave the contributions invested with INPRS.

A member who has reached age 65 and has at least 10 years of creditable service is eligible for normal retirement and is entitled to 100% of the pension benefit component. This annual pension benefit is equal to 1.1% times the average annual compensation times the number of years of creditable service. The average annual compensation in this calculation uses the highest 20 calendar quarters of salary in a covered position.

A member who has reached age 60 and has at least 15 years of creditable service is eligible for normal retirement and is entitled to 100% of the pension benefit. A member who is at least 55 years old and whose age plus number of years of creditable service is at least 85 is entitled to 100% of the pension benefit.

A member who has reached age 50 and has at least 15 years of creditable service is eligible for early retirement with a reduced pension. A member retiring early receives a percentage of the normal pension benefit, which remains the same for the member's lifetime.

The PERF Hybrid Plan also provides disability benefits to members. A member who has at least 5 years of creditable service and becomes disabled while in active service, on FMLA leave, receiving workers' compensation benefits, or receiving employer provided disability insurance benefits may retire for the duration of the disability if they have qualified for social security disability benefits and furnish proof of the qualification. The disability benefit is calculated the same as that for a normal retirement without reduction for early retirement. Also, under certain circumstances, upon the death in service of a member, a survivor benefit may be paid to a surviving spouse or surviving dependent children under the age of 18.

The monthly pension benefits for members in pay status may be increased periodically as cost of living adjustments (COLA), however, such increases are not guaranteed by statute and have historically been provided on an "ad hoc" basis. These increases can only be granted by the Indiana General Assembly.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members, the City and CIB are established and may be amended by the INPRS Board of Trustees. The required contributions are based on actuarial investigation and valuation in accordance with Indiana Code 5-10.2. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to fund the pension benefits when they become due. A contribution of 3.0% of covered payroll is required into the defined contribution account. The City elected to make this contribution on behalf of their members in 2020. For 2020, the City and CIB were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate of 11.2% of annual covered payroll. For the year ending December 31, 2020 the City's contribution was $6,795,160 and CIB's contribution was $143,376 and equaled the required contribution for the year. The City's total contribution of $6,795,160 includes the primary government and FWCU contributions of $4,379,533 and $2,415,627 respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation of the Public Employee's Pension Fund were adopted by the INPRS Board in June 2020. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.75% to 8.75%
Cost-of-living increases	.4% to .6%

There were some changes to the actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2020 valuation as a result of the 2014-2019 experience study. For active and inactive vested members, the salary load of $400 to approximate the impact on average monthly earnings of unused sick leave accumulated at termination of employment was reduced to $200. The mortality tables for all demographics were updated from the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality Tables projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019. Specific mortality variants and adjustments are used for different subpopulations.

The updated economic and demographic assumptions, which are based on the plan's 2014-2019 experience study, were used in the June 30, 2020 valuation report. However, there were no changes to the benefit provisions, funding policy, or actuarial methods used in the prior year. The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Payroll method.

The long term return expectation for the INPRS defined benefit retirement plans has been determined by using a building block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecast 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from re-balancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

	Target Allocation (%)	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return (%)
Public Equity	22.0	4.4
Private Equity	14.0	7.6
Fixed Income - Ex Inflation Linked	20.0	1.9
Fixed Income - Inflation Linked	7.0	0.5
Commodities	8.0	1.6
Real Estate	7.0	5.8
Absolute Return	10.0	2.9
Risk Parity	12.0	5.5
Total	100.0	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers would be, at a minimum, made at the actuarially determined required rates computed in accordance with the current funding policy adopted by the INPRS Board. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long term assumed investment rate of 6.75%. Based on those assumptions, each defined benefit pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability for each plan.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the City of Fort Wayne, FWCU and CIB, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what their respective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 35,954,065	$ 22,053,107	$ 10,409,925
FWCU proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 19,801,967	$ 12,145,911	$ 5,733,343
CIB's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,167,544	$ 716,135	$ 338,044

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

As of December 31, 2020, the City of Fort Wayne reported a liability of $22,053,107, FWCU reported a liability of $12,145,911 and CIB reported a liability of $716,135 for their proportionate shares of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's and CIB's proportion of the net pension liability were based on wages reported by employers relative to the collective wages of the plan. At June 30, 2020, the City of Fort Wayne's proportion was .0073014, which was an increase of .0000266 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. FWCU's proportion was .0040213, which was an decrease of .0000231 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. CIB's proportion was .0002371, which was an increase of .0000078 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City of Fort Wayne recognized pension expense of $2,091,200, FWCU recognized pension expense of $847,889 and CIB recognized a pension expense of $59,974 based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. Each entity also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

City of Fort Wayne	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 390,718	$ 296,091
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	1,887,390	—
Assumption changes	—	4,594,946
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	637,836	14,443
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,233,386	—
Total	$ 5,149,330	$ 4,905,480

City Utilities	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 215,191	$ 163,075
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	1,039,494	—
Assumption changes	—	2,530,700
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	75,550	160,139
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,271,757	—
	$ 2,601,992	$ 2,853,914

CIB:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 12,688	$ 9,615
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	61,290	—
Changes of assumptions	—	149,213
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	24,017	7,786
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	73,041	—
	$ 171,036	$ 166,614

At December 31, 2020, the City of Fort Wayne reported $2,233,386, FWCU reported $1,271,757, and CIB reported $73,041 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of their respective net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

	City of Fort Wayne	City Utilities	CIB
2021	$(1,873,985)	$ (1,300,792)	$ (71,036)
2022	(583,399)	(450,517)	(18,692)
2023	(333,872)	(213,923)	(4,926)
2024	801,720	441,553	26,035
2025	—	—	—
Thereafter	—	—	—
Total	$(1,989,536)	$ (1,523,679)	$ (68,619)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The pension plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis of accounting used by the pension plan. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued INPRS financial report, which is available online at https://www.in.gov.inprs/ or may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System
One North Capitol Avenue, Suite 001
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Ph. (844) 464-6777

Benefit Payment Policies

Pension, disability, special death benefits, and distributions of contributions and interest are recognized when due and payable to members or beneficiaries. Benefits are paid once the retirement or survivor applications have been processed and approved. Distributions of contributions and interest are distributions from inactive, non-vested members' DC accounts. These distributions may be requested by members or automatically distributed by the fund when certain criteria are met.

Valuation of Pension Plan Investments

The pooled and non-pooled investments are generally reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Short-term investments consist primarily of cash, money market funds, certificates of deposits and fixed income instruments with maturities of less than one year. Short-term investments are generally reported using cost-based measures, which approximates fair value.

Fixed income securities consist primarily of the U.S. government, U.S. government-sponsored agencies, publicly traded debt and commingled investment debt instruments. Equity securities consist primarily of domestic and international stocks in addition to commingled equity instruments. Fixed income and equity securities are generally valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services. Securities that are not traded on a national security exchange are valued using modeling techniques that include market observable inputs required to develop a fair value. Commingled funds are valued using the net asset value (NAV) of the entity.

Alternative investments include limited partnership interests in private equity, absolute return, private real estate and risk parity investment strategies. Publicly traded alternative investments are valued based on quoted market prices. In the absence of readily determinable public market values, alternative investments are valued using current estimates of fair value obtained from the general partner or investment manager. Moreover, holdings are generally valued by a general partner or investment manager on a quarterly or semi-annual basis. Valuation assumptions are based upon the nature of the investment and the underlying business. Additionally, valuation techniques will vary by investment type and involve a certain degree of expert judgment. Alternative investments, such as investments in private equity or real estate, are generally considered to be illiquid long-term investments. Due to the inherent uncertainty that exists in the valuation of alternative investments, the realized value upon the sale of an asset may differ significantly from the fair value.

Derivative instruments are marked to market daily with changes in fair value recognized as part of investments and investment income.

2. 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund

Plan Description

The 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund (1977 Fund) is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan established to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to full-time police officers and firefighters who are hired (or rehired) after April 30, 1977. The 1977 Fund was established in 1977 and is governed by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Board of Trustees in accordance with Indiana Code 36-8-8 to provide coverage to full-time sworn police officers and firefighters.

INPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. The report is available online at https://www.in.gov.inprs/ or may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System
One North Capitol Avenue, Suite 001
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Ph. (844) 464-6777

Benefits Provided

Plan members vest after 20 years of service. A member who retires at or after age 52 with 20 years of service will receive a benefit equal to 50% of the salary of a first class officer or firefighter plus 1% of that salary for each six (6) months of active service over 20 years to a maximum of 12 years. At age 50, a member with 20 years of service may elect to receive a benefit reduced by a factor established by the fund's actuary. Starting July 1, 2019 under SEA 85, the 50% will increase to 52%.

The monthly pension benefits for members in pay status may be increased annually as cost of living adjustments (COLA), in accordance with statute (Indiana Code 36-8-8-15). Members are also entitled to an annual increase in their benefits based on the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (January-March); however, the maximum increase is 3.0%.

The 1977 Fund also provides disability benefits to active members. When an active member files an application for disability benefits, a determination is made by the local pension board, and reviewed by the INPRS Board of Trustees, as to whether the member has a covered impairment and whether or not it was incurred in the line of duty. The amount of disability benefit is based on when the member was first hired, the type of impairment, and other factors. Also, the heirs or estate of a fund member may be entitled to receive a $12,000 death benefit upon the member's death.

If a member dies while receiving retirement or disability benefits, the member's surviving spouse is entitled to receive a benefit equal to 60% of the member's monthly benefit during the spouse's lifetime. Starting on July 1, 2019 under SEA 85, this benefit increased to 70% assuming the death did not occur in the line-of-duty. Each of a member's surviving children is entitled to a monthly benefit equal to 20% of the member's monthly benefit to age 18, or age 23, if a full time student. If there are no eligible surviving spouse or children, a dependent parent(s) may receive 50% of the member's monthly benefit during their lifetime.

Contributions

The funding policy for the 1977 Fund requires remittances of member and employer contributions based on percentages of the salary of a first class officer or firefighter and not on actual payroll. The employer contribution rate is actuarially determined. The required contributions are determined and may be amended by the INPRS Board of Trustees. Since the 1977 Fund is a cost-sharing pension plan, all risks and costs, including benefit costs, are shared proportionately by the participating employers. For the fiscal year 2020, plan members were required to contribute 6.0% and participating employers were required to contribute 17.5% of the first class officers' and firefighters' salary. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the contribution for the member.

The City's contribution to the plan for the year ending December 31, 2020 was $8,897,155, which was equal to the required contributions for each year.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation of the 1977 Fund were adopted by the INPRS Board in June 2020. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25 %
Salary increases	2.75%.
Cost-of-living increases	2.10 %

There were some changes to the actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2020 valuation as a result of the 2014-2019 experience study. For active and inactive vested members, the salary load of $400 to approximate the impact on average monthly earnings of unused sick leave accumulated at termination of employment was reduced to $200. The mortality tables for all demographics were updated from the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality Tables projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019. Specific mortality variants and adjustments are used for different subpopulations.

The updated economic and demographic assumptions, which are based on the plan's 2014-2019 experience study, were used in the June 30, 2020 valuation report. However, there were no changes to the benefit provisions, funding policy, or actuarial methods used in the prior year. The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Payroll method.

The long term return expectation for the INPRS defined benefit retirement plans has been determined by using a building block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecast 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from re-balancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

	Target Allocation (%)	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return (%)
Public Equity	22.0	4.4
Private Equity	14.0	7.6
Fixed Income - Ex Inflation Linked	20.0	1.9
Fixed Income - Inflation Linked	7.0	0.5
Commodities	8.0	1.6
Real Estate	7.0	5.8
Absolute Return	10.0	2.9
Risk Parity	12.0	5.5
Total	100.0	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers would be, at a minimum, made at the actuarially determined required rates computed in accordance with the current funding policy adopted by the INPRS Board. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long term assumed investment rate of 6.75%. Based on those assumptions, each defined benefit pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability for each plan.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 69,983,746	$ 13,140,297	$ (32,914,721)

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

As of December 31, 2020, the City reported $13,140,297 as liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on wages reported by employers relative to the collective wages of the plan. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.0541181 percent, which was an increase of 0.0005484 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expenses of $8,570,638 based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The City also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 8,203,085	$ 1,342,808
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	6,678,998	—
Assumption changes	108,089	6,653,473
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	354,642	273,423
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,433,202	—
Total	$ 19,778,016	$ 8,269,704

The $4,433,202 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as reductions of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		
2021	$	(566,134)
2022		107,909
2023		1,698,637
2024		3,603,905
2025		1,158,418
Thereafter		1,072,375

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The pension plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis of accounting used by the pension plan. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued INPRS financial report, which is available online at https://www.in.gov.inprs/ or may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System
One North Capitol Avenue, Suite 001
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Ph. (844) 464-6777

Benefit Payment Policies

Pension, disability, special death benefits, and distributions of contributions and interest are recognized when due and payable to members or beneficiaries. Benefits are paid once the retirement or survivor applications have been processed and approved. Distributions of contributions and interest are distributions from inactive, non-vested members' DC accounts. These distributions may be requested by members or automatically distributed by the fund when certain criteria are met.

Valuation of Pension Plan Investments

The pooled and non-pooled investments are generally reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Short-term investments consist primarily of cash, money market funds, certificates of deposits and fixed income instruments with maturities of less than one year. Short-term investments are generally reported using cost-based measures, which approximates fair value.

Fixed income securities consist primarily of the U.S. government, U.S. government-sponsored agencies, publicly traded debt and commingled investment debt instruments. Equity securities consist primarily of domestic and international stocks in addition to commingled equity instruments. Fixed income and equity securities are generally valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services. Securities that are not traded on a national security exchange are valued using modeling techniques that include market observable inputs required to develop a fair value. Commingled funds are valued using the net asset value (NAV) of the entity.

Alternative investments include limited partnership interests in private equity, absolute return, private real estate and risk parity investment strategies. Publicly traded alternative investments are valued based on quoted market prices. In the absence of readily determinable public market values, alternative investments are valued using current estimates of fair value obtained from the general partner or investment manager. Moreover, holdings are generally valued by a general partner or investment manager on a quarterly or semi-annual basis. Valuation assumptions are based upon the nature of the investment and the underlying business. Additionally, valuation techniques will vary by investment type and involve a certain degree of expert judgment. Alternative investments, such as investments in private equity or real estate, are generally considered to be illiquid long-term investments. Due to the inherent uncertainty that exists in the valuation of alternative investments, the realized value upon the sale of an asset may differ significantly from the fair value.

Derivative instruments are marked to market daily with changes in fair value recognized as part of investments and investment income.

C. Schedule of Aggregate Amounts - Single-employer and Cost Sharing Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Primary Government

Primary Government:

	1937 Firefighters' Pension	1925 Police Officers' Pension	Sanitary Officers' Pension	Public Employees' Retirement Fund	1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund	Total
Total pension liability	$ 76,381,327	$108,376,122	$ 7,730,014	$ 184,353,419	$ 367,224,201	$ 744,065,083
Plan fiduciary net position	96,566	1,275,601	458,439	150,154,401	354,083,904	506,068,911
Net pension liability	$ 76,284,761	$107,100,521	$ 7,271,575	$ 34,199,018	$ 13,140,297	$ 237,996,172
Deferred outflows of resources	$ —	$ —	$ 13,201	$ 7,751,322	$ 19,778,016	$ 27,542,539
Deferred inflows of resources	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 7,759,394	$ 8,269,704	$ 16,029,098
Pension expense	$ 228,761	$ 2,981,998	$ 66,353	$ 2,939,089	$ 8,570,638	$ 14,786,839

Discretely presented component units:

	Fort Wayne Public Transportation Employees' Retirement Plan	CIB Public Employees' Retirement Fund	Total
Total pension liability	$ 37,520,506	$ 3,860,404	$41,380,910
Plan fiduciary net position	26,158,982	3,144,268	29,303,250
Net pension liability	$ 11,361,524	$ 716,136	$12,077,660
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 1,142,367	$ 171,036	$ 1,313,403
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 1,700,270	$ 166,614	$ 1,866,884
Pension expense	$ 182,685	$ 59,974	$ 242,659

Note 25. Restatements

Net position as of January 1, 2020, has been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Net position previously reported	$ 583,448,831	$ 684,315,747	$ 1,267,764,578	$ 50,981,813
Prior period adjustment - correction of errors	—	—	—	(1,157,097)
Net position, restated at January 1, 2020	$ 583,448,831	$ 684,315,747	$ 1,267,764,578	$ 49,824,716

Prior period adjustment - correction of errors

For the year ended December 31, 2020, certain changes were made to HANDS, a component unit of the City, to restate the beginning balance for an error in the reporting of accounts receivable and notes and loans payable. A prior period adjustment was recorded in 2018 to add the recording of notes and loans payable and associated accounts receivable to the Combining Statement of Net Position for loan instruments received from purchasing property through grant reimbursements. It has now become apparent this adjustment was overstated by $850,312 in notes and loans payable and $2,007,409 in accounts receivable resulting in a net effect of $1,157,097 overstatement of the net position. The adjustment above reflects this correction.

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CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 89,295,106	$ 89,295,106	$ 91,563,429	$ 2,268,323
Licenses and permits	2,234,902	2,234,902	2,125,034	(109,868)
Intergovernmental	2,351,630	2,351,630	2,437,180	85,550
Charges for services	2,493,681	2,493,681	2,231,921	(261,760)
Fines and forfeits	223,978	223,978	205,207	(18,771)
Other	918,901	918,901	968,418	49,517
Total revenues	97,518,198	97,518,198	99,531,189	2,012,991
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	16,814,371	15,999,277	15,582,514	416,763
Public safety	65,057,831	64,647,504	54,079,648	10,567,856
Highways and streets	9,575,529	8,581,067	7,906,807	674,260
Health and welfare	3,287,267	3,285,167	3,278,818	6,349
Economic opportunity	780,706	780,706	761,754	18,952
Economic development	5,551,754	5,352,393	5,199,798	152,595
Total expenditures	101,067,458	98,646,114	86,809,339	11,836,775
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	9,774,508	9,774,508	8,679,504	(1,095,004)
Operating transfers out	(3,188,716)	(5,695,729)	(5,741,463)	(45,734)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,585,792	4,078,779	2,938,041	(1,140,738)
Net change in fund balance	3,036,532	2,950,863	15,659,891	12,709,028
Fund balance - beginning	31,201,316	31,201,316	31,201,316	—
Fund balance - ending	$ 34,237,848	$ 34,152,179	$ 46,861,207	$ 12,709,028

The notes to RSI are an integral part of RSI.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES -
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Highways and Streets				Parks			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual		Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues:								
Taxes	$ 11,317,042	$ 11,317,042	$ 11,814,851	$ 497,809	$ 16,399,995	$ 16,399,995	$ 16,237,052	$ (162,943)
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	58,912	58,912	32,280	(26,632)
Intergovernmental	14,186,627	14,186,627	14,264,514	77,887	115,122	115,122	115,122	—
Charges for services	172,485	172,485	184,023	11,538	3,798,118	3,798,118	3,058,050	(740,068)
Other	338,500	244,000	1,496,203	1,252,203	1,344,205	1,344,205	1,565,551	221,346
Total revenues	26,014,654	25,920,154	27,759,591	1,839,437	21,716,352	21,716,352	21,008,055	(708,297)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Highways and streets:								
Personal services	12,223,631	12,223,631	11,626,872	596,759	—	—	—	—
Supplies	4,000,883	3,654,916	3,183,960	470,956	—	—	—	—
Other services and charges	6,753,657	5,855,575	5,758,818	96,757	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	13,923,989	9,906,506	9,852,625	53,881	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation:								
Personal services	—	—	—	—	12,174,088	12,174,088	11,419,363	754,725
Supplies	—	—	—	—	1,753,327	1,752,095	1,719,498	32,597
Other services and charges	—	—	—	—	8,184,013	7,968,203	5,307,760	2,660,443
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	2,983,597	2,983,597	2,983,597	—
Total expenditures	36,902,160	31,640,628	30,422,275	1,218,353	25,095,025	24,877,983	21,430,218	3,447,765
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in	6,366,040	6,366,040	9,162,735	2,796,695	2,488,528	2,488,528	2,488,602	74
Operating transfers out	—	(1,585,584)	(1,585,584)	—	(2,647,586)	(2,647,586)	(2,488,602)	158,984
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,366,040	4,780,456	7,577,151	2,796,695	(159,058)	(159,058)	—	159,058
Net change in fund balances	(4,521,466)	(940,018)	4,914,467	5,854,485	(3,537,731)	(3,320,689)	(422,163)	2,898,526
Fund balances - beginning	10,087,420	10,087,420	10,087,420	—	29,867,940	10,458,663	10,458,663	—
Fund balances - ending	$ 5,565,954	$ 9,147,402	$ 15,001,887	$ 5,854,485	$ 26,330,209	$ 7,137,974	$ 10,036,500	$ 2,898,526

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES -
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Continued)

	Fire				Community Legacy			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	$ 45,165,779	$ 45,165,779	$ 45,148,319	$ (17,460)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Licenses and permits	5,107	5,107	—	(5,107)	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	400,000	400,000	400,000	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	313,575	313,575	793,791	480,216	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeits	6,500	6,500	23,130	16,630	—	—	—	—
Other	167,984	167,984	218,405	50,421	—	3,906,417	3,906,417	—
Total revenues	46,058,945	46,058,945	46,583,645	524,700	—	3,906,417	3,906,417	—
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	—	—	—	—	391,779	391,779	391,779	—
Public safety:								
Personal services	41,315,264	41,315,264	40,351,829	963,435	—	—	—	—
Supplies	1,907,226	1,699,422	983,582	715,840	—	—	—	—
Other services and charges	4,347,927	4,148,283	3,776,459	371,824	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	—	46,414	46,414	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	47,570,417	47,209,383	45,158,284	2,051,099	391,779	391,779	391,779	—
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operating transfers out	—	—	—	—	(11,147,905)	(11,147,905)	(11,147,905)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	—	—	—	(11,147,905)	(11,147,905)	(11,147,905)	—
Net change in fund balances	(1,511,472)	(1,150,438)	1,425,361	2,575,799	(11,539,684)	(7,633,267)	(7,633,267)	—
Fund balances - beginning	8,528,671	8,528,671	8,528,671	—	48,344,438	48,344,438	48,344,438	—
Fund balances - ending	$ 7,017,199	$ 7,378,233	$ 9,954,032	$ 2,575,799	$ 36,804,754	$ 40,711,171	$ 40,711,171	$ —

The notes to RSI are an integral part of RSI.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
INFRASTRUCTURE - MODIFIED REPORTING
Last 5 Fiscal years

Comparison of Budgeted-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation

Roads	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Arterial					
Budgeted	$ 2,154,664	$ 1,677,153	$ 6,238,135	$ 8,468,198	$ 3,930,807
Actual	1,950,997	1,929,163	8,464,159	7,529,767	4,112,159
Collector					
Budgeted	1,087,971	814,183	1,000,942	1,516,452	1,932,883
Actual	552,504	962,995	1,039,546	1,808,336	1,770,505
Residential					
Budgeted	3,144,258	608	3,309,650	2,722,431	2,057,369
Actual	2,051,322	3,239,968	3,803,037	3,107,813	2,071,206

Condition Rating

Average Pavement Condition Index (PCI)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total System	5	5	5	5	5 *

* In 2016 the City implemented a new pavement condition rating system (Paser).

The notes to RSI are an integral part of RSI.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -
SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability:								
Interest cost	$ 1,660,354	$ 2,349,543	$ 2,253,601	$ 2,668,769	$ 2,418,897	$ 2,538,721	$ 3,894,050	$ 4,778,921
Plan amendments	—	392,271	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other changes	169,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,318,091)	266,955	(771,016)	(803,350)	(1,112,671)	(948,708)	—	(401,476)
Assumption changes	(285,702)	6,750,904	(2,496,338)	3,725,207	(5,484,054)	(295,225)	11,845,931	13,198,813
Projected benefits payments	(5,888,423)	(6,142,452)	(6,220,867)	(6,375,604)	(6,613,140)	(6,734,075)	(6,806,308)	(6,965,285)
Net change in total pension liability	(5,662,021)	3,617,221	(7,234,620)	(784,978)	(10,790,968)	(5,439,287)	8,933,673	10,610,973
Total pension liability - beginning	82,043,348	78,426,127	85,660,747	86,445,725	97,236,693	102,675,980	93,742,307	83,131,334
Total pension liability - ending	$ 76,381,327	$ 82,043,348	$ 78,426,127	$ 85,660,747	$ 86,445,725	$ 97,236,693	$102,675,980	93,742,307
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - other	$ 25,251	$ 23,672	$ 312,891	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Non-employer contributing entity contributions	5,931,612	6,159,736	6,264,368	6,412,460	6,529,135	6,660,281	6,850,878	6,771,704
Net investment income	1,550	11,056	4,345	3,759	1,462	308	469	501
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(6,179,952)	(6,239,536)	(6,290,131)	(6,471,501)	(6,613,140)	(6,734,075)	(6,806,308)	(6,965,285)
Administrative expense	(29,160)	(27,659)	(25,931)	(26,395)	(25,919)	(26,184)	(22,055)	(21,633)
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(250,699)	(72,731)	265,542	(81,677)	(108,462)	(99,670)	22,984	(214,530)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	347,265	419,996	154,454	236,131	344,593	444,263	421,279	635,809
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 96,566	$ 347,265	$ 419,996	$ 154,454	$ 236,131	$ 344,593	$ 444,263	$ 421,279
Net pension liability	$ 76,284,761	$ 81,696,083	$ 78,006,131	$ 85,506,293	$ 86,209,594	$ 96,892,100	$102,231,717	$ 93,321,028
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.13 %	0.42 %	0.54 %	0.18 %	0.27 %	0.35 %	0.43 %	0.45 %
Covered payroll	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -
SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Continued)

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	$ —	$ 26,680	$ 29,083	$ 79,928	$ 96,205	$ 168,319	$ 95,039	$ 66,728
Interest cost	2,346,977	3,179,328	3,106,755	3,580,288	3,157,247	3,282,643	4,998,646	6,175,881
Plan amendments	—	551,971	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other changes	(205,455)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,297,149	(2,199,919)	870,369	1,680,250	(1,510,890)	(1,898,421)	—	(3,273,748)
Assumption changes	(466,036)	10,041,595	(3,714,553)	5,421,874	(7,707,128)	(411,528)	16,219,587	17,931,620
Projected benefit payments	(7,383,061)	(7,501,565)	(7,764,205)	(7,728,852)	(7,620,221)	(7,809,396)	(7,759,395)	(7,876,577)
Net change in total pension liability	(4,410,426)	4,098,090	(7,472,551)	3,033,488	(13,584,787)	(6,668,383)	13,553,877	13,023,904
Total pension liability - beginning	112,786,548	108,688,458	116,161,009	113,127,521	126,712,308	133,380,691	119,826,814	106,802,910
Total pension liability - ending	$108,376,122	$112,786,548	$108,688,458	$116,161,009	$113,127,521	$126,712,308	$133,380,691	$119,826,814
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - other	$ 8,017	$ 12,982	$ 1,210	$ 5,007	$ 17,264	$ 5,830	$ 288	$ 72
Non-employer contributing entity contributions	7,575,269	7,329,685	7,815,561	7,653,868	7,697,200	7,672,731	7,683,308	8,420,573
Net investment income	8,232	22,753	12,240	9,608	3,607	872	1,399	1,169
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(7,484,412)	(7,690,273)	(7,589,135)	(7,777,843)	(7,620,222)	(7,809,396)	(7,759,395)	(7,846,037)
Administrative expense	(25,612)	(24,138)	(22,822)	(21,489)	(20,986)	(21,153)	(16,092)	(15,142)
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,110	17,871
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	81,494	(348,991)	217,054	(130,849)	76,863	(151,116)	(81,382)	578,506
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,194,107	1,543,098	1,326,044	1,456,893	1,380,030	1,531,146	1,612,528	1,034,022
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 1,275,601	$ 1,194,107	$ 1,543,098	$ 1,326,044	$ 1,456,893	$ 1,380,030	$ 1,531,146	$ 1,612,528
Net pension liability	$107,100,521	$111,592,441	$107,145,360	$114,834,965	$111,670,628	$125,332,278	$131,849,545	$118,214,286
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1.18 %	1.06 %	1.42 %	1.14 %	1.29 %	1.09 %	1.15 %	1.35 %
Covered payroll	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	—
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -
SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Continued)

Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability:								
Interest cost	$ 236,185	$ 236,737	$ 248,168	$ 258,481	$ 268,017	$ 289,729	$ 249,800	$ 257,423
Differences between expected and actual experience	(28,219)	127,656	(109,373)	7,430	152,186	(206,270)	441,955	(151,071)
Assumption changes	(127,609)	105,870	(30,322)	(115,284)	(236,913)	(312,832)	1,118,351	—
Projected benefit payments	(486,881)	(490,822)	(487,940)	(502,059)	(500,056)	(487,644)	(469,080)	(457,746)
Net change in total pension liability	(406,524)	(20,559)	(379,467)	(351,432)	(316,766)	(717,017)	1,341,026	(351,394)
Total pension liability - beginning	8,136,538	8,157,097	8,536,564	8,887,996	9,204,762	9,921,779	8,580,753	8,932,147
Total pension liability - ending	$ 7,730,014	$ 8,136,538	$ 8,157,097	$ 8,536,564	$ 8,887,996	$ 9,204,762	$ 9,921,779	$ 8,580,753
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer	$ 630,140	$ 622,282	$ 513,603	$ 534,391	$ 539,956	$ 531,204	$ 489,972	$ 343,610
Net investment income	2,344	2,117	978	246	83	20	4	43
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(486,881)	(490,822)	(487,940)	(502,059)	(500,056)	(487,644)	(469,080)	(457,746)
Administrative expense	(92)	(93)	(96)	(3,283)	(4,905)	(4,306)	(4,301)	(4,313)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	145,511	133,484	26,545	29,295	35,078	39,274	16,595	(118,406)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	312,928	179,444	152,899	123,604	88,526	49,252	32,657	151,063
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 458,439	$ 312,928	$ 179,444	$ 152,899	$ 123,604	$ 88,526	$ 49,252	$ 32,657
Net pension liability	$ 7,271,575	$ 7,823,610	$ 7,977,653	$ 8,383,665	$ 8,764,392	$ 9,116,236	$ 9,872,527	$ 8,548,096
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	5.93 %	3.85 %	2.20 %	1.79 %	1.39 %	0.96 %	0.50 %	0.38 %
Covered payroll	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -
SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Continued)

Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	$ 803,962	$ 768,706	$ 732,390	$ 888,561	$909,616	$420,016	N/A	N/A
Interest cost	1,881,226	1,881,274	1,844,368	1,782,204	1,807,407	1,715,900	N/A	N/A
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,058)	(380,775)	155,996	(1,110,216)	(434,710)	660,676	N/A	N/A
Assumption changes	(159,933)	820,610	232,956	(3,709,243)	308,182	11,107,744	N/A	N/A
Projected benefit payments	(1,573,944)	(1,552,976)	(1,453,126)	(1,400,044)	(1,327,475)	(1,198,786)	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability	943,253	1,536,839	1,512,584	(3,548,738)	1,263,020	12,705,550	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability - beginning	36,577,253	35,040,414	33,527,830	37,076,568	35,813,548	23,107,998	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability - ending	$37,520,506	$36,577,253	$35,040,414	$33,527,830	$37,076,568	$35,813,548	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer	$ 593,452	$ 519,967	$ 515,762	$ 475,644	$490,473	$494,353	N/A	N/A
Contributions - member	35,936	31,639	31,191	29,141	29,239	30,245	N/A	N/A
Net investment income	4,075,940	(839,119)	2,742,225	1,923,231	326,346	1,892,320	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,573,944)	(1,552,976)	(1,453,126)	(1,400,044)	(1,327,475)	(1,198,786)	N/A	N/A
Administrative expense	(18,105)	(18,543)	(26,058)	(20,144)	(21,828)	(17,179)	N/A	N/A
Other	(31,500)	(52,500)	(31,500)	(52,500)	(31,167)	(40,000)	N/A	N/A
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,081,779	(1,911,532)	1,778,494	955,328	(534,412)	1,160,953	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	23,077,203	24,988,735	23,210,241	22,254,913	22,789,325	21,628,372	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$26,158,982	$23,077,203	$24,988,735	$23,210,241	$22,254,913	$22,789,325	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability	$11,361,524	$13,500,050	$10,051,679	$10,317,589	$14,821,655	$13,024,223	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.72 %	63.09 %	71.31 %	69.23 %	0.60	0.64	N/A	N/A
Covered payroll	$4,812,177	$4,627,093	$4,615,686	$4,321,333	$4,141,883	$4,372,676	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	236.10 %	291.76 %	217.77 %	238.76 %	3.58	2.98	N/A	N/A

* GASB 68 requires that information be shown for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -
COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Public Employees Retirement Fund - City of Fort Wayne

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.73%	0.73%	0.70%	0.69%	0.72%	0.69%	0.65%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 22,053,107	$ 24,043,677	$ 23,795,962	$ 30,967,127	$ 32,875,585	$ 27,922,595	$ 17,065,022
Covered payroll	$ 39,417,397	$ 37,902,500	$ 35,743,217	$ 34,434,725	$ 34,716,529	$ 32,837,584	$ 31,704,289
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	55.95%	63.44%	66.57%	89.93%	94.70%	85.03%	53.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.77%	80.06%	78.89%	76.60%	75.30%	77.30%	84.30%

Public Employees Retirement Fund - City Utilities

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.41%	0.45%	0.42%	0.40%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 12,145,911	$ 13,367,000	$ 13,621,132	$ 18,363,713	$ 20,490,169	$ 17,196,200	$ 10,437,633
Covered payroll	$ 21,709,554	$ 21,071,663	$ 20,459,753	$ 20,419,990	$ 21,637,668	$ 20,223,082	$ 19,391,743
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	55.95%	63.44%	66.58%	89.93%	94.70%	85.03%	53.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.77%	80.06%	78.89%	76.60%	75.30%	77.30%	84.30%

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -
COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Continued)

Public Employees Retirement Fund - CIB

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 716,135	$ 757,851	$ 777,584	$ 1,059,617	$ 999,365	$ 874,859	$ 537,413
Covered payroll	$ 1,280,139	$ 1,194,781	$ 1,168,073	$ 1,178,373	$ 1,055,432	$ 1,029,068	$ 998,256
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	55.94%	63.43%	66.57%	89.92%	94.69%	85.01%	53.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.77%	80.06%	78.90%	76.60%	75.30%	77.30%	84.30%

1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	5.41%	5.36%	5.42%	5.40%	5.56%	5.50%	5.50%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 13,140,297	$ 493,697	$ (4,767,589)	$ (834,304)	$ 4,943,313	$ (8,126,334)	$ (2,805,462)
Covered payroll	$ 50,183,195	$ 47,352,337	$ 45,673,232	$ 43,848,401	$ 43,007,168	$ 41,022,151	$ 39,065,212
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	26.18%	1.04%	(10.44)%	(1.90)%	11.49%	(19.81)%	(7.18)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.42%	99.86%	101.51%	100.30%	98.20%	103.20%	101.10%

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CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -
SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily determined contribution	$ 6,120,755	$ 6,182,141	$ 6,234,951	$ 6,415,905	$ 6,553,429	$ 6,684,421	$ 6,850,878	$ 6,771,704
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,956,863	6,183,408	6,577,259	6,412,460	6,529,135	6,660,281	6,850,878	6,771,704
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 163,892	$ (1,267)	$ (342,308)	$ 3,445	$ 24,294	$ 24,140	$ —	$ —
Covered payroll	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily determined contribution	$ 7,487,827	$ 7,690,273	$ 7,589,125	$ 7,777,008	$ 7,620,257	$ 7,804,224	$ 7,749,424	$ 7,876,577
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	7,583,286	7,342,667	7,816,771	7,658,875	7,714,464	7,678,561	7,683,596	8,420,645
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (95,459)	$ 347,606	$ (227,646)	$ 118,133	$ (94,207)	$ 125,663	$ 65,828	$ (544,068)
Covered payroll	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -
SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Continued)

Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually determined contribution	$ 486,881	$ 490,822	$ 487,940	$ 502,059	$ 500,056	$ 487,644	$ 554,448	$ 550,910
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	630,140	622,282	513,603	534,414	539,956	531,204	489,972	343,610
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (143,259)	$ (131,460)	$ (25,663)	$ (32,355)	$ (39,900)	$ (43,560)	$ 64,476	$ 207,300
Covered payroll	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 679,457	$ 679,457	$ 667,218	$807,741	$807,741	$807,741	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	693,184	629,388	546,953	515,762	475,644	517,568	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (13,727)	$ 50,069	$ 120,265	$291,979	$332,097	$290,173	N/A	N/A
Covered payroll	$ 4,812,177	$ 4,627,093	$ 4,615,686	$4,321,333	$4,141,883	$4,372,676	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.40%	13.60%	11.85%	11.94%	11.48	11.84	N/A	N/A

Note:
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CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -
COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Public Employees Retirement Fund - City of Fort Wayne

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 4,379,533	$ 4,330,240	$ 4,047,541	$ 3,791,987	$ 3,770,912	$ 3,814,308	$ 3,588,652
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,379,533	4,330,240	4,047,541	3,791,987	3,770,912	3,814,308	3,588,652
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Covered payroll	$39,102,973	$38,662,857	$36,138,759	$33,857,027	$33,668,857	$ 34,056,321	$ 32,041,536
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%

Public Employees Retirement Fund - City Utilities

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,415,627	$ 2,361,409	$ 2,297,316	$ 2,269,585	$ 2,647,487	$ 2,163,471	$ 2,196,819
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,415,627	2,361,409	2,297,316	2,269,585	2,647,487	2,163,471	2,196,819
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Covered payroll	$21,568,098	$21,084,009	$20,511,750	$20,264,152	$23,638,277	$ 19,316,705	$ 19,614,455
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -
COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Continued)

Public Employees Retirement Fund - CIB

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 143,376	$ 141,231	$ 132,152	$ 132,773	$ 122,703	$ 112,723	$ 110,440
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	143,376	141,231	132,152	132,773	122,703	112,723	110,440
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Covered payroll	$ 1,280,143	$ 1,260,988	$ 1,179,931	$ 1,185,476	$ 1,095,563	$ 1,006,459	$ 986,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%	11.20%

1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 8,897,155	$ 8,486,450	$ 8,115,740	$ 7,892,903	$ 8,409,766	$ 8,246,875	$ 7,863,942
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,897,155	8,486,450	8,115,740	7,892,903	8,409,766	8,246,875	7,863,942
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Covered payroll	$50,840,886	$48,494,000	$46,375,657	$45,102,303	$42,689,168	$ 41,862,310	$ 39,918,487
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.50%	17.50%	17.50%	17.50%	19.70%	19.70%	19.70%

Note:
* GASB 68 requires that information be shown for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

City of Fort Wayne:

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	$ 5,475,385	$ 5,363,787	$ 5,640,401
Interest	4,615,294	4,838,990	5,263,896
Difference between expected and actual experience	(13,601,099)	(2,424,305)	—
Assumption changes	19,309,328	369,173	—
Benefit payments	(4,638,689)	(4,849,516)	(6,575,323)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	11,160,219	3,298,129	4,328,974
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	139,406,998	136,108,869	149,907,424
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 150,567,217	$ 139,406,998	$154,236,398
Covered employee payroll	$ 102,881,674	$ 99,440,855	$101,639,691
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	146.35 %	140.19 %	151.75 %

City Utilities (FWCU):

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	$ 495,334	$ 417,624	N/A
Interest	543,202	630,123	N/A
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,517,874)	(1,745,425)	N/A
Assumption changes	2,203,003	54,393	N/A
Benefit payments	(586,501)	(728,202)	N/A
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	137,164	(1,371,487)	N/A
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	16,756,042	18,127,529	N/A
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 16,893,206	$ 16,756,042	N/A
Covered employee payroll	$ 22,242,448	$ 21,422,072	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	75.95 %	78.22 %	N/A

The discount rate changed from 3.26% at the beginning of the measurement period to 1.93% at the end of the measurement period for both the City of Fort Wayne and FWCU.

N/A - Information to segregate FWCU's proportionate share of the OPEB liability was not available for the year ended December 31, 2018 and therefore it was included in the City of Fort Wayne figures above. Starting with the year ended December 31, 2019, actuarial figures have been obtained to separately report these.

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years*
(Continued)

Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation:

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	$ 399,857	$ 380,816	$ 314,864
Interest	217,521	221,829	246,066
Differences between expected and actual experience	—	(716,951)	—
Changes in assumptions	927,001	550,910	449,556
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(594,632)	(553,146)	(510,336)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	949,747	(116,542)	500,150
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	7,211,574	7,328,116	6,827,966
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 8,161,321	$ 7,211,574	$ 7,328,116
Covered-employee payroll	$ 7,450,939	$ 7,164,364	$ 5,038,925
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	109.53 %	100.66 %	145.43 %

The discount rate changed from 3.10% at the beginning of the measurement period to 1.93% at the end of the measurement period.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The schedule is presented as of the measurement date which is one year prior to the current fiscal year.

*This schedule will be 10 years as information is available.

The notes to RSI are an integral part of RSI.

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules:

1. The Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Prior to adoption, the City advertises the budget and the City Council holds public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments.

3. In October of each year the budget is approved by the City Council through passage of an ordinance.

4. Copies of the budget ordinance and advertisements are sent to the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The budget becomes legally enacted after the City Controller receives approval from the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The budget ordinance as approved by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance becomes the City's expenditures budget. The City's maximum tax levy is restricted by Indiana Law, with certain adjustments and exceptions. If the advertised budget exceeds the spending and tax limits of the state control laws, an excess levy can be granted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance, upon appeal by the City.

5. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations without the governing body’s approval) is by object classification for all funds except for the General fund, which is by object classification within each department. The City’s management cannot transfer budgeted appropriations between object classifications of a budget, without approval of the City Council. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations for any fund or any department of the General fund must be approved by the City Council and, in some instances, by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

6. Formal budgetary integration is required by State statute and is employed as a management control device. An annual budget was legally adopted for the following funds:

Major Funds:
General Fund
Special Revenue Funds:
Highways and Streets, Parks, Fire, Community Legacy
Capital Projects Funds:
LIT-ED, Redevelopment

Non-Major Funds:
Special Revenue Funds:
Parking Meter, Law Enforcement Training, Cable Television,
Unsafe Building, Public Safety LIT, Domestic Violence
Capital Projects Funds:
Cumulative Capital Improvement, Cumulative Capital Development

7. The City's budgetary process is based upon GAAP. Appropriations lapse with the expiration of the budgetary period unless encumbered by a purchase order or contract. Encumbered appropriations are carried over and added to the subsequent year's budget.

8. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council and approved by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance in the regular legal manner. Net decreases to the original appropriations totaled $5,857,630 in 2020.

B. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2020, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations at the legal level of control (object classification for all funds except the General Fund, which is by object classification within each department) in the following funds, by the amounts below:

Fund	Department	Object	Excess
General	Mayor Office	Other services and charges	$ 23,881
General	Highways and Streets	Capital Outlay	1,072
General	Weights and Measures	Personal services	10,122
General	Law	Personal services	29,055
General	Police Merit	Personal services	270
General	Animal Control	Personal services	24,971
General	City Council	Personal services	2,253
Cumulative Capital Improvement		Other services and charges	1,600
Domestic Violence		Other services and charges	150

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in the above object classifications resulted from failure to obtain approval from the City Council to increase the object classifications. Available fund balances and/or sufficient balances in other object classifications within the fund and department funded the over-expenditures.

Note 2. Infrastructure Assets - Modified Approach

In 2016, a new pavement condition rating system was implemented that evaluated every segment of street in the City of Fort Wayne. The condition of the road system is measured using a pavement assessment system called PASER. This system considers only the worst distress factor found in pavement surface and assigns the corresponding numeric value to that distress. The PASER rating system uses a measurement scale that is based upon an index ranging from 1 - 10. These condition categories are “Excellent: (10-9), “Very Good” (8), “Good” (7-6), “Fair” (5-4), “Poor” (3) and “Very Poor” (2-1).

Prior to 2016, the condition of the City’s road pavement was measured using a Pavement Condition Index (PCI). This Pavement Condition Index was only one field of a larger database that took into account many distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The PCI used a measurement scale that was based upon an index ranging from -135 (asphalt) and -110 (concrete) to 100. No other factors exist that would significantly affect trends in the information reported. Those condition categories are “Very Good” (100 to 80), “Good” (79 to 60), “Fair” (59 to 40), “Poor” (39 to 20), and “Very Poor” (19 to -135).

Condition reports using a weighted average are compiled on an annual basis to determine the total system's status. Keeping the database up to date will ensure the City is addressing that part of the infrastructure needing the most attention and to determine from year to year how well infrastructure is being maintained. The City assesses around half (1/2) or more of the system miles each year to keep the information current.

It is the City's goal to maintain our road pavement infrastructure at a condition of "Good". Reacting to the downward trend in the PCI ratings, the City formed a Fiscal Policy Group to develop a long term plan to find sustainable revenue sources to support infrastructure quality. The Mayor, based on the recommendation of the Group, adopted a minimum spending goal for streets and roads of $18 million per year. To achieve that level of funding, the Group recommended changes to Local Option Income Taxes as well as key component elements to Property Taxes. These changes were adopted, creating sustainable new revenues in excess of $10 million. Subsequently, another Fiscal Policy Group revised the minimum spending goal to $25 million. The Municipal Motor Vehicle License Excise Surtax and Municipal Wheel Tax were passed in 2016 to fill that gap. The Municipal Wheel Tax / Surtax will generate approximately $4.8 million in new revenues. Also, assisting the City in achieving its goal, the Indiana General Assembly passed HEA 1002 in April of 2017, which, in part, will provide an estimated $4.7 million annually for streets and roads. The City will continue to monitor its infrastructure spending in order to assure a needed and stable level of funding for infrastructure in order to meet our goal of "Good" for road pavement infrastructure. The change in ratings between 2015 and 2016 represented a switch from the PCI rating system which used a scale ranging between -135 and 100, to a more universally adopted PASER rating system that uses a scale ranging between 1 and 10. In 2016, the City hired a consultant to re-rate all 1,166 centerline miles of pavement. The City will continue to re-rate these streets on a two or shorter year rotating cycle.

Factors that significantly affect trends in the road maintenance schedule include:

1. Winter weather conditions that result in excessive "freeze-thaw" activity.

2. Summer weather conditions that result in excessive heat. Under extreme heat, asphalt can become soft and buckle. Concrete suffers from a condition known as "blow ups". The ground under the concrete roads and the roads themselves begin to expand during exceptionally high temperatures. The concrete can find no other way to expand than to "blow up".

3. Conflicts with utilities. Utility work that results in the disruption of a road surface will weaken the original integrity of the structure. More repairs may become necessary once a road's initial structure has been altered.

4. Extreme loading. Each road is rated for a certain percentage of traffic coming from trucks. When the percentage exceeds the rating, damage to the road will occur.

5. The presence of water. Excessive water levels from winter thaw, high rains, water pipe breaks, or higher than usual water tables can cause rapid deterioration of roads.

6. The continuously increasing costs of construction impede our ability to plan and budget for too many years into the future.

7. Addressing streets that are rated as poor only does not improve the average ratings. This is known as fixing the worst first. We need to address some of the streets that are rated good and fair so that the average ratings will stay where we need it. This is known as taking a 'mix

of fixes' approach that is known to provide the best long term maintenance of roadways. In 2019, we started addressing these 'good' rated streets under a pavement prevention program. We treated 5 miles in 2019 and are now doing around 10 miles a year. We are working on implementing a computerized pavement management system so that we can determine the best mix of fixes to maintain our roadways at the best rating at the least amount of cost.

Note 3. Financial Reporting - Pension Plans

A. Changes of assumptions.

1. The interest rate for the 1937 Firefighters’ and 1925 Police Officers’ Pension plans decreased from 2.13% for the December 31, 2019 valuation to 1.49% for the December 31, 2020 valuation, based on the Barclay’s 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate.

2. For the Sanitary Officers’ Pension plan, in 2020, there was a change from the Pub-2010 Safety Mortality with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019 to the use of the same base mortality but with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.

3. For the Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Employees’ Retirement Plan, in 2020 there was no change from use of RP 2014 Mortality Table with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2019, for disabled members - RP2000.

4. For the Public Employees Retirement Fund, in 2020, for active and inactive vested members, a salary load of $200 was added to approximate the impact on average monthly earnings of unused sick leave accumulated at termination of employment. The mortality tables for all demographics were updated from the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Total Data Set Mortality Tables projected on a fully generational basis using the future mortality improvement scale inherent in the mortality projection included in the Social Security Administration's 2014 Trustee Report to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019. Specific mortality variants and adjustments are used for different subpopulations.

5. For the 1977 Police Officers’ and Firefighters’ Pension, in 2020, for disabled members, the mortality assumption is updated from the RP-2014 (with MP-2014 improvement removed) Disability Mortality tables to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019.

B. Method and assumptions used in the calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of the 1937 Firefighters’ and 1925 Police Officers’ Pension plans contributions are calculated as of December 31, 2020. The following actuarial method and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in their respective schedules:

1937 Firefighters' and 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plans

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Payroll	
Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll, closed	
Remaining amortization period	20 years	
Inflation	2.25%	
Salary increases	2.75%	
Cost-of-Living Increases	Non-converted	2.75% per year in retirement
	Converted	2.10%
Discount rate	1.49% (Based on Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate)	
Mortality assumption	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (Amount-Weighted) with fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019.	

Sanitary Officers' Pension Plan

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Inflation	3.0%
Cost-of-Living Increases	4.0%
Discount rate	3.0%
Mortality assumption	Pub-2010 Safety Mortality with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020

Fort Wayne Public Transportation Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Market value as reported by Wells Fargo Bank
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4% (1% merit plus 3% general increase)
Cost-of-Living Increases	2.5%
Investment rate of return	5.15%
Retirement age	65, with five years of continuous employment
Mortality assumption	RP-2014 Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2019, for disabled members - RP2000

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Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - the general operating fund of the City. Tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. The general operating expenditures of the City are paid from the General Fund.

Those departments by function that are included in the General Fund are:

General Government:
- Mayor
- Finance & Administration
- City Clerk
- City Council
- Board of Works
- Law
- Internal Audit

Public Safety:
- Weights and Measures
- Police Merit Commission
- Police

Highways and Streets:
- Street Lighting
- Flood
- Transportation Engineering
- Infrastructure

Health and Welfare:
- Animal Control

Economic Opportunity:
- Metropolitan Human Relations

Economic Development:
- Community Development

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for revenues derived for a specific purpose. The title of the fund is descriptive of the activities involved.

Highways and Streets - funds set aside from state gasoline tax distributions and local wheel taxes for the specific purpose of constructing and maintaining local streets and alleys.

Parks - to account for the operation of the City park system.

Fire - to account for the operation of the Fire District.

Community Legacy - to account for financial resources and expenses or projects that are of public interest and related to transformational investment in the community.

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

LIT-ED - to account for revenues received from the Local Income Tax - Economic Development distribution (LIT-ED) and for construction of projects funded by these revenues.

Redevelopment - to account for the redevelopment functions of the City.

Broadway-Taylor Dev Corp - to account for the financial resources and expenses related to the redevelopment of a portion of the former General Electric industrial facility.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Function and Department	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General government:				
Mayor				
Personal services	$ 2,372,822	$ 2,372,822	$ 2,253,635	$ 119,187
Supplies	14,785	14,785	11,496	3,289
Other services and charges	136,400	122,755	146,636	(23,881)
Finance & Administration				
Personal services	2,662,974	2,662,974	2,633,297	29,677
Supplies	205,179	202,585	133,197	69,388
Other services and charges	8,295,153	7,505,203	7,471,101	34,102
City Clerk				
Personal services	709,893	709,893	704,984	4,909
Supplies	8,500	8,500	4,828	3,672
Other services and charges	59,120	59,120	31,674	27,446
City Council				
Personal services	536,169	536,169	538,422	(2,253)
Supplies	700	700	661	39
Other services and charges	79,047	79,047	34,077	44,970
Board of Works				
Personal services	644,267	644,267	633,915	10,352
Supplies	5,769	5,769	1,973	3,796
Other services and charges	27,184	27,184	11,626	15,558
Law				
Personal services	598,090	598,090	627,145	(29,055)
Supplies	1,750	1,750	651	1,099
Other services and charges	69,550	69,550	65,128	4,422
Internal Audit				
Personal services	325,351	325,351	238,304	87,047
Supplies	450	450	149	301
Other services and charges	61,218	52,313	39,615	12,698
Total General government	16,814,371	15,999,277	15,582,514	416,763
Public safety:				
Weights and Measures				
Personal services	165,732	165,732	175,854	(10,122)
Supplies	8,171	8,171	6,112	2,059
Other services and charges	15,189	15,189	14,447	742
Police Merit Commission				
Personal services	2,500	2,500	2,770	(270)
Supplies	60	60	—	60
Police				
Personal services	54,111,318	53,808,432	43,850,841	9,957,591
Supplies	2,799,754	2,705,745	2,501,487	204,258
Other services and charges	7,927,507	7,914,075	7,500,537	413,538
Capital outlay	27,600	27,600	27,600	—
Total Public safety	65,057,831	64,647,504	54,079,648	10,567,856

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Continued)

Function and Department	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Highways and streets:				
Street Lighting/Flood/Transp Engineering/Infrastructure				
Personal services	4,819,395	4,819,395	4,657,455	161,940
Supplies	748,592	738,974	577,101	161,873
Other services and charges	1,982,956	1,934,692	1,583,173	351,519
Capital outlay	2,024,586	1,088,006	1,089,078	(1,072)
Total Highways and streets	9,575,529	8,581,067	7,906,807	674,260
Health and welfare:				
Animal Control				
Personal services	2,812,728	2,759,728	2,784,699	(24,971)
Supplies	106,274	111,274	107,986	3,288
Other services and charges	325,697	360,697	353,820	6,877
Capital outlay	42,568	53,468	32,313	21,155
Total Health and welfare	3,287,267	3,285,167	3,278,818	6,349
Economic opportunity:				
Metropolitan Human Relations				
Personal services	762,895	762,895	750,665	12,230
Supplies	2,460	2,460	1,716	744
Other services and charges	15,351	15,351	9,373	5,978
Total Economic opportunity	780,706	780,706	761,754	18,952
Economic development:				
Community Development				
Personal services	4,285,410	4,285,410	4,176,363	109,047
Supplies	55,502	57,002	40,664	16,338
Other services and charges	1,210,842	1,009,981	982,771	27,210
Total Economic development	5,551,754	5,352,393	5,199,798	152,595
Total General Fund	$101,067,458	$ 98,646,114	$ 86,809,339	$11,836,775

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES -
OTHER BUDGETED MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Redevelopment				LIT-ED			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive (Negative)	Budgeted amounts			Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual		Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues:								
Taxes	$ 16,401,112	$ 16,401,112	$ 16,403,736	$ 2,624	$ 38,634,722	$ 38,634,722	$ 42,342,229	$ 3,707,507
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	120	120	120	—
Charges for services	2,049,068	2,049,068	2,049,068	—	—	—	—	—
Other	6,406,801	6,406,801	6,405,345	(1,456)	330,380	330,380	365,754	35,374
Total revenues	24,856,981	24,856,981	24,858,149	1,168	38,965,222	38,965,222	42,708,103	3,742,881
Expenditures:								
Urban redevelopment and housing:								
Personal services	673,415	673,415	646,491	26,924	—	—	—	—
Supplies	7,300	7,300	7,190	110	—	—	—	—
Other services and charges	71,757,749	71,757,749	71,752,608	5,141	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	3,145,788	3,145,788	3,145,788	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service:								
Principal	935,000	935,000	935,000	—	1,260,000	1,260,000	1,260,000	—
Interest	60,776	60,776	60,776	—	798,491	798,491	798,491	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	24,141,048	23,257,120	15,754,545	7,502,575
Total expenditures	76,580,028	76,580,028	76,547,853	32,175	26,199,539	25,315,611	17,813,036	7,502,575
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	68,887,878	68,887,878	68,887,878	—	4,502,125	4,502,125	5,216,543	714,418
Transfers out	(14,876,162)	(14,876,162)	(14,876,162)	—	(22,397,383)	(22,972,383)	(23,158,332)	(185,949)
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,011,716	54,011,716	54,011,716	—	(17,895,258)	(18,470,258)	(17,941,789)	528,469
Net change in fund balances	2,288,669	2,288,669	2,322,012	33,343	(5,129,575)	(4,820,647)	6,953,278	11,773,925
Fund balances - beginning	52,138,572	52,138,572	52,138,572	—	16,576,972	16,576,972	16,576,972	—
Fund balances - ending	$ 54,427,241	$ 54,427,241	$ 54,460,584	$ 33,343	$ 11,447,397	$ 11,756,325	$ 23,530,250	$ 11,773,925

Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The title of the fund is descriptive of the activities involved. The City maintains the following non- major special revenue funds:

Abandoned Vehicle - to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the removal, storage, and disposal of abandoned vehicles from both public and private property throughout the city.

Parking Meter - to account for revenues and expenses in connection with operating City parking meters.

Law Enforcement Training - to account for fees used for the continuing education and training of law enforcement officers.

Omnibus Crime - to account for all State grants related to victims assistance or criminal justice.

Cable Television - to account for a portion of the cable television franchise fee revenue restricted to expenditures for local cable access programming grants.

CRF Grant Covid 19 - to account for funds granted to the City from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF).

CDBG Grant Covid 19 - to account for funds granted to the City by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act that apply to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.

ESG Grant Covid 19 - to account for funds granted to the City by HUD through the CARES Act that apply to Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program.

Police Grant Covid 19 - to account for funds granted to the City by the U. S. Department of Justice (DOJ) through the Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) program.

Metro Grant Covid 19 - this is a cooperative agreement/amendment granted to the City by HUD through the CARES Act that applies to the Fair Housing Assistance program.

Community Development Block Grants - to account for funds granted to the City by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Development Block Grant entitlement programs.

Fire Grant Covid 19 - to account for funds granted to the City by FEMA for the purchase of personal protective equipment and related supplies, including reimbursement, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Covid 19.

CDC Grant Covid 19 - to account for funds granted to the City by U. S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration through the CARES Act Revolving Loan Fund.

Safety Aware Grant Covid 19 - to account for funds granted to the City from the state Coronavirus Relief Fund.

Reimbursable State Grants - to account for funds granted to the City from various State community development and social service programs.

Unsafe Building - to account for funds used to remove unsafe and severely deteriorated buildings from residential neighborhoods throughout the City.

HOME - to account for funds granted to the City under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development HOME program which are to be used to rehabilitate single and multi-family housing units.

Affordable Housing Trust - to account for an allotment of funds from the State's newest legislative tool for housing.

Federal Revolving - to account for various federal funds received for specific purposes.

LEAD Grant - to account for funds granted to the City through the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority for the purpose of identifying and controlling lead-based paint hazards in eligible privately.

Urban Development Action Grant - to account for funds granted to the City by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for specific categorical grants promoting economic and housing development.

Urban Enterprise Association - to account for funds that provide one-third of the Urban Enterprise Association (UEA) administrator's wage and benefit package and all the UEA secretaries' wages and benefit packages, as well as staff support by the City and UEA through a contractual arrangement.

Emergency Shelter Grant - to account for funds granted to the City under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Emergency Shelter Program which are to be used to provide emergency shelter and other services for displaced families and individuals.

Neighborhood Stabilization - to account for funds granted to the City under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Neighborhood Stabilization program which are to be used to purchase and rehabilitate single family housing units.

Neighborhood Stabilization 2013 - to account for funds granted to the City from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) which are to be used to purchase and redevelop foreclosed upon homes and residential properties.

Public Safety LIT - to account for the additional local income tax funds to pay for public safety.

Consolidated Communications Partnership (CCP) - to account for the funds of the operation of the City 911 Emergency Call Center.

General Donation - to account for donations, restricted by donors, for purposes normally related to General Fund expenditures.

Domestic Violence - to account for taxes received and appropriated by the City Council for the prevention and education of domestic violence, rape, and sexual harassment.

Rainy Day - to account for transfers of unused and unencumbered Local Income Tax - Economic Development funds.

Levy Excess - to account for property tax levy excess revenues.

Animal Care Donation - to account for donations, restricted by donors, for animal care and other humane expenditures.

Animal Control Special Project - to account for all revenues, generated by fund raising activities, and expenditures for specific animal care needs.

Parking - to account for receipts and expenses related to the monthly parking activities for employees and City owned vehicles.

Public Art - to account for revenues and expenses related to providing and maintaining public art.

Barrett Law Surplus - to account for excess revenues and expenditures related to the City's Barrett Law process.

Debt Service Funds - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The City maintains the following non-major debt service fund:

Public Safety Academy - to account for the debt service payment related to the construction of the building, purchase of contents, as well as the dedicated resources pledged for debt service.

Redevelopment Authority - to account for the debt service payments of Grand Wayne Center Expansion Project, Harrison Square Project, Skyline Parking Garage Project, Skyline Tower Project and Electric Works.

Capital Projects Funds - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The City maintains the following non-major capital projects funds:

Renaissance Pointe - to account for financial resources/pledges for the development, improvement and revitalization of the area designated as "Renaissance Pointe".

Equipment Purchase - to account for proceeds of leases to be used for the acquisition of equipment.

Cumulative Capital Improvement - to account for cigarette tax distributions.

Cumulative Capital Development - to account for revenues from additional taxes levied on real and personal property.

Building Project - to account for the proceeds of bonds secured by a lease for the construction of seven fire stations, an animal care building, a transportation sub-station, the public safety academy and improvements to the City's Board of Works complex.

Infrastructure Improvements - to account for the proceeds of bonds secured by a lease for infrastructure improvements.

Barrett Law Commercial - to account for funds from a lending institution to expand the Barrett Law Program to extend loans to fund qualifying commercial projects.

Barrett Law Revolving Improvement - to account for all financial resources related to projects constructed wholly or in part from Redevelopment District proceeds (except tax increment bonds), General Obligation Bonds, and any participating federal and state grants, including any required City local matching funds.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Non-major Special Revenue Funds	Non-major Debt Service Funds	Non-major Capital Projects Funds	Totals
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 16,487,853	$ 114,958	$ 8,412,049	$ 25,014,860
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Taxes	612,356	—	87,904	700,260
Intergovernmental	6,715,575	—	49,237	6,764,812
Loans	7,133,755	—	—	7,133,755
Miscellaneous	3,520,386	—	1,626,320	5,146,706
Interfund receivable - pooled cash	—	—	3,800,507	3,800,507
Due from other funds	3,860	—	—	3,860
Due from HANDS	1,000,000	—	—	1,000,000
Assets held for economic development	2,048,113	—	1,231,237	3,279,350
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	—	2,524,782	2,580,323	5,105,105
Total assets	$ 37,521,898	$ 2,639,740	$ 17,787,577	$ 57,949,215
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 1,082,086	$ —	$ 1,287,112	$ 2,369,198
Wages and withholdings payable	318,589	—	—	318,589
Contracts payable	—	—	63,692	63,692
Retainage payable	136,571	—	22,341	158,912
Interfund payable - pooled cash	3,790,312	—	—	3,790,312
Due to other funds	146,745	—	—	146,745
Total liabilities	5,474,303	—	1,373,145	6,847,448
Deferred inflows of resources	2,331,686	—	547,138	2,878,824
Fund balances:				
Restricted fund balance	13,604,380	2,524,782	1,333,755	17,462,917
Committed fund balance	693,320	—	4,476,338	5,169,658
Assigned fund balance	15,418,209	114,958	10,057,201	25,590,368
Unassigned fund balance	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	29,715,909	2,639,740	15,867,294	48,222,943
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 37,521,898	$ 2,639,740	$ 17,787,577	$ 57,949,215

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Non-major Special Revenue Funds	Non-major Debt Service Funds	Non-major Capital Projects Funds	Totals
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 6,857,708	$ 1,000,000	$ 4,163,322	$ 12,021,030
Special assessments	—	—	1,887,974	1,887,974
Licenses and permits	1,075,206	—	—	1,075,206
Intergovernmental	20,418,730	—	667,593	21,086,323
Charges for services	2,448,867	—	—	2,448,867
Fines and forfeits	1,057,826	—	—	1,057,826
Other	2,849,549	1,003,298	158,496	4,011,343
Total revenues	34,707,886	2,003,298	6,877,385	43,588,569
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,421,360	—	—	2,421,360
Public safety	28,580,449	—	—	28,580,449
Highways and streets	3,349,452	—	—	3,349,452
Health and welfare	52,320	—	—	52,320
Economic opportunity	1,701,347	—	—	1,701,347
Economic development	534,967	—	—	534,967
Culture and recreation	4,276	—	—	4,276
Urban redevelopment and housing	2,995,312	—	—	2,995,312
Debt service:				
Principal	—	4,735,000	7,535,000	12,270,000
Interest and other charges	—	2,359,895	1,000,296	3,360,191
Bond issuance costs	—	2,195,622	329,415	2,525,037
Capital outlay	—	—	14,523,139	14,523,139
Total expenditures	39,639,483	9,290,517	23,387,850	72,317,850
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,931,597)	(7,287,219)	(16,510,465)	(28,729,281)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	4,730,352	8,211,000	8,735,742	21,677,094
Transfers out	—	(47,468,764)	—	(47,468,764)
Bonds issued	—	43,165,000	8,660,000	51,825,000
Premium on bonds issued	—	5,657,053	412,863	6,069,916
Payment to refunded bond agent	—		(10,590,000)	(10,590,000)
Capital leases issued	—		13,108,000	13,108,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,730,352	9,564,289	20,326,605	34,621,246
Net change in fund balances	(201,245)	2,277,070	3,816,140	5,891,965
Fund balances - beginning	29,917,154	362,670	12,051,154	42,330,978
Fund balances - ending	$ 29,715,909	$ 2,639,740	$ 15,867,294	$ 48,222,943

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Abandoned Vehicle	Parking Meter	Law Enforcement Training	Omnibus Crime	Cable Television	CRF Grant Covid 19	CDBG Grant Covid 19	ESG Grant Covid 19	Police Grant Covid 19
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,463,478	$ 460,153	$ 2,897,579	$ —	$ 486,063	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):									
Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	25,922	—	2,332,716	268,514	342,248	6,072
Loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	221,675	—	—	223,196	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from HANDS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assets held for economic development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	$ 1,463,478	$ 681,828	$ 2,897,579	$ 25,922	$ 709,259	$ 2,332,716	$ 268,514	$ 342,248	$ 6,072
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	$ 143	$ 8,801	$ 8,062	$ 322	$ 179,182	$ 11,945	$ 54,114	$ 340,720	$ —
Wages and withholdings payable	3,629	13,250	86	1,933	—	—	—	—	—
Contracts payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retainage payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interfund payable - pooled cash	—	—	—	23,643	—	2,174,026	214,400	1,528	6,072
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—	146,745	—	—	—
Total liabilities	3,772	22,051	8,148	25,898	179,182	2,332,716	268,514	342,248	6,072
Deferred inflows of resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted fund balance	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Committed fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assigned fund balance	1,459,706	659,777	2,889,431	—	530,077	—	—	—	—
Unassigned fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	1,459,706	659,777	2,889,431	24	530,077	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 1,463,478	$ 681,828	$ 2,897,579	$ 25,922	$ 709,259	$ 2,332,716	$ 268,514	$ 342,248	$ 6,072

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Metro Grant Covid 19	Community Development Block Grants	Fire Grant Covid 19	CDC Grant Covid 19	Safety Aware Grant Covid 19	Reimbursable State Grants	Unsafe Building	HOME
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 162	$ 13,353	$ —	59,000	$ —	$ 744,334	$ 3,812,976	$ 409,211
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	236,024	90,476	—	868,303	—	—	36,175
Loans	—	854,917	—	—	—	—	—	4,480,145
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	2,363	2,920,187	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from HANDS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000,000
Assets held for economic development	—	1,760,388	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	$ 162	$ 2,864,682	$ 90,476	$ 59,000	$ 868,303	$ 746,697	$ 6,733,163	$ 5,925,531
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ 30	$ 71,567	$ 12,394	$ 59,000	$ —	$ 139	$ 13,920	$ 4,183
Wages and withholdings payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	478
Contracts payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retainage payable	—	—	—	—	—	135,857	—	—
Interfund payable - pooled cash	—	—	78,082	—	868,303	—	—	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	30	71,567	90,476	59,000	868,303	135,996	13,920	4,661
Deferred inflows of resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted fund balance	132	2,793,115				610,701	—	5,920,870
Committed fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assigned fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,719,243	—
Unassigned fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	132	2,793,115	—	—	—	610,701	6,719,243	5,920,870
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 162	$ 2,864,682	$ 90,476	$ 59,000	$ 868,303	$ 746,697	$ 6,733,163	$ 5,925,531

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

	Affordable Housing Trust	Federal Revolving	Lead Grant	Urban Development Action Grant	Urban Enterprise Association	Emergency Shelter Grant	Neighborhood Stabilization	Neighborhood Stabilization 2013	Public Safety LIT	Consolidated Communications Partnership (CCP)
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 44,096	$ —	$ —	$ 20,614	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 15,000	$ 693,320	$ 1,034,306
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):										
Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	612,162	—
Intergovernmental	—	2,010,504	78,809	—	—	47,544	371,476	—	—	—
Loans	161,637	—	—	—	—	—	1,197,496	435,000	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	43,412	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from HANDS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assets held for economic development	—	—	—	—	—	—	257,811	29,914	—	—
Total assets	$ 205,733	$2,010,504	$ 78,809	$ 20,614	$ 43,412	$ 47,544	$ 1,826,783	$ 479,914	$1,305,482	$ 1,034,306
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	$ —	$ 131,234	$ 2,526	$ —	$ 1,206	$ 47,544	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 87,339
Wages and withholdings payable	—	12,369	—	—	22,993	—	—	—	—	254,202
Retainage payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interfund payable - pooled cash	—	145,965	76,283	—	19,213	—	182,797	—	—	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	—	289,568	78,809	—	43,412	47,544	182,797	—	—	341,541
Deferred inflows of resources	—	1,719,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	612,162	—
Fund balances:										
Restricted fund balance	205,733	1,923	—	20,614	—	—	1,643,986	479,914	—	—
Committed fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	693,320	—
Assigned fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	692,765
Unassigned fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	205,733	1,923	—	20,614	—	—	1,643,986	479,914	693,320	692,765
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 205,733	$2,010,504	$ 78,809	$ 20,614	$ 43,412	$ 47,544	$ 1,826,783	$ 479,914	$1,305,482	$ 1,034,306

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

	General Donation	Domestic Violence	Rainy Day Fund	Levy Excess	Animal Care Donation	Animal Control Special Project	Parking	Public Art	Barrett Law Surplus	Totals
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 928,148	$ 16,374	$ 2,101,675	$ 162,815	$ 794,625	$ 224,169	$ 17,420	$ 37,649	$ 51,333	$ 16,487,853
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):										
Taxes	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	612,356
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	792	—	—	6,715,575
Loans	4,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,133,755
Miscellaneous	20,393	—	—	—	—	—	6,759	82,401	—	3,520,386
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,860	—	—	3,860
Due from HANDS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000,000
Assets held for economic development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,048,113
Total assets	$ 953,101	$ 16,568	$ 2,101,675	$ 162,815	$ 794,625	$ 224,169	$ 28,831	$ 120,050	$ 51,333	$ 37,521,898
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	$ 6,892	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 17,690	$ 9,582	$ 13,551	$ —	$ —	$ 1,082,086
Wages and withholdings payable	4	—	—	—	7,434	2,211	—	—	—	318,589
Retainage payable	714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136,571
Interfund payable - pooled cash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,790,312
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146,745
Total liabilities	7,610	—	—	—	25,124	11,793	13,551	—	—	5,474,303
Deferred inflows of resources	—	511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,331,686
Fund balances:										
Restricted fund balance	945,491	—	—	—	769,501	212,376	—	—	—	13,604,380
Committed fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	693,320
Assigned fund balance	—	16,057	2,101,675	162,815	—	—	15,280	120,050	51,333	15,418,209
Unassigned fund balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	945,491	16,057	2,101,675	162,815	769,501	212,376	15,280	120,050	51,333	29,715,909
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 953,101	$ 16,568	$ 2,101,675	$ 162,815	$ 794,625	$ 224,169	$ 28,831	$ 120,050	$ 51,333	$ 37,521,898

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Public Safety Academy	Redevelopment Authority	Totals
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 114,958	$ —	$ 114,958
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	—	2,524,782	2,524,782
Total assets	$ 114,958	$ 2,524,782	$ 2,639,740
Liabilities and fund balances			
Total liabilities	$ —	$ —	$ —
Fund balances:			
Restricted fund balance	—	2,524,782	2,524,782
Unassigned fund balance	—	—	—
Total fund balances	—	2,524,782	2,524,782
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ —	$ 2,524,782	$ 2,524,782

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Renaissance Pointe	Equipment Purchase	Cumulative Capital Improvement	Cumulative Capital Development	Building Project	Infrastructure Improvements	Barrett Law Commercial	Barrett Law Revolving Improvement	Totals
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 102,518	$ —	$ 1,015,335	$ 4,372,055	$ 68,808	$ 22,572	$ 105,746	$ 2,725,015	$ 8,412,049
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):									
Taxes	—	—	—	87,904	—	—	—	—	87,904
Intergovernmental	—	—	49,237	—	—	—	—	—	49,237
Miscellaneous	—	1,483,762	—	123,187	—	—	—	19,371	1,626,320
Interfund receivable - pooled cash	—	3,800,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,800,507
Assets held for economic development	1,231,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,231,237
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	—	2,580,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,580,323
Total assets	$ 1,333,755	$ 7,864,592	$ 1,064,572	$ 4,583,146	$ 68,808	$ 22,572	$ 105,746	$ 2,744,386	$ 17,787,577
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	$ —	$ 690,489	$ 85,094	$ 91,696	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 419,833	$ 1,287,112
Contracts payable	—	63,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,692
Retainage payable	—	—	—	22,341	—	—	—	—	22,341
Total liabilities	—	754,181	85,094	114,037	—	—	—	419,833	1,373,145
Deferred inflows of resources	—	—	46,880	232,002	—	—	—	268,256	547,138
Fund balances:									
Restricted fund balance	1,333,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,333,755
Committed fund balance	—	3,349,428		1,100,554	—	22,572	—	3,784	4,476,338
Assigned fund balance	—	3,760,983	932,598	3,136,553	68,808	—	105,746	2,052,513	10,057,201
Total fund balances	1,333,755	7,110,411	932,598	4,237,107	68,808	22,572	105,746	2,056,297	15,867,294
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 1,333,755	$ 7,864,592	$ 1,064,572	$ 4,583,146	$ 68,808	$ 22,572	$ 105,746	$ 2,744,386	$ 17,787,577

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Abandoned Vehicle	Parking Meter	Law Enforcement Training	Omnibus Crime	Cable Television	CRF Grant Covid 19	CDBG Grant Covid 19	ESG Grant Covid 19	Police Grant Covid 19
Revenues:									
Taxes	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Licenses and permits	—	420	196,259	—	878,527	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	124,179	—	8,683,026	395,243	412,175	34,941
Charges for services	—	330,551	184,058	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeits	—	519,236	17,275	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	228,966	32,807	24,818	—	3,205	—	—	—	—
Total revenues	228,966	883,014	422,410	124,179	881,732	8,683,026	395,243	412,175	34,941
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	—	759,815	—	—	763,978	—	—	—	—
Public safety	73,246	—	119,791	124,176	—	8,683,026	—	—	34,941
Highways and streets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Economic opportunity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Economic development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban redevelopment and housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	395,243	412,175	—
Total expenditures	73,246	759,815	119,791	124,176	763,978	8,683,026	395,243	412,175	34,941
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	155,720	123,199	302,619	3	117,754	—	—	—	—
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net change in fund balances	155,720	123,199	302,619	3	117,754	—	—	—	—
Fund balances - beginning	1,303,986	536,578	2,586,812	21	412,323	—	—	—	—
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,459,706	$ 659,777	$ 2,889,431	$ 24	$ 530,077	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Metro Grant Covid 19	Community Development Block Grants	Fire Grant Covid 19	CDC Grant Covid 19	Safety Aware Covid 19	Reimbursable State Grants	Unsafe Building	HOME
Revenues:								
Taxes	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	17,810	1,724,528	90,476	661,023	868,303	1,110,542	—	111,743
Charges for services	—	176,041	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeits	—	—	—	—	—	—	327,824	—
Other	—	2,779	—	—	—	3,860	9,159	706
Total revenues	17,810	1,903,348	90,476	661,023	868,303	1,114,402	336,983	112,449
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	—	—	—	—	—	13,606	—	—
Public safety	—	—	90,476	—	868,303	88,287	1,511,464	—
Highways and streets	—	—	—	—	—	2,000,776	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Economic opportunity	17,678	85,233	—	661,023	—	—	—	—
Economic development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban redevelopment and housing	—	1,656,857	—	—	—	—	—	317,562
Total expenditures	17,678	1,742,090	90,476	661,023	868,303	2,102,669	1,511,464	317,562
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	132	161,258	—	—	—	(988,267)	(1,174,481)	(205,113)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	988,889	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	—	—	—	—	988,889	—	—
Net change in fund balances	132	161,258	—	—	—	622	(1,174,481)	(205,113)
Fund balances - beginning	—	2,631,857	—	—	—	610,079	7,893,724	6,125,983
Fund balances - ending	$ 132	$ 2,793,115	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 610,701	$ 6,719,243	$ 5,920,870

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Continued)

	Affordable Housing Trust	Federal Revolving	Lead Grant	Urban Development Action Grant	Urban Enterprise Association	Emergency Shelter Grant	Neighborhood Stabilization	Neighborhood Stabilization 2013	Public Safety LIT	Consolidated Communications Partnership (CCP)
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 6,848,538	$ —
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	1,889,740	622,758	—	—	209,875	—	—	—	3,224,098
Charges for services	—	1,351,212	2,050	—	—	—	5,860	—	—	153,974
Fines and forfeits	—	193,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	116,476	—	—	522,457	—	—	—	—	923,357
Total revenues	—	3,550,919	624,808	—	522,457	209,875	5,860	—	6,848,538	4,301,429
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	—	390,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public safety	—	1,927,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,276,773	8,181,414
Highways and streets	—	1,173,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Economic opportunity	—	321,321	616,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Economic development	—	8,389	—	—	522,457	—	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban redevelopment and housing	3,600	—	—	—	—	209,875	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	3,600	3,821,994	616,092	—	522,457	209,875	—	—	6,276,773	8,181,414
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,600)	(271,075)	8,716	—	—	—	5,860	—	571,765	(3,879,985)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,680,729
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,680,729
Net change in fund balances	(3,600)	(271,075)	8,716	—	—	—	5,860	—	571,765	(199,256)
Fund balances - beginning	209,333	272,998	(8,716)	20,614	—	—	1,638,126	479,914	121,555	892,021
Fund balances - ending	$ 205,733	$ 1,923	$ —	$ 20,614	$ —	$ —	$ 1,643,986	$ 479,914	$ 693,320	$ 692,765

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020
(continued)

	General Donation	Domestic Violence	Rainy Day Fund	Levy Excess	Animal Care Donation	Animal Control Special Project	Parking	Public Art	Barrett Law Surplus	Totals
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ —	$ 9,170	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 6,857,708
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,075,206
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	238,270	—	—	—	—	20,418,730
Charges for services	245,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,448,867
Fines and forfeits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,057,826
Other	266,607	140	16,457	—	7,053	341,139	269,110	79,214	1,239	2,849,549
Total revenues	511,728	9,310	16,457	—	245,323	341,139	269,110	79,214	1,239	34,707,886
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	193,116	—	—	—	—	—	299,564	—	388	2,421,360
Public safety	52,435	7,300	—	—	207,915	333,184	—	—	—	28,580,449
Highways and streets	175,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,349,452
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—	52,320	—	—	—	—	52,320
Economic development	4,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	534,967
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,276	—	4,276
Urban redevelopment and housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,995,312
Total expenditures	424,675	7,300	—	—	260,235	333,184	299,564	4,276	388	39,639,483
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	87,053	2,010	16,457	—	(14,912)	7,955	(30,454)	74,938	851	(4,931,597)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	15,000	—	—	—	—	—	45,734	—	—	4,730,352
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,000	—	—	—	—	—	45,734	—	—	4,730,352
Net change in fund balances	102,053	2,010	16,457	—	(14,912)	7,955	15,280	74,938	851	(201,245)
Fund balances - beginning	843,438	14,047	2,085,218	162,815	784,413	204,421	—	45,112	50,482	29,917,154
Fund balances - ending	$ 945,491	$ 16,057	$ 2,101,675	$162,815	$ 769,501	$ 212,376	$ 15,280	$ 120,050	$ 51,333	$ 29,715,909

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Public Safety Academy	Redevelopment Authority	Totals
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 1,000,000	$ —	$ 1,000,000
Other	1,000,000	3,298	1,003,298
Total revenues	2,000,000	3,298	2,003,298
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal	—	4,735,000	4,735,000
Interest and other charges	—	2,359,895	2,359,895
Bond issuance costs	—	2,195,622	2,195,622
Total expenditures	—	9,290,517	9,290,517
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,000,000	(9,287,219)	(7,287,219)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	1,200,000	7,011,000	8,211,000
Transfers out	(2,449,033)	(45,019,731)	(47,468,764)
Bonds issued	—	43,165,000	43,165,000
Premium on bonds issued	—	5,657,053	5,657,053
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,249,033)	10,813,322	9,564,289
Net change in fund balances	750,967	1,526,103	2,277,070
Fund balances - beginning	(636,009)	998,679	362,670
Fund balances - ending	$ 114,958	$ 2,524,782	$ 2,639,740

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Renaissance Pointe	Equipment Purchase	Cumulative Capital Improvement	Cumulative Capital Development	Building Project	Infrastructure Improvements	Barrett Law Commercial	Barrett Law Revolving Improvement	Totals
Revenues:									
Taxes	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 4,163,322	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 4,163,322
Special assessments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,887,974	1,887,974
Intergovernmental	—	—	550,061	—	117,532	—	—	—	667,593
Other	32,689	19,853	5,817	86,300	8,482	1,608	—	3,747	158,496
Total revenues	32,689	19,853	555,878	4,249,622	126,014	1,608	—	1,891,721	6,877,385
Expenditures:									
Debt service:									
Principal	—	—	—	—	3,015,000	4,520,000	—	—	7,535,000
Interest and other charges	—	—	—	—	740,501	259,795	—	—	1,000,296
Bond issuance costs	—	—	—	—	329,415	—	—	—	329,415
Capital outlay	—	9,800,273	294,567	3,408,268	—	—	—	1,020,031	14,523,139
Total expenditures	—	9,800,273	294,567	3,408,268	4,084,916	4,779,795	—	1,020,031	23,387,850
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	32,689	(9,780,420)	261,311	841,354	(3,958,902)	(4,778,187)	—	871,690	(16,510,465)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	3,959,742	4,776,000	—	—	8,735,742
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds issued	—	—	—	—	8,660,000	—	—	—	8,660,000
Premium on bonds issued	—	—	—	—	412,863	—	—	—	412,863
Payment to refunded bond agent	—	—	—	—	(10,590,000)	—	—	—	(10,590,000)
Capital leases issued	—	13,108,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,108,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	13,108,000	—	—	2,442,605	4,776,000	—	—	20,326,605
Net change in fund balances	32,689	3,327,580	261,311	841,354	(1,516,297)	(2,187)	—	871,690	3,816,140
Fund balances - beginning	1,301,066	3,782,831	671,287	3,395,753	1,585,105	24,759	105,746	1,184,607	12,051,154
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,333,755	$ 7,110,411	$ 932,598	$ 4,237,107	$ 68,808	$ 22,572	$ 105,746	$ 2,056,297	$ 15,867,294

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES -
OTHER NON-MAJOR BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Parking Meter				Law Enforcement Training				Cable Television			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance	Budgeted amounts			Variance	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:												
Licenses and permits	$ —	$ —	$ 420	$ 420	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 196,259	$ 106,259	$1,134,000	$1,134,000	$ 878,527	$ (255,473)
Charges for services	601,184	601,184	330,551	(270,633)	194,800	194,800	184,058	(10,742)	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeits	480,000	480,000	519,236	39,236	22,000	22,000	17,275	(4,725)	—	—	—	—
Other	24,350	24,350	32,807	8,457	25,000	25,000	24,818	(182)	2,000	2,000	3,205	1,205
Total revenues	1,105,534	1,105,534	883,014	(222,520)	331,800	331,800	422,410	90,610	1,136,000	1,136,000	881,732	(254,268)
Expenditures:												
General government:												
Personal services	506,672	506,672	477,284	29,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supplies	15,500	15,500	14,135	1,365	—	—	—	—	20,000	20,000	15,179	4,821
Other services and charges	393,343	393,343	268,396	124,947	—	—	—	—	1,040,813	1,039,730	748,799	290,931
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public safety:												
Other services and charges	—	—	—	—	220,000	220,000	119,791	100,209	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	915,515	915,515	759,815	155,700	220,000	220,000	119,791	100,209	1,060,813	1,059,730	763,978	295,752
Net change in fund balances	190,019	190,019	123,199	(66,820)	111,800	111,800	302,619	190,819	75,187	76,270	117,754	41,484
Fund balance - beginning	536,578	536,578	536,578	—	2,586,812	2,586,812	2,586,812	—	412,323	412,323	412,323	—
Fund balances - ending	$726,597	$726,597	$659,777	$ (66,820)	$ 2,698,612	$2,698,612	$2,889,431	$ 190,819	$ 487,510	$ 488,593	$ 530,077	$ 41,484

(Continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES -
OTHER NON-MAJOR BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Continued)

	Unsafe Building				Public Safety LIT				Domestic Violence			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive	Budgeted amounts			Variance Positive	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:												
Taxes	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$6,255,218	$6,255,218	$6,848,538	$ 593,320	$ 9,143	$ 9,143	$ 9,170	$ 27
Fines and forfeits	—	—	327,824	327,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	9,159	9,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	140
Total revenues	—	—	336,983	336,983	6,255,218	6,255,218	6,848,538	593,320	9,143	9,143	9,310	167
Expenditures:												
Public safety:												
Personal Services	—	—	—	—	6,376,773	6,276,773	6,276,773	—	—	—	—	—
Supplies	6,399	6,399	6,399	—	—	—	—	—	150	150	—	150
Other services and charges	1,505,065	1,505,065	1,505,065	—	—	—	—	—	7,150	7,150	7,300	(150)
Capital Outlay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	1,511,464	1,511,464	1,511,464	—	6,376,773	6,276,773	6,276,773	—	7,300	7,300	7,300	—
Net change in fund balances	(1,511,464)	(1,511,464)	(1,174,481)	336,983	(121,555)	(21,555)	571,765	593,320	1,843	1,843	2,010	167
Fund balances - beginning	7,893,724	7,893,724	7,893,724	—	1,554	1,554	121,555	120,001	9,978	9,978	14,047	4,069
Fund balances - ending	$6,382,260	$6,382,260	$6,719,243	$ 336,983	$ (120,001)	$ (20,001)	$ 693,320	$ 713,321	$ 11,821	$ 11,821	$ 16,057	$ 4,236

	Cumulative Capital Improvement				Cumulative Capital Development			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$4,150,512	$4,150,512	$4,163,322	$ 12,810
Intergovernmental	604,450	604,450	550,061	(54,389)	—	—	—	—
Other	3,000	3,000	5,817	2,817	159,000	159,000	86,300	(72,700)
Total revenues	607,450	607,450	555,878	(51,572)	4,309,512	4,309,512	4,249,622	(59,890)
Expenditures:								
Supplies	513,206	433,206	208,954	224,252	325,782	277,287	277,287	—
Other services and charges	49,516	(1,600)	—	(1,600)	1,287,767	1,037,175	1,037,175	—
Capital outlay	125,000	125,000	85,613	39,387	2,942,867	2,093,806	2,093,806	—
Total expenditures	687,722	556,606	294,567	262,039	4,556,416	3,408,268	3,408,268	—
Net change in fund balances	(80,272)	50,844	261,311	210,467	(246,904)	901,244	841,354	(59,890)
Fund balances - beginning	671,287	671,287	671,287	—	3,395,753	3,395,753	3,395,753	—
Fund balances - ending	$ 591,015	$ 722,131	$ 932,598	$ 210,467	$3,148,849	$4,296,997	$4,237,107	$ (59,890)

Non-major Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - used to account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the costs involved are financed by user charges for such services. The City maintains the following non-major enterprise funds:

Solid Waste Management - to account for the cost of collecting, disposing, and recycling of solid waste.

Civic Center Parking Garage - to account for revenues and expenses in connection with operating the Civic Center Parking Garage.

Civic Center Parking Garage Expansion - to account for revenues and expenses in connection with the Civic Center Parking Garage expansion project.

Midtowne Parking Garage - to account for operating revenues and expenses for the operation of the Midtowne Crossing Garage.

2001 Parking Garage Addition - to account for revenues and expenses in connection with the joint City and County parking facility addition.

Electric Utility - to account for the fixed assets retained by the utility after the sale to a private electric utility.

Yardwaste Facility - to account for the activities of the yardwaste facility.

Internal Service Funds - 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 maintains the following non-major internal service funds:

Self Insurance - to account for the financial requirements to self-insure for the employee medical insurance plan, general liability and automobile liability, and worker's compensation liability.

Garage - to account for services rendered to maintain the City fleet of vehicles and equipment.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Solid Waste Management	Civic Center Parking Garage	Civic Center Garage Expansion	Midtowne Parking Garage	2001 Parking Garage Addition	Electric Utility	Yardwaste Facility	Totals
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 55,588	$ 905,790	$ 670,804	$ —	$ 113,911	$ —	$ 855,456	$ 2,601,549
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	—	—	—	—	—	—	64,231	64,231
Miscellaneous receivable	69	—	—	10,224	1,833	—	—	12,126
Due from other funds	1,538,709	—	—	—	47	—	540	1,539,296
Prepaid items	406	7,075	—	—	—	—	1	7,482
Total current assets	1,594,772	912,865	670,804	10,224	115,791	—	920,228	4,224,684
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—	—	48,584	—	123	48,707
Capital Assets:								
Land, improvements to land and construction in progress	—	997,802	—	—	—	75,732	3,714	1,077,248
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	177,627	725,768	—	125,000	847,850	13,581	1,418	1,891,244
Total noncurrent assets	177,627	1,723,570	—	125,000	896,434	89,313	5,255	3,017,199
Total assets	1,772,399	2,636,435	670,804	135,224	1,012,225	89,313	925,483	7,241,883
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	255,678	135,737	6,509	—	—	—	18,815	416,739
Wages and withholdings payable	45,231	—	—	—	—	—	617	45,848
Contracts payable	841,103	40,952	334,296	—	—	—	—	1,216,351
Due to other funds	13,851	—	—	—	—	—	3,763	17,614
Interfund payable - pooled cash	—	—	—	10,195	—	—	—	10,195
Compensated absences payable - current portion	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,139	1,139
Capital lease payable - current portion	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30

(continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

	Solid Waste Management	Civic Center Parking Garage	Civic Center Garage Expansion	Midtowne Parking Garage	2001 Parking Garage Addition	Electric Utility	Yardwaste Facility	Totals
Revenue bonds payable - current portion	—	—	—	—	140,000	—	—	140,000
Accrued interest payable	—	—	—	—	3,913	—	—	3,913
Total current liabilities	1,155,863	176,689	340,805	10,195	143,913	—	24,364	1,851,829
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	254
Capital lease payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	143
Total noncurrent liabilities	—	—		—	—	—	397	397
Total liabilities	1,155,863	176,689	340,805	10,195	143,913	—	24,761	1,852,226
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	177,627	1,723,570	—	125,000	707,850	89,313	4,957	2,828,317
Restricted for:								
Debt service	—	—	—	—	70,978	—	—	70,978
Unrestricted	438,909	736,176	329,999	29	89,484	—	895,765	2,490,362
Total net position	$ 616,536	$ 2,459,746	$ 329,999	$ 125,029	$ 868,312	$ 89,313	$ 900,722	$ 5,389,657

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Self Insurance	Garage	Totals
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,504,189	$ 598,303	$ 10,102,492
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	447,688	$ —	$ 447,688
Miscellaneous receivable	—	1,971	1,971
Due from other funds	594,099	111,190	705,289
Inventories	—	42,869	42,869
Prepaid items	471	1,758	2,229
Total current assets	10,546,447	756,091	11,302,538
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements to land and construction in progress	—	27,277	27,277
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	30,203	280,387	310,590
Total noncurrent assets	30,203	307,664	337,867
Total assets	10,576,650	1,063,755	11,640,405
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,392,573	135,432	2,528,005
Wages and withholdings payable	51,355	166,750	218,105
Due to other funds	1,660	3,662	5,322
Accrued group insurance benefits payable	3,183,340	—	3,183,340
Total liabilities	5,628,928	305,844	5,934,772
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	30,203	307,664	337,867
Unrestricted	4,917,519	450,247	5,367,766
Total net position	$ 4,947,722	$ 757,911	$ 5,705,633

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Solid Waste Management	Civic Center Parking Garage	Civic Center Garage Expansion	Midtowne Parking Garage	2001 Parking Garage Addition	Electric Utility	Yardwaste Facility	Totals
Operating revenues:								
Charges for goods and services	$ 12,543,246	$ 621,493	$ —	$ 121,642	$ 218,782	$ —	$ 574,790	$ 14,079,953
Total operating revenues	12,543,246	621,493	—	121,642	218,782	—	574,790	14,079,953
Operating expenses:								
Personnel services	619,041	—	—	—	—	—	13	619,054
Contractual services	11,482,439	1,155,569	94,802	—	71,227	—	100,886	12,904,923
Utilities	6,672	—	—	—	—	—	6,163	12,835
Administrative services	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,149	31,149
Other supplies and services	588,085	134	5,596,661	121,613	—	—	—	6,306,493
Insurance claims and premiums	2,755	14,334	—	—	—	—	—	17,089
Depreciation	11,948	293,065	—	12,500	40,535	581	400	359,029
Total operating expenses	12,710,940	1,463,102	5,691,463	134,113	111,762	581	138,611	20,250,572
Operating income (loss)	(167,694)	(841,609)	(5,691,463)	(12,471)	107,020	(581)	436,179	(6,170,619)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest and investment revenue	564	—	12,424	—	1,179	—	—	14,167
Miscellaneous revenue	927	—	—	—	—	—	—	927
Loss on disposal of asset	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	1,491	—	12,424	—	1,179	—	(3)	15,091
Income (loss) before transfers	(166,203)	(841,609)	(5,679,039)	(12,471)	108,199	(581)	436,176	(6,155,528)
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(966,040)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(966,040)
Change in net position	(1,132,243)	(841,609)	(5,679,039)	(12,471)	108,199	(581)	436,176	(7,121,568)
Total net position - beginning	1,748,779	3,301,355	6,009,038	137,500	760,113	89,894	464,546	12,511,225
Total net position - ending	$ 616,536	$ 2,459,746	$ 329,999	$ 125,029	$ 868,312	$ 89,313	$ 900,722	$ 5,389,657

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Self Insurance	Garage	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Charges for goods and services	$ —	$ 7,021,584	$ 7,021,584
City contributions	38,547,844	—	38,547,844
Employee contributions	2,223,277	—	2,223,277
Total operating revenues	40,771,121	7,021,584	47,792,705
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	663,759	2,283,102	2,946,861
Contractual services	1,970,793	633,620	2,604,413
Utilities	2,188	26,809	28,997
Other supplies and services	—	3,404,231	3,404,231
Insurance claims and premiums	36,339,176	11,949	36,351,125
Depreciation	3,356	51,139	54,495
Total operating expenses	38,979,272	6,410,850	45,390,122
Operating income (loss)	1,791,849	610,734	2,402,583
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest and investment revenue	60,462	1,104	61,566
Miscellaneous revenue	695,066	12,667	707,733
Total nonoperating revenues	755,528	13,771	769,299
Income (loss) before transfers	2,547,377	624,505	3,171,882
Transfers in	130,000	—	130,000
Transfers out	(130,000)	—	(130,000)
Change in net position	2,547,377	624,505	3,171,882
Total net position - beginning	2,400,345	133,406	2,533,751
Total net position - ending	$ 4,947,722	$ 757,911	$ 5,705,633

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Solid Waste Management	Civic Center Parking Garage	Civic Center Garage Expansion	Midtowne Parking Garage	2001 Parking Garage Addition	Electric Utility	Yardwaste Facility	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from customers and others	$ 13,516,354	$ 635,223	$ —	$ 111,418	$ 218,450	$ —	$ 512,132	$14,993,577
Payments to suppliers	(11,914,932)	(1,223,741)	(5,439,753)	(111,418)	(71,227)	—	(139,181)	(18,900,252)
Payments to employees	(611,401)	—	—	—	—	—	(810)	(612,211)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	990,021	(588,518)	(5,439,753)	—	147,223	—	372,141	(4,518,886)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Transfer to other funds	(966,040)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(966,040)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(966,040)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(966,040)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(152,605)	—	—	—	—	—	1,723	(150,882)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Proceeds from capital debt	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	87
Principal paid on capital debt	—	—	—	—	(135,000)	—	(21)	(135,021)
Interest paid on capital debt	—	—	—	—	(3,156)	—	—	(3,156)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(152,605)	—	—	—	(138,156)	—	1,794	(288,967)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Investment income received	1,491	—	12,424	—	1,179	—	—	15,094
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(127,133)	(588,518)	(5,427,329)	—	10,246	—	373,935	(5,758,799)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	182,721	1,494,308	6,098,133	—	152,249	—	481,644	8,409,055
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	$ 55,588	$ 905,790	$ 670,804	$ —	$ 162,495	$ —	$ 855,579	$ 2,650,256

(continued)

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020
(continued)

	Solid Waste Management	Civic Center Parking Garage	Civic Center Garage Expansion	Midtowne Parking Garage	2001 Parking Garage Addition	Electric Utility	Yardwaste Facility	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	$ (167,694)	$ (841,609)	$ (5,691,463)	$ (12,471)	$ 107,020	$ (581)	$ 436,179	$ (6,170,619)
Adjustments:								
Depreciation expense	11,948	293,065	—	12,500	40,535	581	400	359,029
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Accounts receivable	973,108	13,730	—	(10,224)	(332)	—	(62,658)	913,624
Other assets	(48)	66	—	—	—	—	7	25
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:								
Accounts payable	106,544	59,415	6,509	10,195	—	—	(990)	181,673
Other liabilities	66,163	(113,185)	245,201	—	—	—	(797)	197,382
Total adjustments	1,157,715	253,091	251,710	12,471	40,203	581	(64,038)	1,651,733
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 990,021	$ (588,518)	$ (5,439,753)	$ —	$ 147,223	$ —	$ 372,141	$ (4,518,886)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:								
Capital assets included in accounts payable	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 125	$ 125

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Self Insurance	Garage	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and others	$ 41,252,321	$ 7,132,854	$ 48,385,175
Payments to suppliers	(35,507,286)	(4,405,445)	(39,912,731)
Payments to employees	(649,954)	(2,261,539)	(2,911,493)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,095,081	465,870	5,560,951
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfer from other funds	130,000	—	130,000
Transfer to other funds	(130,000)	—	(130,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	—	—	—
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(33,559)	(92,938)	(126,497)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(33,559)	(92,938)	(126,497)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income received	755,528	13,771	769,299
Net cash provided by investing activities	755,528	13,771	769,299
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,817,050	386,703	6,203,753
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	3,687,139	211,600	3,898,739
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	$ 9,504,189	$ 598,303	$ 10,102,492
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	$ 1,791,849	$ 610,734	$ 2,402,583
Adjustments:			
Depreciation expense	3,356	51,139	54,495
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable	481,200	111,270	592,470
Other assets	34	(4,046)	(4,012)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,567,808	(324,790)	1,243,018
Other liabilities	1,250,834	21,563	1,272,397
Total adjustments	3,303,232	(144,864)	3,158,368
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 5,095,081	$ 465,870	$ 5,560,951

Non-major Fiduciary Funds

Pension Trust Funds - used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans. The City maintains the following non-major pension trust funds:

Fire Pension - to account for the provision of retirement and disability benefits to firefighters hired prior to May 1, 1977.

Police Pension - to account for the provision of retirement and disability benefits to police officers hired prior to May 1, 1977.

Sanitary Officers' Pension - to account for the provision of retirement and disability benefits to employees of the County Health departments.

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds			
	Fire Pension	Police Pension	Sanitary Officers' Pension	Totals
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 109,052	$ 1,294,786	$ 446,992	$ 1,850,830
Receivables:				
Taxes	—	—	13,166	13,166
Total assets	109,052	1,294,786	460,158	1,863,996
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	12,486	19,185	1,719	33,390
Net position restricted for pensions	$ 96,566	$ 1,275,601	$ 458,439	$ 1,830,606

CITY OF FORT WAYNE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Additions	Fire Pension	Police Pension	Sanitary Officers' Pension	Totals
Contributions:				
Employer	$ —	$ —	$ 630,140	$ 630,140
Non-employer entity	5,931,612	7,575,269	—	13,506,881
Other	25,251	8,017	—	33,268
Investment income:				
Interest	1,550	8,232	2,344	12,126
Total additions	5,958,413	7,591,518	632,484	14,182,415
Deductions				
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	6,179,952	7,484,412	486,881	14,151,245
Administrative expenses	29,160	25,612	92	54,864
Total deductions	6,209,112	7,510,024	486,973	14,206,109
Net increase in net position	(250,699)	81,494	145,511	(23,694)
Net position restricted for pensions				
Net position - beginning	347,265	1,194,107	312,928	1,854,300
Net position - ending	$ 96,566	$ 1,275,601	$ 458,439	$ 1,830,606

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Fort Wayne's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the Financial Statements, Note Disclosures, and Required Supplementary Information says about the overall financial health of Fort Wayne.

Information presented:	Schedule:
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Fort Wayne's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.	1, 2, 3, 4
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting Fort Wayne's ability to generate its property taxes.	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of Fort Wayne's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	11, 12, 13, 14, 15
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which Fort Wayne's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	16, 17
Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about Fort Wayne's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information relates to the services Fort Wayne provides and the activities it performs.	18, 19, 20

SCHEDULE 1
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 716,755,250	$ 719,082,233	$ 706,828,818	$ 680,288,794	$ 641,756,539	$ 631,370,172	$ 619,206,388	$ 611,772,124	$ 599,663,536	$ 621,722,108
Unrestricted	(105,925,017)	(135,633,402)	(147,111,226)	(77,167,217)	(88,878,940)	(117,032,756)	48,172,893	42,976,564	46,361,334	(9,568,045)
Total governmental activities net position	$ 610,830,233	$ 583,448,831	$ 559,717,592	$ 603,121,577	$ 552,877,599	$ 514,337,416	$ 667,379,281	$ 654,748,688	$ 646,024,870	$ 612,154,063
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 605,161,934	$ 580,002,993	$ 548,896,336	$ 431,441,895	$ 477,480,410	$ 477,480,410	$ 444,907,612	$ 434,943,499	$ 428,453,754	$ 417,438,607
Restricted	76,885,234	76,412,715	73,998,966	77,200,780	54,244,080	54,244,080	54,490,095	42,755,225	35,726,314	68,706,901
Unrestricted	39,218,278	27,900,039	32,041,255	77,185,277	10,771,904	10,771,904	33,565,699	36,589,844	24,454,318	28,229,967
Total business-type activities net position	$ 721,265,446	$ 684,315,747	$ 654,936,557	$ 585,827,952	$ 542,496,394	$ 542,496,394	$ 532,963,406	$ 514,288,568	$ 488,634,386	$ 514,375,475
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 1,321,917,184	$ 1,299,085,226	$ 1,255,725,154	$ 1,133,730,689	$ 1,108,850,582	$ 1,108,850,582	$ 1,064,114,000	$ 1,046,715,623	$ 1,028,117,290	$ 1,039,160,715
Restricted	76,885,234	76,412,715	73,998,966	77,200,780	54,244,080	54,244,080	54,490,095	42,755,225	35,726,314	68,706,901
Unrestricted	(66,706,739)	(107,733,363)	(115,069,971)	18,310	(106,260,852)	(106,260,852)	81,738,592	79,566,408	70,815,652	18,661,922
Total primary government net position	$ 1,332,095,679	$ 1,267,764,578	$ 1,214,654,149	$ 1,210,949,779	$ 1,056,833,810	$ 1,056,833,810	$ 1,200,342,687	$ 1,169,037,256	$ 1,134,659,256	$ 1,126,529,538

SCHEDULE 2
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
CHANGES IN NET POSITION,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 56,947,888	$ 63,391,461	$ 63,361,443	$ 63,504,834	$ 66,368,723	$ 62,053,721	$ 66,358,230	$ 50,614,038	$ 56,624,948	$ 37,750,405
Public safety	114,233,295	125,080,947	87,806,085	103,198,483	68,339,078	79,355,648	89,423,819	95,038,152	117,073,744	99,719,439
Highways and streets	12,748,797	42,861,945	34,069,956	4,184,967	34,640,372	38,687,650	33,457,900	18,309,159	25,361,212	20,364,096
Health and welfare	2,642,751	2,192,660	2,488,994	2,390,200	2,307,886	2,343,226	2,436,466	2,337,893	2,427,916	2,360,378
Economic opportunity	2,221,372	496,666	495,069	481,867	1,631,829	1,108,252	1,023,674	1,097,287	859,447	853,216
Economic development	23,688,907	26,419,441	21,068,330	18,861,377	18,466,945	12,180,491	12,316,553	16,190,547	14,169,803	21,446,449
Culture and recreation	18,048,552	20,767,985	10,756,058	20,896,911	17,937,002	19,942,914	16,440,904	16,943,561	16,911,849	16,310,730
Urban redevelopment and housing	136,834,740	16,662,921	24,712,060	19,341,587	21,422,546	18,111,268	8,220,883	8,456,224	13,261,916	15,349,620
Interest on long-term debt	5,088,681	5,744,812	7,042,727	7,240,964	5,924,070	5,999,292	6,587,186	6,911,476	7,570,378	8,003,142
Total governmental activities expenses	372,454,983	303,618,838	251,800,722	240,101,190	237,038,451	239,782,462	236,265,615	215,898,337	254,261,213	222,157,475
Business-type activities:										
Water	44,739,232	41,773,074	40,600,875	40,799,731	42,110,619	38,899,710	35,909,639	31,646,349	30,861,585	30,172,661
Wastewater	64,121,794	54,349,212	45,153,442	50,628,268	44,625,381	44,024,088	43,919,976	39,188,536	36,861,668	35,442,210
Stormwater	8,024,482	8,610,844	7,963,634	7,940,594	8,936,218	9,397,755	7,852,619	6,988,721	6,340,243	6,644,746
Parking garages	7,400,440	3,489,410	1,273,299	582,100	990,349	1,371,642	962,781	1,029,036	840,032	1,031,575
Solid waste	12,710,940	12,240,904	11,407,088	9,185,673	9,310,185	9,953,592	10,377,926	10,587,142	10,302,317	9,537,722
Other	139,195	157,579	233,797	340,605	387,293	283,109	124,785	135,014	135,017	342,878
Total business-type activities expenses	137,136,083	120,621,023	106,632,135	109,476,971	106,360,045	103,929,896	99,147,726	89,574,798	85,340,862	83,171,792
Total primary government expenses	$ 509,591,066	$ 424,239,861	$ 358,432,857	$ 349,578,161	$ 343,398,496	$ 343,712,358	$ 335,413,341	$ 305,473,135	$ 339,602,075	$ 305,329,267

(Continued)

SCHEDULE 2
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
CHANGES IN NET POSITION,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Continued)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 26,899,055	$ 23,232,678	$ 21,890,976	$ 21,589,507	$ 20,257,911	$ 21,192,251	$ 21,065,638	$ 20,645,091	$ 20,022,851	$ 18,866,514
Public safety	5,354,687	5,978,065	5,429,270	5,409,018	6,129,435	6,569,223	4,413,243	2,009,087	4,556,089	2,131,190
Highways and streets	2,583,337	2,223,044	2,714,188	2,102,791	2,810,910	4,004,178	1,224,817	1,702,095	4,989,382	2,913,768
Health and welfare	475,479	577,062	399,655	388,360	402,654	391,982	396,996	352,843	351,282	392,683
Economic opportunity	154	445	177	608	718	150	—	239,652	—	—
Economic development	120	720	640	1,120	1,680	—	1,320	800	4,556	2,540
Culture and recreation	3,132,453	4,738,090	4,914,944	5,105,633	5,617,162	4,504,709	3,955,609	3,493,500	3,390,634	3,325,834
Urban redevelopment and housing	2,095,642	2,577,753	2,448,942	2,299,519	2,134,380	1,747,498	1,808,972	4,597,628	1,938,820	1,968,975
Operating grants and contributions	44,767,244	36,094,233	31,645,268	30,350,105	30,622,213	25,606,326	25,905,033	27,397,898	28,574,586	24,575,372
Capital grants and contributions	62,000,000	—	—	4,635,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	—	—	—	—
Total governmental activities program revenues	147,308,171	75,422,090	69,444,060	71,881,661	68,977,063	68,016,317	58,771,628	60,438,594	63,828,200	54,176,876
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	53,324,295	49,286,718	47,517,984	48,115,057	49,622,183	45,721,766	39,569,738	39,757,464	33,483,078	33,299,143
Wastewater	88,644,520	84,962,928	79,615,906	71,457,052	68,469,275	59,535,008	57,375,547	56,837,593	52,708,121	51,105,546
Stormwater	14,698,192	13,701,505	12,139,152	10,821,153	10,244,551	9,899,967	9,780,647	10,135,025	9,765,631	10,866,155
Parking garages	961,917	9,619,080	1,198,420	1,114,334	1,123,503	1,004,313	986,913	933,383	750,755	853,578
Solid waste	12,543,246	12,367,331	12,508,334	10,419,816	10,480,095	10,362,742	10,447,288	10,441,182	10,533,360	10,888,565
Other	574,790	454,425	275,868	213,622	203,302	263,241	165,656	159,194	208,686	153,582
Capital grants and contributions	11,369,335	1,379,493	7,770,997	5,762,795	10,003,952	6,631,962	6,858,289	3,814,014	2,553,796	8,807,876
Total business-type activities program revenues	182,116,295	171,771,480	161,026,661	147,903,829	150,146,861	133,418,999	125,184,078	122,077,855	110,003,427	115,974,445
Total primary government program revenues	$ 329,424,466	$ 247,193,570	$ 230,470,721	$ 219,785,490	$ 219,123,924	$ 201,435,316	$ 183,955,706	$ 182,516,449	$ 173,831,627	$ 170,151,321
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (225,146,812)	$ (228,196,748)	$ (182,356,662)	$ (168,219,529)	$ (168,061,388)	$ (171,766,145)	$ (177,493,987)	$ (155,459,743)	$ (190,433,013)	$ (167,980,599)
Business-type activities	44,980,212	51,150,457	54,394,526	38,426,858	43,786,816	29,489,103	26,036,352	32,503,057	24,662,565	32,802,653
Total primary government net expense	$ (180,166,600)	$ (177,046,291)	$ (127,962,136)	$ (129,792,671)	$ (124,274,572)	$ (142,277,042)	$ (151,457,635)	$ (122,956,686)	$ (165,770,448)	$ (135,177,946)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE 2
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
CHANGES IN NET POSITION,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Continued)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	$ 135,943,800	$ 136,994,788	$ 132,139,105	$ 124,467,955	$ 118,470,217	$ 113,215,063	$ 108,230,933	$ 98,889,877	$ 101,741,414	$ 102,373,455
Local Income Tax - Economic Development	42,460,433	41,953,820	32,620,956	25,578,332	26,540,352	25,961,950	22,542,375	23,402,767	21,325,013	30,609,528
Shared revenues	30,895,903	30,916,456	19,590,660	25,271,787	26,187,621	24,190,682	13,043,049	12,549,771	12,371,147	12,815,920
Other tax	21,432,632	20,755,317	19,527,648	19,170,641	13,016,985	12,890,751	19,405,620	16,747,446	13,602,411	18,747,296
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,119,357	3,821,796	487,550	6,697,878	5,054,843	3,461,843	1,971,939	1,814,996	2,087,098	134,828
Other	10,030,545	12,836,591	6,248,672	7,837,424	7,411,718	5,780,235	14,015,726	6,217,961	4,964,340	5,643,312
Transfers	9,645,544	9,859,922	10,476,825	9,439,490	9,919,835	9,358,669	8,539,733	8,282,519	69,181,442	7,574,854
Total governmental activities	252,528,214	257,138,690	221,091,416	218,463,507	206,601,571	194,859,193	187,749,375	167,905,337	225,272,865	177,899,193
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,614,104	3,193,746	3,190,579	1,876,728	481,852	280,750	246,666	162,353	185,718	289,203
Other	927	28,848	75	1,072	137,807	68,895	—	1,276,495	—	—
Transfers	(9,645,544)	(9,859,922)	(10,476,825)	(9,439,490)	(9,919,835)	(9,358,669)	(8,539,733)	(8,282,519)	(69,181,442)	(7,574,854)
Total business-type activities	(8,030,513)	(6,637,328)	(7,286,171)	(7,561,690)	(9,300,176)	(9,009,024)	(8,293,067)	(6,843,671)	(68,995,724)	(7,285,651)
Total primary government	$ 244,497,701	$ 250,501,362	$ 213,805,245	$ 210,901,817	$ 197,301,395	$ 185,850,169	$ 179,456,308	$ 161,061,666	$ 156,277,141	$ 170,613,542
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 27,381,402	$ 28,941,942	$ 38,734,754	$ 50,243,978	$ 38,540,183	$ 23,093,048	$ 10,255,388	$ 12,445,594	$ 34,839,852	$ 9,918,594
Business-type activities	36,949,699	44,513,129	47,108,355	30,865,168	34,486,640	20,480,079	17,743,285	25,659,386	(44,333,159)	25,517,002
Total primary government	$ 64,331,101	$ 73,455,071	$ 85,843,109	$ 81,109,146	$ 73,026,823	$ 43,573,127	$ 27,998,673	$ 38,104,980	$ (9,493,307)	$ 35,435,596

SCHEDULE 3
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Fund										**(A)**
Committed fund balance	$ 1,606,596	$ 640,412	$ 850,632	$ 454,887	$ 92,430	$ 303,448	$ 448,628	$ 423,718	$ 273,261	$ 1,264,756
Assigned fund balance	814,747	522,032	923,546	719,946	453,305	472,805	599,260	478,501	455,799	505,345
Unassigned fund balance	43,995,044	30,038,873	22,920,864	14,783,993	9,766,760	5,903,572	4,734,486	2,344,562	7,513,607	17,114,010
Reserved	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreserved	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total general fund	$ 46,416,387	$ 31,201,317	$ 24,695,042	$ 15,958,826	$ 10,312,495	$ 6,679,825	$ 5,782,374	$ 3,246,781	$ 8,242,667	$ 18,884,111
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable fund balance	$ 1,832,624	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 24,189,021	$ 29,821,187	$ 29,750,106	$ 26,725,295	$ 16,575,425	$ 20,977,540
Restricted fund balance	17,462,917	16,112,225	12,851,149	14,554,049	5,640,083	4,671,519	4,297,607	3,005,081	8,340,046	5,561,382
Committed fund balance	15,857,437	13,905,239	22,648,068	22,178,270	10,230,570	14,684,259	20,080,713	5,427,249	5,769,039	3,955,018
Assigned fund balance	167,488,474	159,084,258	143,276,379	143,619,486	130,866,609	122,336,357	138,477,422	126,575,563	131,181,368	66,742,065
Unassigned fund balance	(279,265)	(636,009)	(698,161)	(2,647,377)	(422,477)	(1,544,305)	(2,104,730)	(1,921,903)	(1,739,052)	(4,127,485)
Total all other governmental funds	$ 202,362,187	$ 188,465,713	$ 178,077,435	$ 177,704,428	$ 170,503,806	$ 169,969,017	$ 190,501,118	$ 159,811,285	$ 160,126,826	$ 93,108,520
Total all funds	$ 248,778,574	$ 219,667,030	$ 202,772,477	$ 193,663,254	$ 180,816,301	$ 176,648,842	$ 196,283,492	$ 163,058,066	$ 168,369,493	$ 111,992,631

(A) In fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, which establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarified definitions for governmental fund types. Presentation is not comparable to prior years.

SCHEDULE 4
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues										
Taxes	$235,530,646	$225,981,209	$212,993,570	$194,191,157	$187,253,966	$172,208,322	$166,173,637	$149,280,367	$154,014,688	$161,905,901
Special assessments	1,887,974	826,248	756,823	208,203	470,629	144,368	695,473	151,990	616,344	220,531
Licenses and permits	3,232,520	3,440,368	3,437,051	3,512,808	3,572,481	3,581,989	3,897,166	3,428,466	3,373,964	3,340,956
Intergovernmental	100,303,259	30,393,320	29,880,657	26,049,651	30,303,160	27,738,710	23,316,245	23,081,665	22,569,745	22,895,276
Charges for services	10,765,720	12,124,665	12,445,972	11,220,612	13,105,360	12,851,463	9,348,006	8,968,647	12,896,865	9,451,477
Fines and forfeits	1,286,163	2,298,744	1,880,921	2,110,472	2,899,260	3,581,651	2,548,381	2,040,081	2,154,282	1,923,258
Other revenues	18,937,436	23,204,594	13,422,931	23,437,994	14,815,024	11,346,615	17,547,118	13,902,101	12,876,247	7,944,386
Total revenues	371,943,718	298,269,148	274,817,925	260,730,897	252,419,880	231,453,118	223,526,026	200,853,317	208,502,135	207,681,785
Expenditures										
General government	18,395,653	18,693,445	19,786,064	18,165,400	20,521,587	23,243,056	22,616,031	18,413,510	18,541,886	16,862,976
Public safety	127,818,381	123,605,802	119,276,903	115,641,731	108,948,919	105,015,516	102,401,137	104,407,777	100,799,538	96,714,372
Highways and streets	41,678,534	45,033,015	37,329,322	37,639,427	30,618,886	32,887,319	32,471,183	23,303,830	28,789,645	24,199,424
Health and welfare	3,331,138	3,331,135	3,085,916	2,975,509	2,920,056	2,881,459	2,971,220	2,882,056	2,914,915	2,813,251
Economic opportunity	2,463,101	721,106	696,325	681,271	1,631,829	1,108,252	1,023,674	1,097,287	859,447	853,216
Economic development	5,734,765	5,269,988	5,034,701	4,733,118	4,919,721	4,546,291	4,647,436	4,511,986	4,545,413	6,287,472
Culture and recreation	21,434,494	30,579,955	26,513,428	23,915,190	20,816,667	20,434,813	19,094,469	17,502,472	16,616,587	17,454,015
Urban redevelopment and housing	78,547,389	16,537,072	25,300,714	23,033,066	16,967,002	47,497,630	12,639,791	11,595,796	13,512,729	12,455,659
Debt service										
Principal	14,465,000	14,617,900	12,485,000	12,170,000	13,180,000	13,360,000	11,555,197	11,665,000	12,110,000	10,716,170
Interest	4,219,458	5,184,535	5,138,819	5,478,477	5,557,313	5,455,426	6,240,289	6,193,017	6,709,179	7,152,041
Capital outlay	92,277,684	36,591,347	30,428,335	32,200,245	34,762,373	24,881,675	21,129,906	17,026,173	19,108,837	30,793,392
Total expenditures	412,890,634	300,165,300	285,075,527	276,633,434	260,844,353	281,311,437	236,790,333	218,598,904	224,508,176	226,301,988
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,946,916)	(1,896,152)	(10,257,602)	(15,902,537)	(8,424,473)	(49,858,319)	(13,264,307)	(17,745,587)	(16,006,041)	(18,620,203)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	116,112,356	66,134,496	53,958,937	47,756,518	58,270,379	60,348,649	52,934,483	33,348,031	90,080,123	35,527,229
Transfers out	(106,466,812)	(56,274,574)	(44,482,112)	(38,317,028)	(48,350,544)	(50,989,980)	(44,394,750)	(25,065,512)	(22,298,681)	(27,952,375)
Bonds issued	51,825,000	20,715,000	—	5,150,000	—	—	30,000,000	—	—	—
Premium on bond issuance	—	(190,384)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Discount on bonds sold	(10,590,000)	(22,607,100)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loans issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,750,000	—	—
Capital leases	13,108,000	10,200,000	9,900,000	14,150,000	9,750,000	20,865,000	7,950,000	6,100,000	5,570,506	8,200,000
Loss on Disposal of Net Assets	—	—	—	—	(7,077,903)	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	70,058,460	17,977,438	19,376,825	28,739,490	12,591,932	30,223,669	46,489,733	16,132,519	73,351,948	15,774,854
Net change in fund balances	$29,111,544	$ 16,081,286	$ 9,119,223	$ 12,836,953	$ 4,167,459	$(19,634,650)	$33,225,426	$ (1,613,068)	$57,345,907	$ (2,845,349)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (A)	5.7 %	8.2 %	7.3 %	7.4 %	8.4 %	7.8 %	8.3 %	9.0 %	8.7 %	9.4 %

(A) Formula = Debt service (principal and interest) / (Total Governmental Fund expenditures - Governmental Fund capital outlay per reconciliation)
2011 - 2019 information restated based on revised formula.

SCHEDULE 5
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(A) General Property	Excise	Wheel	Financial Institution	(B) LIT-CS (COIT)	LIT-ED	CRED	Total
2020	$ 139,447,404	$ 9,961,835	$ 10,314,850	$ 902,509	$ 30,811,819	$ 42,342,229	$ 1,750,000	$ 235,530,646
2019	137,020,041	9,624,312	9,931,095	831,133	28,414,160	38,410,468	1,750,000	225,981,209
2018	129,400,405	8,818,814	9,599,935	636,951	25,778,799	36,258,366	1,750,000	212,243,270
2017	124,394,860	8,316,268	9,737,686	673,670	24,139,377	25,929,296	1,000,000	194,191,157
2016	118,457,702	7,921,347	4,557,630	748,470	26,928,669	26,890,148	1,750,000	187,253,966
2015	113,113,685	7,651,367	4,509,547	694,247	20,703,202	23,036,274	2,500,000	172,208,322
2014	108,244,035	7,357,184	4,509,289	655,004	20,250,428	23,407,697	1,750,000	166,173,637
2013	99,525,426	7,241,730	4,353,025	687,548	14,135,824	21,586,815	1,750,000	149,280,368
2012	101,752,044	7,587,261	4,566,893	687,052	14,725,753	22,945,684	1,750,000	154,014,687
2011	102,997,748	7,541,737	4,360,311	707,531	16,936,027	28,362,547	1,000,000	161,905,901

(A) Includes taxes on both real and personal property. Additionally, beginning in 2014, Cumulative Capital Development Fund is included in General Property.
(B) Beginning in 2014, Public Safety LIT-PS is included in LIT-CS.

Source: City of Fort Wayne Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. While the Statement of Revenues lists total tax revenue, the sources are itemized for this schedule.

SCHEDULE 6
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - ALLEN COUNTY,
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Tax Collections Measurement:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Tax Levy	$ 426,994,211	409,518,328	$ 395,862,514	$ 382,994,915	$ 364,069,619
Current Tax Collections	$ 411,213,282	398,613,800	$ 384,873,588	$ 372,781,741	$ 353,869,381
Percent of Levy Collected	96.30 %	97.34 %	97.22 %	97.33 %	97.20 %
Delinquent Tax Collections	$ 10,289,876	15,590,783	$ 9,538,596	$ 9,583,882	$ 9,498,141
Total Tax Collections	$ 421,503,158	409,204,582	$ 394,412,184	$ 382,365,623	$ 363,367,523
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Levy	98.71 %	99.92 %	99.63 %	99.84 %	99.81 %
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	$ 17,217,376	$ 11,975,818	$ 12,767,578	$ 11,975,818	$ 12,047,858
Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Levy	4.03 %	3.13 %	3.23 %	3.13 %	3.31 %

Tax Collections Measurement:	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total Tax Levy	$ 356,574,609	$ 352,103,000	$ 331,494,358	$ 324,449,495	$ 316,973,671
Current Tax Collections	$ 346,338,133	$ 341,576,136	$ 321,700,333	$ 313,264,561	$ 306,407,599
Percent of Levy Collected	97.13 %	97.01 %	97.05 %	96.55 %	96.67 %
Delinquent Tax Collections	$ 9,761,454	$ 9,227,603	$ 9,896,607	$ 9,423,276	$ 7,492,374
Total Tax Collections	$ 356,099,586	$ 350,803,740	$ 331,596,940	$ 322,687,836	$ 313,899,973
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Levy	99.87 %	99.63 %	100.03 %	99.46 %	99.03 %
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	$ 12,001,408	$ 12,442,833	$ 12,265,024	$ 14,007,744	$ 13,781,018
Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Levy	3.37 %	3.53 %	3.70 %	4.32 %	4.35 %

Note: GASB Statement 44 requires the information in this schedule be shown for each "period for which levied" as defined in Statement 33. The City of Fort Wayne does not maintain records of tax delinquencies; all taxes are collected and distributed by the Allen County Auditor. Since the County Auditor's Office does not keep records by levy year, they are unable to provide the city with tax information by levy year. Therefore, the city has presented this information in the prior year format.

Source: Allen County Auditor's Office

SCHEDULE 7
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY,
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year	(A) Assessed Valuation	(B) Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	(C) Percent Increase (%)
2020	$ 9,771,852,283	$ 9,771,852,283	1.4943	5.75
2019	9,240,489,844	9,240,489,844	1.5277	6.10
2018	8,709,370,259	8,709,370,259	1.5674	3.16
2017	8,442,987,593	8,442,987,593	1.5565	2.05
2016	8,273,698,615	8,273,698,615	1.5312	2.22
2015	8,093,724,951	8,093,724,951	1.5106	1.06
2014	8,008,561,561	8,008,561,561	1.4716	0.30
2013	7,984,553,514	7,984,553,514	1.3411	(0.96)
2012	8,062,225,389	8,062,225,389	1.3274	(0.81)
2011	8,128,378,487	8,128,378,487	1.3149	(4.55)

Average Annual Rate of Increase/(Decrease) 1.39 %

(A) Assessed values for personal property are updated annually.
(B) Assessed value reflects actual value.
(C) Change in assessed valuation.

Note: GASB Statement 44 has called for a new report on the assessed values that breaks the total value into major components such as residential, commercial and industrial property as well as any adjustments and credits. At the time of ACFR production, this information is not available from the County Auditor's office. Therefore, the City has presented this information in the prior year format.

SCHEDULE 8
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(rate per $100 of assessed value)

										Overlapping Rates **(B)**			
Fiscal Year	General Fund Rate	Sanitary Officers' Pension Rate	Community Services Rate	Fire Rate	Park Rate	CCD Rate	Redevelopment General Rate	Tax Increment Replacement Rate	**(A)** Total City	**(B), (C)** Municipal Corporations	**(B), (C)** School Districts	Allen County	**(B), (C)** Townships and Other
2020	0.7581	0.0068	0.0001	0.5000	0.1746	0.0454	0.0093	—	1.4943	0.2832	0.9660	0.4958	0.1406
2019	0.7189	0.0070	0.0001	0.5452	0.2030	0.0462	0.0073	—	1.5277	0.2950	0.9527	0.5087	0.1442
2018	0.7789	0.0063	0.0001	0.5234	0.2014	0.0480	0.0093	—	1.5674	0.3025	0.9925	0.5370	0.1485
2017	0.7252	0.0068	0.0001	0.5585	0.2084	0.0486	0.0089	—	1.5565	0.3142	1.0113	0.5414	0.1487
2016	0.7460	0.0071	0.0001	0.5249	0.1951	0.0493	0.0087	—	1.5312	0.3125	0.9772	0.5403	0.1433
2015	0.7068	0.0071	0.0001	0.5557	0.1991	0.0327	0.0091	—	1.5106	0.3189	1.0123	0.5447	0.1464
2014	0.7700	0.0063	0.0001	0.4883	0.1824	0.0167	0.0078	—	1.4716	0.3195	1.0177	0.5477	0.1260
2013	0.6438	0.0043	0.0001	0.5424	0.1451	0.0000	0.0054	—	1.3411	0.3141	0.9766	0.5404	0.1402
2012	0.6666	0.0054	0.0001	0.4927	0.1557	0.0000	0.0069	—	1.3274	0.3092	0.8527	0.5279	0.1365
2011	0.7400	0.0065	0.0001	0.4251	0.1361	0.0000	0.0071	—	1.3149	0.2984	0.9000	0.5155	0.1302

(A) Obtained from the Budget Order (Fort Wayne Civil City).
(B) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Fort Wayne. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Fort Wayne property owners.
(C) Obtained from the Allen County Auditor's Office and the various governmental units. The figures used for the municipal corporations, school districts, and townships represent citywide averages.

Note: The City's levy increases are limited to the 6-year average increase in Indiana personal income.

Source: From Published Rates for Wayne Township

SCHEDULE 9
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS,
Current Year And 9 Years Ago

Taxpayer	2020 (A) Taxable Assessed Value	2020 Rank	2020 Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (%)	2011 (B) Taxable Assessed Value	2011 Rank	2011 Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (%)
IOM Health System LP (Lutheran Network)	$ 184,189,204	1	1.88	$ 148,844,180	2	1.83
GGP - Glenbrook LLC	155,664,660	2	1.59	85,066,640	3	1.05
Frontier North Inc (Formerly GTE North/Verizon)	149,918,570	3	1.53	188,944,690	1	2.32
Indiana Michigan Power Company (Formerly AEP)	148,402,680	4	1.52	77,335,775	5	0.95
St Joseph Health System LLC	73,000,970	5	0.75	59,681,220	7	0.73
Canterbury Green Apartments LLC	69,328,500	6	0.71	59,254,300	8	0.73
Wal-Mart Real Estate	58,722,310	7	0.60	79,834,530	4	0.98
Parkview Health/Hospital/Ortho/Occupational	52,839,868	8	0.54	—	—	—
Edward Rose of Indiana LLC	47,883,390	9	0.49	—	—	—
Dupont Hospital LLC	45,027,250	10	0.46	—	—	—
IMI Jefferson Pointe LLC	—		—	52,833,450	9	0.65
Meijer Stores LP	—	—	—	44,210,970	10	0.54
Total	$ 984,977,402		10.08	$ 796,005,755		10.67

(A) Represents the taxable assessed valuations for taxes due and payable in 2020 within the corporation limits.
(B) Represents the taxable assessed valuations for taxes due and payable in 2011 within the corporation limits.

Source: Allen County Auditor's Office

SCHEDULE 10
CITY OF FORT WAYNE UTILITIES
WATER AND SEWER RATES,
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Water				Sewer			
Fiscal Year	(Meter Use) Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 748 gallons (Up to 18,675 gallons)	Rate per 748 gallons (From 18,676 gallons to 89,640 gallons)	Rate per 748 gallons (Over 89,640 gallons)	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 748 gallons (Up to 18,675 gallons)	Rate per 748 gallons (From 18,676 gallons to 89,640 gallons)	Rate per 748 gallons (Over 89,640 gallons)
Inside City								
2020	10.21	2.30	2.14	2.09	16.55	5.63	5.63	5.63
2019	10.21	2.30	2.14	2.09	16.55	5.62	5.62	5.62
2018	9.18	2.07	1.93	1.88	12.07	5.44	5.44	5.44
2017	9.18	2.07	1.93	1.88	10.26	5.18	5.18	5.18
2016	9.23	2.08	1.94	1.89	9.50	4.79	4.79	4.79
2015	9.23	2.08	1.94	1.89	8.80	4.42	4.42	4.42
2,014	9.23	2.08	1.94	1.89	6.19	4.36	4.36	4.36
7/1/2013-12/31/13	8.73	1.78	1.59	1.48	6.19	4.36	4.36	4.36
1/1/13-6/30/13	8.73	1.78	1.59	1.48	5.68	3.99	3.99	3.99
7/1/12-12/31/12	7.30	1.49	1.33	1.24	5.68	3.99	3.99	3.99
1/1/12-6/30/12	7.30	1.49	1.33	1.24	5.21	3.66	3.66	3.66
2011	7.30	1.49	1.33	1.24	4.69	3.30	3.30	3.30
Outside City								
2020	11.56	2.60	2.42	2.36	20.69	7.04	7.04	7.04
2019	11.56	2.60	2.42	2.36	16.55	7.03	7.03	7.03
2018	10.56	2.39	2.23	2.17	15.08	6.80	6.80	6.80
2017	10.56	2.39	2.23	2.17	12.82	6.47	6.47	6.47
2016	10.62	2.40	2.24	2.18	11.87	5.99	5.99	5.99
2015	10.62	2.40	2.24	2.18	11.00	5.53	5.53	5.53
2,014	10.62	2.40	2.24	2.18	7.73	5.44	5.44	5.44
7/1/2013-12/31/13	10.05	2.05	1.99	1.85	7.73	5.44	5.44	5.44
1/1/13-6/30/13	10.05	2.05	1.99	1.85	7.10	4.99	4.99	4.99
7/1/12-12/31/12	8.40	1.71	1.66	1.55	7.10	4.99	4.99	4.99
1/1/12-6/30/12	8.40	1.71	1.66	1.55	6.51	4.58	4.58	4.58
2011	8.40	1.71	1.66	1.55	5.87	4.13	4.13	4.13

Note: Water rates are based on 5/8" meter, which is the standard household meter size. Sewer rates are based on non food handlers. Rates are billed per 100 cubic ft.. 100 cubic ft. is equivalent to 748 gallons.

Source: City of Fort Wayne, FWCU Accounting Department

SCHEDULE 11
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
City of Fort Wayne		(D)								
Debt Limit	$ 65,146	$ 61,603	$ 58,062	$ 56,287	$ 55,158	$ 53,390	$ 53,390	$ 53,230	$ 53,748	$ 54,189
Total net debt applicable to limit (A)	18,475	19,520	21,867	22,806	23,715	27,606	31,333	34,919	38,370	41,692
Legal debt margin	$ 46,671	$ 42,083	$ 36,195	$ 33,481	$ 31,443	$ 25,784	$ 22,057	$ 18,311	$ 15,378	$ 12,497
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	28.36 %	31.69 %	37.66 %	40.52 %	42.99 %	51.71 %	58.69 %	65.60 %	71.39 %	76.94 %
Park District										
Debt Limit	$ 63,965	$ 60,911	$ 57,569	$ 55,782	$ 54,634	$ 52,813	$ 52,813	$ 52,574	$ 53,055	$ 53,485
Total net debt applicable to limit (A)	4,015	4,230	4,797	(C) 5,345	1,047	1,370	3,102	4,499	6,229	7,764
Legal debt margin	$ 59,950	$ 56,681	$ 52,772	$ 50,437	$ 53,587	$ 51,443	$ 49,711	$ 48,075	$ 46,826	$ 45,721
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.28 %	6.94 %	8.33 %	9.58 %	1.92 %	2.59 %	5.87 %	8.56 %	11.74 %	14.52 %
Redevelopment District										
Debt Limit	$ 65,146	$ 61,603	$ 58,062	$ 56,287	$ 55,158	$ 53,390	$ 53,390	$ 53,230	$ 53,748	$ 54,189
Total net debt applicable to limit (A)	488	1,426	2,320	3,168	3,976	5,933	7,801	9,593	11,305	12,962
Legal debt margin	$ 64,658	$ 60,177	$ 55,742	$ 53,119	$ 51,182	$ 47,457	$ 45,589	$ 43,637	$ 42,443	$ 41,227
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.75 %	2.31 %	4.00 %	5.63 %	7.21 %	11.11 %	14.61 %	18.02 %	21.03 %	23.92 %

(continued)

(continued)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020	City of Fort Wayne		Park District		Redev. District	
Assessed adjusted value (Civil City)	$ 3,257,284	(B)	$ —		$ —	
Assessed adjusted value (Park District)	—		3,198,263	(B)	—	
Assessed adjusted value (Redevelopment District)	—		—		3,257,284	(B)
Total Assessed adjusted value	3,257,284		3,198,263		3,257,284	
Debt limit (2% of assessed adjusted value)	65,146		63,965		65,146	
General obligation bonds	—		4,015		—	
Special obligation bonds	18,475		—		488	
Total net debt applicable to limit	18,475		4,015		488	
Legal debt margin	$ 46,671		$ 59,950		$ 64,658	

(A) Restated net of premiums/discounts 2010 - 2017.
(B) Assessed adjusted value is determined by dividing the net assessed valuation by 3. Each taxing district has a 2% debt limit.
(C) Increase in debt is due to additional Special Obligations Bonds issued by Community Development.
(D) Revised Debt Limit

Note: The City of Fort Wayne is reporting the Legal Debt Margin, by Taxing District.

SCHEDULE 12
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT,
As Of December 31, 2020
(dollars in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	**(A)** Estimated Percentage Applicable (%)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Allen County Public Library	$ 4,645,000	59.08	$ 2,744,045
Allen County	33,090,000	59.08	19,549,574
Southwest Allen School District	175,845,000	48.99	86,149,681
East Allen School District	100,542,448	11.79	11,849,636
Fort Wayne Community Schools	199,980,274	97.06	194,099,406
Northwest Allen School District	111,035,000	20.64	22,914,155
Subtotal, overlapping debt			337,306,499
City direct debt			
General Obligation Bonds			4,015
Special Obligation Bonds			134,314
First Mortgage Bonds			11,983
Capital Leases			35,783
Notes and Loans Payable			4,140
Subtotal, City direct debt			190,235
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 337,496,734

(A) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Fort Wayne. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. owever, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages and the debt outstanding provided by the Allen County Auditor's Office.

SCHEDULE 13
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	**(A)** General Obligation Bonds	**(A)** Special Obligation Bonds	**(A)** First Mortgage Bonds	Capital Leases	Loans Payable	**(A)** Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Loans Payable	Total Primary Government	**(B)** Percentage of Income (%)	Per Capita
2020	$ 4,015	$134,314	$ 11,983	$ 35,783	$ 4,140	$ 299,807	$ 6,336	$ 419,159	$ 915,537	7.31	$ 3,462
2019	4,230	97,045	16,553	29,355	4,580	286,417	4,250	335,056	777,486	6.21	2,940
2018	4,797	40,102	19,395	75,067	5,020	296,410	2,338	302,411	745,540	6.35	2,804
2017	5,345	46,189	22,108	75,309	5,460	317,061	1,596	310,582	783,650	7.01	2,963
2016	1,047	52,111	24,711	70,104	5,900	313,994	624	316,316	784,807	7.33	3,015
2015	1,370	61,300 (C)	27,208	68,229	6,355	308,970	1,025	202,140	676,597	6.54	2,599
2014	1,687	70,058	29,611	73,569	6,858	325,576	1,415	144,192	652,966	6.36	2,526
2013	1,994	47,287	31,918	55,630	7,490	276,557	1,794	144,578	567,248	5.92	2,212
2012	2,139	53,765	34,141	56,159	10,621	118,545	1,996	109,249	386,615	4.06	1,518
2011	2,409	61,182	36,396	57,386	9,622	148,331	2,522	134,356	452,204	5.05	1,777

(A) Restated net of premiums/discounts 2010 - 2016.
(B) See schedule 16 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.
(C) Refer to Note 4 (Long-term debt) of the 2014 financial statements for an explanation of the increase.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Fort Wayne fully implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002.

SCHEDULE 14
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	General Bonded Debt Outstanding				
Fiscal Year	(A) General Obligation Bonds	(A) Special Obligation Bonds	Total	**(B)** Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (%)	**(C)** Per Capita
2020	$ 4,015	$ 134,314	$ 138,329	1.50	$ 520.22
2019	4,230	97,045	101,275	1.10	380.87
2018	4,797	40,102	44,899	0.52	168.85
2017	5,345	46,189	51,534	0.61	194.84
2016	1,047	52,111	53,158	0.30	94.92
2015	1,370	61,300	62,670	0.34	104.52
2014	1,687	70,058	71,745	0.37	114.54
2013	1,994	47,287	49,281	0.40	124.44
2012	2,139	53,765	55,904	0.42	134.05
2011	2,409	61,182	63,591	0.45	143.00

(A) Restated net of premiums/discounts 2010 - 2016.
(B) See Schedule 7 for property value data.
(C) Population data can be found in Schedule 16 and updated with the most current information.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

SCHEDULE 15
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE,
Last 10 Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

	Water Revenue Bonds						Sewer Revenue Bonds					
				Debt Service						Debt Service		
Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage Ratio	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage Ratio
2020	$ 53,324	$ 38,076	$ 15,248	$ 8,173	$ 4,356	1.22	$ 88,645	$ 49,176	$ 39,469	$ 26,697	$ 14,851	0.95
2019	49,286	37,037	12,249	8,173	4,356	0.98	84,963	41,358	43,605	26,697	14,851	1.05
2018	47,518	35,976	11,542	7,789	4,395	0.95	79,616	39,637	39,979	24,156	12,896	1.08
2017	48,115	35,965	12,150	7,358	4,648	1.01	71,457	41,819	29,638	52,138	13,933	0.45
2016	49,622	36,032	13,590	7,299	4,892	1.11	68,469	38,253	30,216	55,915	10,590	0.45
2015	45,709	31,894	13,815	3,620	3,640	1.90	59,943	34,064	25,879	11,475	6,228	1.46
2014	39,570	33,575	5,995	2,840	1,585	1.35	57,376	38,257	19,119	7,757	5,090	1.49
2013	39,757	29,535	10,222	2,435	1,592	2.54	56,838	22,695	34,143	11,090	4,037	2.26
2012	33,483	28,844	4,639	1,775	652	1.91	52,708	33,269	19,439	11,430	4,610	1.21
2011	33,299	28,008	5,291	1,705	722	2.18	51,105	30,132	20,973	5,470	1,999	2.81

	Civic Center Parking Garage-1979 **(A)**						Parking Garage Addition-2001					
				Debt Service						Debt Service		
Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage Ratio	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage Ratio
2020	$ 621	$ 1,463	$ (842)	$ —	$ —	—	$ 219	$ 112	$ 107	$ 95	$ 54	0.72
2019	941	916	25	—	—	—	215	41	174	125	19	1.21
2018	926	1,043	(117)	—	—	—	206	69	137	120	26	0.94
2017	817	335	482	—	—	—	206	82	124	115	32	0.84
2016	723	606	117	—	—	—	313	215	98	110	38	0.66
2015	702	1,072	(370)	—	—	—	220	128	92	100	44	0.64
2014	682	739	(57)	—	—	—	234	79	155	95	49	1.08
2013	679	701	(22)	—	—	—	170	150	20	95	54	0.13
2012	668	638	30	—	—	—	—	42	(42) **(B)**	90	59	(0.28)
2011	674	827	(153)	—	—	—	89	42	47	85	63	0.32

	Stormwater Revenue Bonds					
				Debt Service		
Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage Ratio
2020	$ 14,698	$ 7,307	$ 7,391	$ 1,679	$ 650	3.17
2019	13,701	7,958	5,743	1,679	650	2.47
2018	12,139	7,698	4,441	1,550	661	2.01
2017	10,821	7,773	3,048	175	235	7.43
2016	10,245	8,698	1,547	1,205	324	1.01
2015	10,998	8,446	2,552	1,155	351	1.69
2014	9,781	6,473	3,308	1,110	414	2.17
2013	10,135	6,744	3,391	1,065	457	2.23
2012	9,766	6,061	3,705	1,020	495	2.45
2011	10,866	6,246	4,620	985	532	3.05

(A) The increase in operating expenses is a combination of an increase in depreciation expense, maintenance expense of the garage, cost of salt, snow removal, and administrative expenses.
(B) The revenue for this parking garage was deposited to a pooled parking fund - Refer to non-major special revenue income statement parking fund.

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or amortization expenses.

SCHEDULE 16
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS,
Last 10 Calendar Years

Year	Population		(A) Personal Income (thousands)	(B) Per Capita Personal Income	(C) Unemployment Rate (%)
2020	263,886	(D)	13,038,871	$ 44,124	4.3
2019	270,402	(E)	12,516,368	46,288	2.8
2018	265,904	(F)	11,732,748	44,124	3.1
2017	264,488	(G)	11,179,114	42,267	2.7
2016	260,326	(H)	10,699,919	41,102	3.7
2015	260,326	(I)	10,338,066	39,712	4.5
2014	258,522	(J)	10,266,426	39,712	5.7
2013	256,496	(K)	9,581,921	37,357	7.2
2012	254,688	(L)	9,517,945	37,371	8.2
2011	254,514	(M)	8,958,638	35,199	9.0

(A) Personal income information is a total for the year calculated by multiplying per capita personal income by population.

(B) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for Allen Co. There is no available data by the "City of Fort Wayne" only.

(C) Unemployment rate information is a yearly average from the Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development for the City of Fort Wayne and updated with the most current information.

(D) From US Census Bureau 2020 Redistricting Data

(E) From US Census Bureau 2018 estimate based on 2010 census. Used the latest population estimate available.

(F) From US Census Bureau 2017 estimate based on 2010 census. Used the latest population estimate available.

(G) From US Census Bureau 2016 estimate based on 2010 census. Used the latest population estimate available.

(H) From US Census Bureau estimate based on 2010 census. Used the latest population estimate available.

(I) From US Census Bureau estimate based on 2010 census. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2015 ACFR Schedule 16.

(J) From US Census Bureau estimate based on 2010 census. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2014 ACFR Schedule 16.

(K) From US Census Bureau estimate based on 2010 census. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2013 ACFR Schedule 16.

(L) From US Census Bureau estimate based on 2010 census. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2012 ACFR Schedule 16.

(M) From US Census Bureau estimate based on 2010 census. This is a revision to the population estimate provided for the 2011 ACFR Schedule 16.

SCHEDULE 17
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS,
Current Year And 9 Years Ago

Employer	2020 Employees	2020 Rank	2020 Percentage of Total Employees Within Allen County (%)	2011 Employees	2011 Rank	2011 Percentage of Total Employees Within Allen County (%)
Parkview Health Systems	7,858	1	4.60	4,710	1	2.91
General Motors	4,200	2	2.46	3,610	4	2.23
Lutheran Health Network	3,898	3	2.28	4,301	2	2.66
Fort Wayne Community Schools	3,600	4	2.11	4,159	3	2.57
Lincoln FInancial Group	1,954	5	1.14	1,983	6	1.22
City of Fort Wayne	1,888	6	1.11	2,003	5	1.24
Sweetwater Sound Inc.	1,714	7	1.00	—	—	—
BF Goodrich Tire Manufacturing	1,640	8	0.96	1,580	8	0.98
Frontier Communications Corp	1,355	9	0.79	1,400	9	0.86
Allen County Government	1,305	10	0.76	1,605	7	0.99
Purdue University Fort Wayne	—	—	—	1,255	10	0.78
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	29,412		17.21	26,606		15.50

Source: Greater Fort Wayne Inc. and Purdue University Fort Wayne

SCHEDULE 18
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY
FUNCTION/PROGRAM,
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government	118	116	121	114	115	119	112	112	116	108
Public Safety										
Police	473	469	476	462	442 **(B)**	497	470	462	468	451
Fire	344	355	354	351	360	338	353	339	342	349
Civilians	160	161	160	162	157	157	161	191	194	198
Highways and streets	198	208	204	183	174	173	170	145	143	153
Health and welfare	48	44	45	45	41	34	42	43	42	43
Culture and recreation	132	122	122	132	132	152	153	144	144	129
Urban redevelopment and housing	50	49	49	55	55	57	57	56	57	54
Internal Services	33	32	34	8	8	7	8	8	8	8
Solid Waste	8	7	7	5	5	5	5	4	3	2
City Utilities										
Water	128	117	116	118	121	124	121	115	118	118
Sewage	102	94	94	97	97	98	96	98	97	98
Storm Water	20	20	20	19	20	20	18	20	19	22
Planning and Design	51	59	58	51	54	56	54	50	43	42
Engineering	9	10	9	12	9	9	10	11	11	11
Customer Relations	29	26	25	28	30	28	29	30	29	29
Administrative	28	34	34	20	33	33	30	29	27	26
Total	1,931	1,923	1,928	1,862	1,853	1,907	1,889	1,857	1,861	1,841

(A) Retirees were significant in 2010
(B) Excluded Crossing Guards from Police full time

Note: The functional breakout is from the "Statement of Activities."

Source: City of Fort Wayne Payroll Department

SCHEDULE 19
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program:										
General Government										
Finance and Administration										
Emerging business enterprise applicants	56	62	72	42	87	48	36	6	7	11
Worksite visits	2	7	8	—	3	5	2	11	9	21
Wage violations	25	—	15	11	25	42 **(F)**	72 (G)	32	26 **(A)**	57 (B)
Compliance workshops	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	4
Public Safety										
Police										
Calls for service	137,865	135,749	132,663	139,801	157,208	171,585	167,745	184,351	194,648	201,344
Accident records and analysis	7,249	9,167	9,169	9,149	11,351	10,742 **(D)**	7,574 (E)	9,008	9,033	8,951
Fatal accident investigation	16	22	14	21	18	12 **(D)**	17 (E)	12	16	9
Fire Department										
Emergency medical runs	10,594	10,684	9,957	9,673	8,875	8,021	7,277	6,751	7,029	6,794
Fire rescue runs	984	14,710	13,782	13,305	12,232	11,906	11,833	10,922	13,281	11,771
Weight and Measures										
Scales inspected	2,029	1,706	1,664	2,180	1,852	1,960	1,893	1,747	1,723 **(B)**	1,384 (C)
Measuring devices	7,517	7,530	6,458	6,190	6,241	6,451	5,230	6,449	6,088	6,004
Calibrations and test conducted	—	—	—	—	67 **(H)**	67 (I)	14,367	5,996	18,890	21,503
Highways and streets										
Street Department										
Paving - miles of maintenance	10.2	7	8	13	13	13	12	14	14	13
Chip and seal - miles of maintenance	12.6	10	10	10	10	10	12	10	11	12
Crack sealing - miles of maintenance	20	7	52	69	69	59	78	65	78	68
Traffic Engineering										
Development building plans processed	157	149	140	161	145	145	145	162	124	112
Traffic counts conducted	75	53	45	30	25	10	43	47	43	44
Traffic studies conducted	130	190	200	230	250	250	250	250	250	250
Traffic investigations (complaints)	—	—	—	425	475	500	450	450	450	425
Traffic Signal division										
New signals installed	—	3	3	2	—	4	2	1	2	5
Signals modernized	4	5	3	13	12	4	10	12	6	23

(Continued)

(Continued)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program										
Signal accident repairs	57	83	73	42	35	27	43	61	34	20
Signal bulbs replaced (emergency/ non-emergency)	—	—	—	—	107	152	89	63	43	7
Sign & Marketing Division										
Signs manufactured	4,332	4,145	4,018	2,048	3,805	4,183	2,960	1,347	2,266	3,701
Street lanes marked - painted (miles)	771	774	676	784	810	739	537	727	655	529
Curb parking marked (feet)	5,168	7,343	12,166	13,820	15,997	8,763	6,471	7,225	7,381	20,976
Crosswalks marked	578	594	602	695	834	510	611	1,546	721	818
Lane arrows marked	1,720	1,685	1,571	2,171	2,358	2,298	1,418	1,374	1,065	1,210
Health and welfare										
Animals handled	9,180	10,797	11,896	12,021	13,279	12,724	12,844	13,709	14,994	15,863
Animals adopted	4,727	6,010	5,419	4,791	4,827	4,164	3,602	2,850	2,748	2,382
Animals euthanized (domestic)	1,224	2,420	3,000	3,330	5,470	4,531 **(E)**	6,037 (F)	8,340	9,203	10,693
Animals returned to owners	1,766	1,090	2,187	2,129	2,124	2,056	2,003	1,811	2,019	2,056
Bite cases	1,233	2,257	1,044	901	865	836	748	828	837	850
Education programs contacts	4,615,388	85,296,641	5,370,053 **(I)**	4,869,879 **(J)**	237,484	225,466	187,497	259,334	244,526	768,581
Urban redevelopment and housing										
Neighborhood Code Enforcement										
Emergency orders to abate	2,618	2,145	2,278	2,044	1,740	1,496	1,379	1,263	1,288	1,530
Emergency orders to demolish	1	—	—	1	8	4	7	12	10	8
Boardings	458	549	624	729	659	631	737	854	734	744
Demolitions - hearing affirmed	39	61	63	109	39	63	139	139	52	125
Water										
New connects	1,244	1,076	1,097	946	981	833	98	95	78	71
Consumption (millions of gallons)	8,921	8,623	8,531	8,459	8,829	8,419	7,793	8,100	8,712	8,270
Wastewater										
New connects	1,036	831	845	850	765	662 **(G)**	1,010 (H)	498	225 **(C)**	651
Sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	8,019	8,061	8,531	8,058	8,146	8,166	8,353	8,470	8,768	8,616

(A) Increased due to new reporting model based on wage violations per individual instead of counting projects.
(B) Decreased - 2010 had a higher than normal amount of reinspections.
(C) Sewer increase largely due to Allen County Regional Water and Sewer District.
(D) Figures tracked and submitted by Police; previously by Traffic Engineering.
(E) Figure includes domestic animals only; previously included wild.
(F) Increased due to growth in number of projects.
(G) Increased due to septic eliminations and district projects.
(H) Decrease due to the elimination of calibrations and tests conducted in 2015.
(I) Increased due to the addition of Social Media outreach.

SCHEDULE 20
CITY OF FORT WAYNE
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM,
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program:										
Public Safety										
Police										
Division outposts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Training academies	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Fire stations	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Training academies	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Safety Village	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets										
Number of street lights	35,008	34,719	34,270	34,080	33,882	33,950	33,904	33,877	33,923	33,896
Miles of streets	1,149	1,311	1,311	1,301	1,301	1,163	1,162	1,160	1,160	1,161
Health and welfare										
Animal Control										
Animal care centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol districts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and recreation										
Acreage for parks and recreational areas	2,805	2,809	2,809	2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805	2,805
Parks and recreational areas	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Golf courses	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water										
Miles of water lines	1,428	1,416	1,408	1,396	1,391	1,374	1,370	1,176	1,164	1,160
Treatment capacity (million gallons/day)	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Wastewater										
Miles of sewer/stormwater mains	2,147	2,136	2,119	2,057	2,052	2,014	1,899	1,893	1,880	1,856
Treatment capacity (million gallons/day)	100	100	100	100	100	70	70	70	70	60

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

Source: Various city departments.