## **CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO**

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Controls and Compliance Year Ended December 31, 2019





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Members of Council City of Madeira 7141 Miami Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Madeira, Hamilton County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

atholou

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 29, 2020

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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the City Council City of Madeira, Ohio:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Madeira, Ohio ("City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2020, wherein we noted the unknown impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

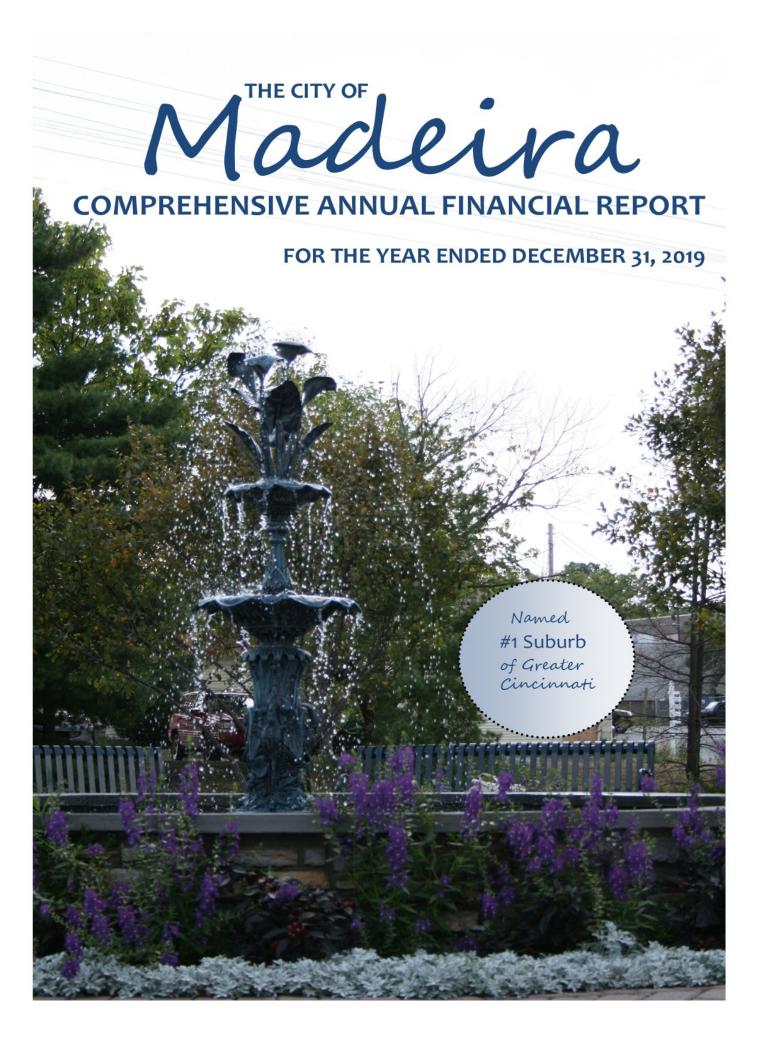
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 29, 2020



## City of Madeira, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

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# **CITY OF MADEIRA**

7141 Miami Avenue • Cincinnati, Ohio 45243-2699 (513) 561-7228 • Fax (513) 272-4211

June 29, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, and Citizens of the City of Madeira:

State law requires that all general-purposes local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Madeira for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Madeira. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Madeira has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Madeira financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Madeira's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Madeira's financial statements have been audited by Clark Schaefer Hackett. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Madeira for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Madeira's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Madeira's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Madeira, incorporated in 1910 as a village, is located in the southwestern part of the

state. The City of Madeira currently occupies a land area of 3.4 square miles and serves a population of 8,976. The City of Madeira is empowered to levy a property tax on real properties located within its boundaries.

The City of Madeira has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1959. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and six other members. The governing council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the government's manager, treasurer, clerk of council, and law director. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members are elected at large and serve four-year staggered terms, with elections every two years. The Madeira Home Rule Charter specifies term limits of three consecutive terms.

The Madeira City Council elects a Mayor and Vice-Mayor from within its ranks. The Mayor and Vice-Mayor each serve a two-year term. The Mayor's primary duties include presiding over City Council meetings, performing ceremonial civic duties and overseeing the proceedings of Mayor's Court. The Vice-Mayor assumes the duties of the Mayor in his or her absence.

The City of Madeira provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the financial planning and control. The City Manager presents a proposed budget to the council for review prior to December 31. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than December 31, the close of the City of Madeira's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the general fund and major special revenue funds, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental funds of this report.

## **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Madeira operates.

**Local Economy.** Through Fiscal Year 2019, the City of Madeira has continued to enjoy a favorable economic environment; at the end of FY2019, local indicators pointed to continued stability. The general region surrounding the City of Madeira has a varied manufacturing and industrial base, along with a strong commercial/retail base that adds to the relative stability of the unemployment rate. Major industries with headquarters or divisions in the Greater Cincinnati area and in close proximity to the City of Madeira include consumer manufacturers, jet engine and automotive components manufacturers, and several financial and insurance institutions.

As this report is being prepared, the COVID-19 Pandemic has caused some uncertainty through both local and national economic markets. The City of Madeira is closely monitoring the impacts of the Pandemic on the City's future financial and economic conditions. While the City's Central Business District does not appear to have been severely impacted, there will be consequences of closures of small retail businesses. Vacancy rates appear to be steady and occupancy appears to be relatively high given the circumstances. Meanwhile, there continues to be discernible trend toward steady residential tax base growth as new housing replaces older single-family residential units.

**Long-term financial planning.** Unassigned fund balance in the general fund (32% of general fund expenditures) falls above the policy guidelines set by the City Council for budgeting and planning purposes (Unassigned fund balance of 27% of General Fund Expenditures). Council continues the policy of not issuing debt to fund improvements unless absolutely necessary to do so, usually when the project costs exceeds \$1 million. Future plans for capital improvements include the addition of sidewalks along major streets to improve the walkability of the community, bikeways where feasible, increasing park space and making application for state and federal capital improvement funds for road improvements. The schedule for repaving local streets has been targeted at 20 years which will require an average annual budget for road improvements of \$1 million.

**Relevant Financial Policies.** In FY2019, City Council approved legislation which reduced the earnings tax credit for taxes paid to another municipality. The reduction brought the tax credit to .6% beginning in January 2021. The additional revenue will be earmarked for Street Repair Programs and allow for the continuation of other public services and programs at their present levels.

**Major Initiatives.** The City paid the remaining principal balance on the Kenwood Road Bond Anticipation Note in FY2019. The City also approved a Tax Increment Financing District (TIF) for the Traditions on Camargo Senior Facility. The incremental additional property tax revenue, minus the portion that is generated for the Madeira Public Schools, will be used for improvements to Camargo Road, including a waterline replacement, streetscape treatment and new pavement. The TIF is approved for 30 years and is also expected to fund improvements to the McDonald Commons facility as well as traffic and safety improvements to Miami Avenue within the Central Business District.

## Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Madeira for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Madeira's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

P. Robert Paul

C. Robert Paul Treasurer

Thomas W. maille

Thomas W. Moeller City Manager

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Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

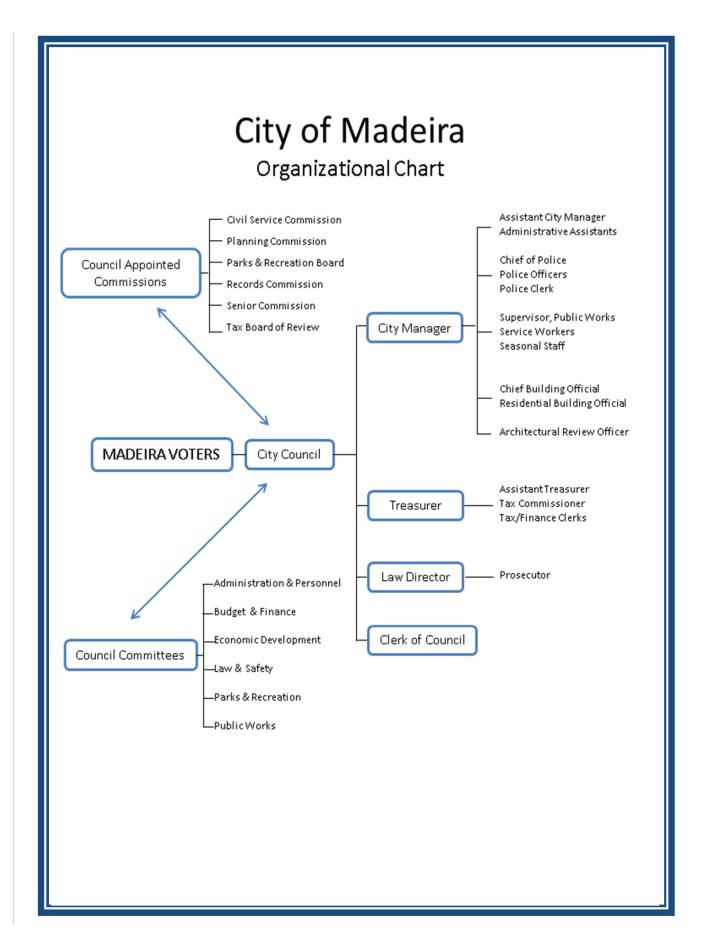
City of Madeira Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO



# City of Madeira, Ohio List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2019

## **ELECTED OFFICIALS:**

Nancy Spencer Chris Hilberg Scott Gehring Tom Henning Doug Moorman Brian Mueller Traci Theis

Mayor	12/01/13 thru 11/30/21
Vice-Mayor	12/01/15 thru 11/30/23
Council Member	12/01/15 thru 11/30/23
Council Member	12/01/19 thru 11/30/23
Council Member	03/11/19 thru 11/30/21
Council Member	12/01/17 thru 11/30/21
Council Member	12/01/13 thru 11/30/21

## **APPOINTED OFFICIALS:**

Thomas W. Moeller, MPA C. Robert Paul, CPA Brian W. Fox Christine Doyle David H. Ballweg City Manager Treasurer Law Director Clerk of Council Architectural Review Officer Hired 3/6/89 thru 04/1/22 01/14/20 thru 11/30/21 05/01/16 thru 11/30/21 02/13/17 thru 11/30/21 07/01/94 thru 12/31/20

# FINANCIAL SECTION

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Madeira, Ohio:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Madeira, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Madeira, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Street Repair Fund and Traditions Public Improvement TIF Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note III.C to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City of Madeira, Ohio. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, capital asset schedules, introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and capital asset schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and capital asset schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Madeira'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 of Madeira's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 29, 2020

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As management of the City of Madeira, we offer readers of the City of Madeira's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Madeira for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in this report.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Madeira exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,718,694 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,419,013.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Madeira's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,450,063, a decrease of (\$697,638) in comparison with the prior year. Twenty percent (20%) of this total amount, \$495,493 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,211,514, or thirty-two percent (32%) of total general fund expenditures.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned fund balance for the general fund was \$360,411, or five percent (5%) of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Madeira's total debt increased by \$1,560,000 during the current fiscal year.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Madeira's basic financial statements. The City of Madeira's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Madeira's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Madeira's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the residual being reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Madeira is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that 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 of Madeira 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 of

Madeira include general government, public safety, transportation, sanitation, community environment, and recreation. The business-type activity of the City of Madeira is rental property.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Madeira, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Madeira can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds.

The City of Madeira maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, street repair fund and Traditions Public Improvement TIF fund; all are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twelve governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Madeira adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, street repair fund and the TIF fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary fund.** The City of Madeira maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Madeira uses an enterprise fund to account for its rental property operation.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the governmental-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the rental property operation, which is considered to be a major fund of the City of Madeira.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide

financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Madeira's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Required supplementary information.** Displays to better understand pension and OPEB costs and liabilities are required.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information that the City of Madeira believes readers will find useful. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, the statement of net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Madeira, the net position at the close of the most recent fiscal year was \$9,718,694.

A portion of the City of Madeira's net position 101.04% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets to provide services to citizens consequently; these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Madeira's investment is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position compared to the previous year.

## City of Madeira's Net Position (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Busine Activ	• 1	Total Government	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$8,735	\$7,102	\$68	\$67	\$8,803	\$7,169
Capital Assets	11,281	9,904	255	247	11,536	10,151
Total Assets	20,016	17,006	323	314	20,339	17,320
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,009	1,184	0	0	2,009	1,184
Current and other liabilities	564	328	6	4	570	332
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,932	7,858	0	0	8,932	7,858
Total Liabilities	9,496	8,186	6	4	9,502	8,190
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,127	3,014	0	0	3,127	3,014
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,565	9,664	256	247	9,821	9,911
Restricted	974	619	0	0	974	619
Unrestricted	(1,137)	(3,293)	61	63	(1,076)	(3,230)
Total Net Position	\$9,402	\$6,990	\$317	\$310	\$9,719	\$7,300

An additional portion of the City of Madeira's net position (10%) represents resources that have been restricted on how they may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Madeira is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position, both for the government as a whole as well as for its governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net position increased by \$2,419,013, during the current fiscal year. This largely reflects revenues in excess of expenses due to a decrease in public safety costs of \$1,687,032 and an increase in earnings tax collections of \$425,716.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current and prior year.

#### **City of Madeira's Changes in Net Position**

(In thousands)

	Governmental		Business-type				
	Activ	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
REVENUES							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$971	\$795	\$60	\$69	\$1,031	\$864	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	937	475	0	0	937	475	
Capital Grants and Contributions	175	0	0	0	175	0	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	2,712	2,409	0	0	2,712	2,409	
Other Taxes	3,522	3,080	0	0	3,522	3,080	
Grants & Contributions not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	962	1,072	0	0	962	1,072	
Investment Earnings	92	70	0	0	92	70	
TOTAL REVENUES	9,371	7,901	60	69	9,431	7,970	
EXPENSES							
General Government	1,487	1,450	0	0	1,487	1,450	
Public Safety	2,355	4,042	0	0	2,355	4,042	
Transportation	2,208	1,829	0	0	2,208	1,829	
Sanitation	532	520	0	0	532	520	
Community Environment	202	247	0	0	202	247	
Recreation	157	15	0	0	157	15	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	18	8	0	0	18	8	
Rental Property	0	0	53	87	53	87	
TOTAL EXPENSES	6,959	8,111	53	87	7,012	8,198	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	2,412	(210)	7	(18)	2,419	(228)	
Net Position - Beginning	6,990	7,200	310	328	7,300	7,528	
Net Position - Ending	\$9,402	\$6,990	\$317	\$310	\$9,719	\$7,300	

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City of Madeira's net position by \$2,412,169, thereby accounting for namely all of the increase in the net position of the City of Madeira. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for Services increased by 22%.
- Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest increased by 97%.
- Other Taxes increased by 14%.
- Public Safety Expenses decreased by 41%.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City of Madeira's net position by \$6,844.

## Financial Analysis of the City of Madeira's Funds

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

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the City of Madeira's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Madeira's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Madeira's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,450,063, a decrease of (\$697,638) in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$495,493 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion and \$360,411, is assigned fund balance.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Madeira. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,211,514 and assigned fund balance was \$360,411. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned and total fund balance represents 32% and 37% of total general fund expenditures respectively.

The fund balance of the City of Madeira's general fund decreased by (\$289,021) during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- Increase in transfers to other funds of \$880,203.
- Increase in Taxes of \$495,523.
- Decrease in General Government Expenses \$65,693.

The fund balance for Street Repair increased by \$196,699, which was due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue and transfers from general fund.

The fund balance for the Traditions Public Improvement TIF fund decreased by (\$1,003,226), which was due to the improvements made to Camargo Road.

**Proprietary fund.** The City of Madeira's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the rental property fund at the end of the year amounted to \$61,109. The increase in net position was \$6,844. The largest factor in the increase were reduced repairs and maintenance to our rental properties resulting in a decrease in expenses.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The increase between the original and final budget anticipated revenues totaled \$300,000. It was evident as the year progressed that intergovernmental revenue and taxes were going to exceed original estimates.

The original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures increased \$200,000. During the year, expenditures were more than budgetary estimates. Actual revenues, expenditures, and transfers finished better than expected by a total of \$325,849. The favorable variance was due to revenues exceeding budget.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The City of Madeira's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$11,536,186 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, vehicles, improvements, furniture and equipment, and roads. The total increase in the City of Madeira's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 13.64%.

#### City of Madeira's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (in thousands)

	Govern Activ		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$776	\$776	\$134	\$134	\$910	\$910
Buildings and Improvements	375	421	121	113	496	534
Vehicles	132	169	0	0	132	169
Furniture and Software	203	244	0	0	203	244
Infrastructure	9,795	8,294	0	0	9,795	8,294
Total	\$11,281	\$9,904	\$255	\$247	\$11,536	\$10,151

The Infrastructure capital assets increased due to road and waterline improvements. Additional information on City of Madeira's capital assets can be found in note IV.C.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current year, the City of Madeira paid off the balance of the note for the Kenwood Road resurfacing project in the amount of \$240,000.

On August 14, 2019, the City issued a one-year bond anticipation note in the amount of \$1,800,000 for the Camargo Road Improvement Sewer and Road Project. The note will be due on August 14, 2020.

All \$1,800,000 is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

## City of Madeira's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds (In thousands)

	Governmental		
	Activities		
	2019 2018		
General obligation bond anticipation note	\$1,800	\$24	

Additional information on City of Madeira's long-term debt can be found in note IV.E.

The City of Madeira's total debt increased by \$1,560,000 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in the increase was the issuance of bonds to make improvements to Camargo Road.

## Economic Factors and Next year's Budgets and Rates.

- The occupancy rate of the City's Central Business District has remained at a high percent for the past three years.
- Inflationary trends in the region continue to compare favorably to national indices.
- Earnings Tax revenue will increase, effective January 1, 2021, as a result of the reduction in the credit for taxes paid to other municipalities.
- Increases in expenditures due to expanded capital improvement projects.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Madeira's budget for FY2020.

As this report is being prepared, the COVID-19 Pandemic has caused some uncertainty through both local and national economic markets. The City of Madeira is closely monitoring the impacts of the Pandemic on the City's future financial and economic conditions.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Madeira's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Treasurer, 7141 Miami Avenue, Madeira, Ohio, 45243.

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# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	¢2 051 470	¢(2,270	¢2 012 749
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,851,478	\$62,270	\$3,913,748
Cash with Fiscal Agent Receivables	73,276	0	73,276
Taxes Receivable	3,635,445	0	3,635,445
Intergovernmental Receivable	611,546	0	611,546
TIF Receivable	372,036	0	372,036
Accounts Receivables	107,883	4,800	112,683
Inventory of Supplies	80,225	4,800	80,225
Prepaid Items	3,601	0	3,601
Capital Assets: Land	776,002	134,008	910,010
Capital Assets. Net of Accumulated Depreciation	10,504,693	121,483	10,626,176
TOTAL ASSETS	20,016,185	322,561	20,338,746
-			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 (50 2 (0	0	1 (72.2(0)
Pension	1,672,369	0	1,672,369
OPEB	336,986	0	336,986
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,009,355	0	2,009,355
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	311,332	5,961	317,293
Retainage Payable	147,427	0	147,427
Accrued Payroll	90,261	0	90,261
Accrued Interest	15,081	0	15,081
Long Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	1,981,560	0	1,981,560
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	5,660,210	0	5,660,210
Net OPEB Liability	1,192,480	0	1,192,480
Other Amounts	98,243	0	98,243
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,496,594	5,961	9,502,555
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	2,559,294	0	2,559,294
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	372,036	0	372,036
Pension	43,605	0	43,605
OPEB	151,917	0	151,917
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,126,852	0	3,126,852
NET DOSITION			
NET POSITION	0 564 674	255 401	0.820.165
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	9,564,674	255,491	9,820,165
Street Repair	804,336	0	804,336
Public Safety	70,449	0	70,449
Grants	100,000	0	100,000
Unrestricted	(1,137,365)	61,109	(1,076,256)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$9,402,094	\$316,600	\$9,718,694

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		1	Program Revenues			xpense) Reven 1ges in Net Pos	
		Charges for	Operating Grants,	,		Business-	
		Services and	Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental	Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sales	and Interest ar	n <u>d Contributio</u> ns	Activities	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$1,486,714	\$116,496	\$892	\$0	(\$1,369,326)	\$0	(\$1,369,326)
Public Safety	2,355,372	218,646	5,000	0	(2,131,726)	0	(2,131,726
Transportation	2,207,901	224,335	928,056	175,000	(880,510)	0	(880,510
Sanitation	532,311	40,814	0	0	(491,497)	0	(491,497
Community Environment	201,542	332,074	0	0	130,532	0	130,532
Recreation	157,032	39,343	2,821	0	(114,868)	0	(114,868
Interest Expense	18,012	0	0	0	(18,012)	0	(18,012
Total Governmental Activities	6,958,884	971,708	936,769	175,000	(4,875,407)	0	(4,875,407)
Business-Type Activities							
Rental Property	53,145	59,989	0	0	0	6,844	6,844
Total Business-Type Activities	53,145	59,989	0	0	0	6,844	6,844
Total Primary Government	7,012,029	1,031,697	936,769	175,000	(4,875,407)	6,844	(4,868,563)
	General Rever	nues					
	Property & Ot	ther Taxes			2,712,251	0	2,712,251
	Income Taxes				3,295,805	0	3,295,805
	Franchise Tax	es Intributions Not	D		226,257	0	226,257
	Specific Prog		Restricted to		961,565	0	961,565
		nvestment Earni	ings		91,698	0	91,698
	Total General I	Revenues	-		7,287,576	0	7,287,576
	roun conorm	co v chiacos			1,201,010		1,201,010
	Change in Net	Position			2,412,169	6,844	2,419,013
	Net Position Be	eginning of Yea	r		6,989,925	309,756	7,299,681
	Net Position Er	nd of Year			\$9,402,094	\$316,600	\$9,718,694

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

			Traditions Public	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
ASSETS	General	Street Repair	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,116,034	\$530,221	\$254,715	\$950,508	\$3,851,478
Cash with Fiscal Agent	73,276	0	0	0	73,276
Taxes Receivable	3,635,445	0	0	0	3,635,445
Intergovernmental Receivable	325,377	286,169	0	0	611,546
TIF Receivable	0	0	372,036	0	372,036
Accounts Receivables	18,200	0	0	89,683	107,883
Inventory of Supplies	28,488	51,737	0	0	80,225
Prepaid Items	3,601	0	0	0	3,601
TOTAL ASSETS	6,200,421	868,127	626,751	1,040,191	8,735,490
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
<b>RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	123,456	7,729	105,169	74,978	311,332
Retainage Payable	0	56,062	65,567	25,798	147,427
Accrued Payroll	90,261	0	0	0	90,261
Note Payable	0	0	1,800,000	0	1,800,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	213,717	63,791	1,970,736	100,776	2,349,020
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes & Payment in Lieu of Taxes	2,634,379	0	372,036	0	3,006,415
Unavailable Revenue: Income Tax	541,275	0	0	0	541,275
Unavailable Revenue: Grants	207,036	181,681	0	0	388,717
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,382,690	181,681	372,036	0	3,936,407
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	32,089	51,737	0	0	83,826
Restricted for Public Safety	0	0	0	70,449	70,449
Restricted for Street Repair	0	570,918	0	0	570,918
Restricted for Grants	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
Committed for:					
Recreation	0	0	0	5,782	5,782
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	763,184	763,184
Assigned	360,411	0		0	360,411
Unassigned	2,211,514	0	(1,716,021)	0	495,493
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,604,014	622,655	(1,716,021)	939,415	2,450,063
TOTAL LIABILITIES , DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$6,200,421	\$868,127	\$626,751	\$1,040,191	\$8,735,490

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

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$2,450,063
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		11,280,695
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property Taxes	75,085	
Income Taxes	541,275	
Grants	388,717	
Total		1,005,077
Long-term liabilities, compensated absences, and accrued interest are not due		
and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(294,884)
The Net Pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows: Pension & OPEB	2,009,355	
Deferred Inflows: Pension & OPEB	(195,522)	
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	(6,852,690)	
Total		(5,038,857)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$9,402,094

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

	General	Street Repair	Traditions Public Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General	Repair	mprovement	1 unus	1 unds
Taxes	\$5,910,812	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,910,812
Licenses & Permits	166,405	0	0	0	166,405
Intergovernmental Revenue	952,905	567,089	0	648,669	2,168,663
Charges for Services	231,583	0	0	39,343	270,926
Investment Earnings	76,698	15,000	0	0	91,698
Fines & Forfeitures	99,560	0	0	10,050	109,610
All Other Revenues	269,733	0	0	224,335	494,068
Total Revenues	7,707,696	582,089	0	922,397	9,212,182
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public Safety	4,159,920	0	0	3,324	4,163,244
Recreation	96,666	0	0	38,513	135,179
Community Environment	196,757	0	0	4,785	201,542
Transportation	773,108	71,816	0	0	844,924
Sanitation	532,311	0	0	0	532,311
General Government	1,217,752	0	0	0	1,217,752
Capital Outlay	0	1,099,388	1,003,226	704,500	2,807,114
Interest	0	7,754	0	0	7,754
Total Expenditures	6,976,514	1,178,958	1,003,226	751,122	9,909,820
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	731,182	(596,869)	(1,003,226)	171,275	(697,638)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)					
Transfers In	0	793,568	0	226,635	1,020,203
Transfers Out	(1,020,203)	0	0	0	(1,020,203)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(1,020,203)	793,568	0	226,635	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(289,021)	196,699	(1,003,226)	397,910	(697,638)
Fund Balance: Beginning	2,893,035	425,956	(712,795)	541,505	3,147,701
Fund Balance: Ending	\$2,604,014	\$622,655	(\$1,716,021)	\$939,415	\$2,450,063

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$697,638)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outflows exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,376,561
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide currentfinancial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.Property Taxes6,217Income Tax91,027Intergovernmental Revenues61,627Total	158,871
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	370,065
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, OPEB changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	1,241,391
Expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental activities. Interest (10,258) Compensated Absences (26,823) Total	(37,081)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$2,412,169

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

-	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES	Buuger	Budget	Teruur	T mai Duaget
Taxes	\$5,719,495	\$5,895,522	\$5,910,812	\$15,290
Licenses & Permits	112,040	159,863	166,405	6,542
Intergovernmental Revenue	895,200	950,844	952,905	2,061
Charges for Services	213,000	225,139	231,583	6,444
Investment Earnings	70,000	75,140	76,698	1,558
Fines & Forfeitures	120,000	99,560	99,560	0
All Other Revenues	221,050	244,717	269,733	25,016
TOTAL REVENUES	7,350,785	7,650,785	7,707,696	56,911
-				
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Safety	4,205,127	4,205,127	4,159,920	45,207
Recreation	107,116	107,116	96,666	10,450
Community Environment	238,395	238,395	196,757	41,638
Transportation	722,367	812,367	773,108	39,259
Sanitation	537,000	537,000	532,311	4,689
General Government	1,223,447	1,333,447	1,217,752	115,695
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,033,452	7,233,452	6,976,514	256,938
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	317,333	417,333	731,182	313,849
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	(1.000.000)	(1.000.000)	(1.000.000)	10 000
Transfers Out	(1,032,203)	(1,032,203)	(1,020,203)	12,000
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(1,032,203)	(1,032,203)	(1,020,203)	12,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(714,870)	(614,870)	(289,021)	325,849
Fund Balance: Beginning	2,893,035	2,893,035	2,893,035	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$2,178,165	\$2,278,165	\$2,604,014	\$325,849

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Street Repair Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

-	Original	Final		Variance from
_	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$479,958	\$531,896	\$567,089	\$35,193
Investment Earnings	15,338	15,000	15,000	0
TOTAL REVENUES	495,296	546,896	582,089	35,193
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Transportation	94,000	77,618	71,816	5,802
Capital Outlay	1,200,000	1,155,495	1,099,388	56,107
Debt Service				
Interest	9,000	7,754	7,754	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,303,000	1,240,867	1,178,958	61,909
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(807,704)	(693,971)	(596,869)	97,102
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers In	793,568	793,568	793,568	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES/(USES)	793,568	793,568	793,568	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,136)	99,597	196,699	97,102
Fund Balance: Beginning	425,956	425,956	425,956	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$411,820	\$525,553	\$622,655	\$97,102

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Traditions Public Improvement TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
<b>REVENUES</b> TOTAL REVENUES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EXPENDITURES	`		·	
Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	1,087,205 1,087,205	1,003,226 1,003,226	83,979 83,979
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(1,087,205)	(1,003,226)	83,979
Fund Balance: Beginning	(712,795)	(712,795)	(712,795)	0
Fund Balance: Ending	(\$712,795)	(\$1,800,000)	(\$1,716,021)	\$83,979

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2019

	Business-type
	Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Rental
	Property
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$62,270
Receivables	
Accounts	4,800
Total Current Assets	67,070
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Land	134,008
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	121,483
Total Noncurrent Assets	255,491
TOTAL ASSETS	322,561
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	5,961
Total Current Liabilities	5,961
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,961
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	255,491
Unrestricted	61,109
Total Net Position	\$316,600

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

	Business-type
	Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Rental
	Property
Operating Revenues	
Rents	\$59,989
Total Operating Revenues	59,989
Operating Expenses	
Insurance	10,400
Gas & Electric	296
Water	916
Professional Services	3,232
Repairs & Maintenance	9,778
Property Taxes	11,285
Depreciation	17,238
Total Operating Expenses	53,145
Change in Net Position	6,844
Total Net Position Beginning of Year	309,756
Total Net Position End of Year	\$316,600

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

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Rental
	Property
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$63,207
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(34,295)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	28,912
Cash Flows from Capital and	
<b>Related Financing Activities</b>	
Property Improvements	(25,519)
Net Increase in Cash	
and Cash Equivalents	3,393
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	58,877
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	62,270
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	6,844
Adjustments	
Depreciation	17,238
Decrease in Assets	
Accounts Receivable	3,218
Increase in Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	1,612
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$28,912

#### Statement of Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2019

	Agency
ASSETS	
Cash in Segregated accounts	\$680,696
Total Assets	680,696
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governments	680,696
Total Liabilities	\$680,696

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#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting entity

The City of Madeira (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own charter, which provides for a council/manager form of government and was adopted in 1959. The seven-member council is elected to four-year terms. Every two years council selects one of its members to serve as mayor and one of its members to serve as vice-mayor. Council also appoints the city manager, treasurer, law director, and clerk of council.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations. The primary government includes all funds, organizations, activities, and component units for which the City is financially accountable and that are not legally separate. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and either 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization, or 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Based upon this definition, the City has no component units.

The City participates in two governmental joint ventures called the Sycamore Township JEDZ Kenwood – Central and Sycamore Township JEDZ Kenwood – East. These joint ventures are presented in Note V. Other information, C. Joint Ventures in the notes to the basic financial statements and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements except as noted.

The City provides various services including police protection, parks and recreation, planning, street maintenance and repair, and community development. The City also provides refuse collection and fire protection through annual contracts with outside contractors.

For financial reporting purposes, the City's financial statements include all funds for which the City is financially accountable based upon criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61. The City reviewed certain legally separate organizations to determine if the elected officials of the City were financially accountable. No such organizations were identified.

#### **B.** Government-wide and fund financial statements

The 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; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidating. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that 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 and proprietary funds. 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. However, agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

- The government reports the following major governmental funds:
- The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The street repair fund accounts for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees are restricted for maintenance of streets within the City.

• The traditions public improvement TIF fund accounts for service payments and then disperses funds to finance public improvements.

The government reports the following proprietary fund:

• The proprietary fund type consists of only one enterprise fund. This fund accounts for operations of rental properties.

The government reports the following fiduciary funds:

• The fiduciary fund type consists of three agency funds. The City's agency funds are Mayor's Court (used to account for funds collected by the court) and two Joint Economic Development Zones (used to account for various economic development projects).

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 and expenses from nonoperating 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 fund is rent. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note D). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements (which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted), matching requirements (in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose), and expenditure requirements (in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis). On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and entitlements, and rentals.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The City'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 statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Certificates of Deposit, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### 2. Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are considered collectable at December 31, 2019, and the allowance for uncollectable amounts receivable is zero.

Real property taxes are levied on assessed values that equal 35% of appraised value. The county auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update. The last update was completed for tax year 2018. Real property taxes collected in any calendar year are generally levied on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year according to the following calendar:

Property Tax Calendar - 2019 Collections

Lien Date	January 1, 2018
Levy Date	October 31, 2018
First Installment Payment Due	January 31, 2019
Second Installment Payment Due	June 20, 2019

The full tax rate applied to real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, was \$7.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

The Hamilton County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Hamilton County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected.

Public utilities real and tangible personal property taxes collected in any calendar year are those levied on assessed values as of December 31 of the preceding year. Certain tangible personal property of public utilities is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Real property of public

utilities is currently assessed at 35% of true value. Property taxes on public utilities are subject to the same calendar as real property taxes, which are described above.

Property taxes that are measurable but not available at fiscal yearend are recorded as a receivable with the corresponding revenue deferred until available. Delinquent property tax amounts, net of allowance for uncollectables, are recorded if material in amount.

#### 3. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 4. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

#### 5. 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 columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building & Improvements	27
Infrastructure	10 - 15
Police Vehicles	3
All Other Vehicles	5
Office Furniture & Software	3-5

Infrastructure assets acquired prior to 2004 have not been capitalized.

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note V. F and OPEB are explained in Note V. G.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, pension and OPEB. Property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019 but which were levied to finance 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note V. F and Note V. G)

7. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government, unless they are eligible to retire. If they are eligible to retire, a liability is recorded for 40 percent of their accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 85 days and accounted for using the termination method. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, and net position liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### 8. Fund Balance

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

• Nonspendable fund balance: Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory and prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact.

- Restricted fund balance: Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. The City's restricted fund balance is the police department, street repair fund and grant fund. The purposes imposed by the state are for crime prevention and detection and maintenance and repairs of the streets.
- Committed fund balance: Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint. The City's committed funds consist of recreation and capital improvements. Council has committed funds for recreation programs and amounts for future capital improvements to sidewalks, storm sewers, and other large capital purchases.
- Assigned fund balance: Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose as expressed by City Council.
- Unassigned fund balance: Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund. Unassigned funds are used after all other fund balances are expended.

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). The City generally uses restricted funds first, committed funds second, assigned funds third, and unassigned funds last when expenditures are made.

#### 9. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets plus deferred outflows related to debt refunding. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### 10. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts

reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### 11. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

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

# II. Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including compensated absence and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated Absences	\$279,803
Accrued Interest Payable	15,081
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$294,884

# **B.** Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$2,504,817
Depreciation Expense	(1,128,256)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$1,376,561

#### **III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability**

## A. Budgetary information

In 1994 the City, being a home rule municipal corporation, adopted, through ordinance, GAAP (generally accepted accounting principle) as its budgetary basis. This change was thought necessary in order to provide more comparable budget and actual revenue and expenditure analysis. Therefore, the revenue and expenditure statements contained herein for comparative purposes are presented on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles. The City is reporting at the legal level of budgetary control that requires the governing body to approve any over budget expenditures of appropriations or transfers of appropriated amounts at the fund level.

#### **Budgetary Process**

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. The City adopts an annual budget for the proprietary fund; however, budgetary data is not presented for the proprietary fund due to the nature of the fund. There is no legal requirement to report on such budget. The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The legal level of budgetary control is defined as the level at which management may not reallocate appropriations without the approval of the governing body (City Council). For the City, the legal level of control is the fund level for each fund. The major documents prepared are:

Tax Budget. A tax budget of estimated cash revenues and expenditures for all budgeted funds, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year, is submitted to the County Auditor by July 20 of each year. The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The commission certifies its actions to the City by October 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenues of each fund. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the fiscal officer determines that the revenue collected is greater or less than the current estimates. Because the tax budget prepared for the County Auditor is on a cash basis, those numbers do not match the GAAPbasis budget shown in this report as required by resolution.

Appropriations. A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to March 31. The annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year by resolution of council as new information becomes available provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. During the year, two supplemental appropriation measures were passed. The budget figures that appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications. All annual appropriations lapse at December 31.

Encumbrances. As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year

end. Encumbrances are closed to unassigned fund balance/net position at year end and are re-encumbered and re-appropriated at the start of the following year.

## **B.** Deficit Fund Equity

The SR-28 Traditions Public Improvement TIF Fund had a deficit balance at December 31, 2019 due to improvements incurred in 2018 and 2019 in excess of revenue in the TIF District. The City issued a one year bond anticipation note in the amount of \$1,800,000 to be repaid with revenue received from the Traditions Public Improvement TIF funds.

## C. Subsequent Event

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the City participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of those losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Deposits and investments

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments with the Treasurer, except for the cash and cash equivalents in agency fund. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is summarized by fund type in the balance sheet as either "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and/or "Investments."

#### Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's custodial credit risk policy requires that deposits be collateralized as required by ORC Chapter 135. Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Financial institutions participating in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a centralized collateral system monitored by the Ohio Treasurer of State, must pledge securities equal to at least 102% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Financial institutions choosing not to participate in the OPCS must pledge eligible securities equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal

corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Investments

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

	Fair Value	Average Maturity Years
Star Ohio	\$1,893,990	n/a

Credit Risk. It is the City's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments that have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Investments in STAR Ohio are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City is required to disclose the amount of investments with any one issuer that represent five percent or more of total investments. Investments issued by the U.S. government and investments in external investment pools are excluded from this requirement. At December 31, 2019 100% of the City's investments are at STAR Ohio, which is an external investment pool.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the net asset value per share provided by STAR Ohio on an amortized cost basis at December 31, 2019, which approximates fair value. Investments in STAR Ohio are excluded from fair value measurement requirements under generally accepted accounting principles and instead are reported at amortized cost.

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$4,594,444	\$0
STAR Ohio	(1,893,990)	1,893,990
GASB Statement 3	\$2,700,454	\$1,893,990

# **B.** Cash with Fiscal Agent

This represents cash held by Miami Valley Risk Management Association (MVRMA) and due to the City. See Note V regarding insurance pool information.

# C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Balance at 1/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/2019
Capital Assets not being depreciated (land)	\$776,002	\$0	\$0	\$776,002
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Building & Land Improvements	3,483,169	2,821	0	3,485,990
Vehicles	809,413	45,178	(29,095)	825,496
Infrastructure	14,338,358	2,444,273	0	16,782,631
Furniture, Equipment and Software	743,061	12,545	0	755,606
Total Capital Assets	20,150,003	2,504,817	(29,095)	22,625,725
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Building & Land Improvements	(3,062,140)	(48,818)	0	(3,110,958)
Vehicles	(640,135)	(82,226)	29,095	(693,266)
Infrastructure	(6,043,978)	(944,221)	0	(6,988,199)
Furniture, Equipment and Software	(499,616)	(52,991)	0	(552,607)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,245,869)	(1,128,256)	29,095	(11,345,030)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, Net	9,128,132	1,376,561	0	10,504,693
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$9,904,134	\$1,376,561	\$0	\$11,280,695

Business-type Activities	Balance at 1/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/2019
Capital Assets not being depreciated (land)	\$134,008	\$0	\$0	\$134,008
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	129,642	0	(1,814)	127,828
Buildings	370,164	25,519	0	395,683
Subtotal	633,814	25,519	(1,814)	657,519
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(87,871)	(3,557)	1,814	(89,614)
Buildings	(298,733)	(13,681)	0	(312,414)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(386,604)	(17,238)	1,814	(402,028)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	113,202	8,281	0	121,483
Net Capital Assets	\$247,210	\$8,281	\$0	\$255,491

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

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$4,541	
Public Safety	103,785	
Transportation	995,256	
Recreation	24,674	

Total depreciation expense for governmental activities\$1,128,256

Business-type Activities	
Enterprise	\$17,238

#### **D.** Interfund transfers

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund		\$1,020,203
Street Fund	\$793,568	
Other Governmental Funds	\$226,635	
Totals	\$1,020,203	\$1,020,203

Transfers were made to fund capital improvements and subsidize recreation programs.

#### E. Other liabilities

Short-Term Debt

On August 14, 2019, the City issued a one-year bond anticipation note in the amount of \$1,800,000 with an interest rate of 2.20% for the Camargo Road Improvements. This note will be due on August 14, 2020.

Changes in Other Liabilities

Other liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Short-Term Liabilities				
Bond Anticipation Note	\$240,000	\$1,800,000	(\$240,000)	\$1,800,000
Compensated Absences	178,920	120,802	(118,162)	181,560
Total Short-Term Liabilities	\$418,920	\$1,920,802	(\$358,162)	\$1,981,560

Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	\$74,060	\$24,183	\$0	\$98,243	181,560
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	894,749	683,987	0	1,578,736	
OP&F	3,049,837	1,031,637	0	4,081,474	
Total Net Pension Liability	3,944,586	1,715,624	0	5,660,210	-
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	604,915	132,221	0	737,136	
OP&F	2,815,494		(2,360,150)	455,344	
Total Net OPEB Liability	3,420,409	132,221	(2,360,150)	1,192,480	-
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$7,439,055	\$1,872,028	(\$2,360,150)	\$6,950,933	-

Compensated absences and pension liability/OPEB have been liquidated from the General Fund in the past.

#### V. Other Information

#### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2019, the City contracted with Miami Valley Risk Management Association for vehicle, property, and general liability insurance. There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior years and claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. The City provided medical, dental and life insurance through Humana Health Insurance.

Insurance Pool

Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) is a consortium of municipalities located in southwest Ohio that beginning in 1988, formed an Association under

Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to act collectively in addressing its members' risk management and risk financing needs. At December 31, 2019 Madeira's participation was limited to coverage for all real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public official liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad-based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention, and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate.

MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty-one member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. Management is provided by an Executive Director, who is assisted by a Claims Manager, a full-time Loss Control Manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws. The individual MVRMA, Inc. members are not considered "participants having equity interest" as defined by GASB Statement No. 61 since members have no rights to any assets of MVRMA, Inc. other than possible residual claims upon dissolution. The risk of loss is transferred from the City to the pool. Therefore, MVRMA, Inc. is a multijurisdictional arrangement that has the characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint venture defined in GASB Statement No. 61.

The following is a summary of insurance coverage at year end: General/Automobile Liability: \$12,000,000 per occurrence Public Officials Liability: \$12,000,000 per occurrence Property: \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence Boiler and Machinery: \$100,000,000 per occurrence

The deductible per occurrence for all types is \$2,500.

MVRMA issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MVRMA, Inc. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to: 3085 Woodman Drive, Kettering, OH 45420.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. In order to lower rates charged to the City, the City has joined a group rating program through Ohio Municipal League.

## **B.** Contingent liabilities

The City is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

#### C. Joint venture

Sycamore Township and the City of Madeira contracted to create two Sycamore Township Joint Economic Development Zones for the purpose of facilitating economic development in the Zone.

A .75% income tax was enacted for each JEDZ. Imposition of the tax began on October 1, 2013 and terminates December 31, 2053 with three 10-year automatic extensions.

Distribution of Gross Tax:

2% Service Fee for the City of Madeira to collect the income
2% Escrow payments for refunds
1% Maintenance of the JEDZ
95% Net Distribution

Net Distribution:

90% Sycamore Township 10% City of Madeira

Financial information may be obtained from Sycamore Township, 8540 Kenwood Road, Cincinnati, OH 45236.

#### **D.** Contractual commitments

The City contracts with the Madeira/Indian Hill Joint Fire District for fire protection and emergency medical services. The contract fee for 2019 was \$1,925,143.

The City also contracts with Republic Services for solid waste collection. The contract fee for 2019 was \$536,033.

Health Department services are provided by Hamilton County. The contract for 2019 was \$24,673.

## E. Resolution of legal claim

In March 1992, an employee of the City suffered a fatal accident while working on City business. In February of 1993, Council approved Resolution 10-93 which approved an agreement concerning a settlement with the employee's widow. The settlement provided for a guaranteed amount of \$88,400, payable to the widow (or her estate) in monthly installments of \$737 from February of 1993 through February of 2003. The guaranteed amount was paid off in February of 2003 and no liability exists at December 31, 2019 relative to the guaranteed settlement.

In addition, the agreement provided for monthly payments of \$650 to the widow after February of 2003, contingent upon death or remarriage. The City made all such required payments to the widow from January through December 2019.

## F. Defined benefit pension plan

#### Net Pension Liability

All of the City's employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems that are costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The City of Madeira employees, other than full-time police, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing,

multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g., City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Plan; therefore, the following disclosures focus on the Traditional Pension Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%.

# **Funding Policy**

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2019, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The member contribution rates were 10.0% of covered salary and the employer contribution rates were 14.0%. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$117,175 for 2019.

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

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending September 30 of the immediately

preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3% of their base pension or disability benefit.

# **Funding Policy**

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. During 2019, plan members were required to contribute 12.25% of their annual covered payroll. During 2019, the City was required to contribute 19.5% of annual covered payroll for police officers. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$246,406 for 2019.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,578,736	\$4,081,474	\$5,660,210
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.005764%	0.0500019%	
Change in Proportion	0.000061%	0.0003097%	
Pension Expense	\$329,737	\$608,350	\$938,087

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$73	\$167,692	\$167,765
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	214,279	502,835	717,114
Change in Assumptions	137,433	108,205	245,638
Change in City's proportionate share	10,775	167,496	178,271
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	117,175	246,406	363,581
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$479,735	\$1,192,634	\$1,672,369
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(\$20,729)	(\$3,811)	(\$24,540)
Change in City's proportionate share and			
difference in employer contributions	(19,065)	-	(\$19,065)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(\$39,794)	(\$3,811)	(\$43,605)

\$363,581 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OP	ERS	OP&	F	Total	
2020	\$	129,028		\$301,023	\$	430,051
2021		74,204		191,068		265,272
2022		19,879		199,925		219,804
2023		99,655		236,479		336,134
2024		-		13,922		13,922
Thereafter		-		-		-
	\$	322,766	\$	942,417	\$	1,265,183

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits

provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/13 retirees: 3 percent simple
	Post 1/7/13 retirees: 3 percent simple through 2018,
	then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement period	7.20%
Prior measurement period	7.50%
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94% for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Long-Term Expected		
		Weighted Average		
		Long-Term Expected		
	Target	Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)		
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %		
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21		
Real Estate	10.00	4.90		
Private Equity	10.00	10.81		
International Equities	20.00	7.83		
Other investments	18.00	5.50		
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %		

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future 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 benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (6.20%) and one-percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share	i	i	
of the net pension liability	\$2,332,250	\$1,578,736	\$952,556

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of

events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determine amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past experiences and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2018, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.5%
Payroll Growth	2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%
Inflation Assumptions Cost of Living Adjustments	2.75% 3% simple; 2.2% simple for increases based on the lesser
	of the increase in CPI and 3%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Long-
		Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	0.8%
Domestic equity	16.0%	5.50%
Non-U.S. equity	16.0%	5.90%
Private markets	8.0%	8.40%
Core fixed income*	23.0%	2.60%
High yield fixed income	7.0%	4.80%
Private credit	5.0%	7.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0%	2.30%
Master limited partnerships	8.0%	6.40%
Real assets	8.0%	7.00%
Private real estate	12.0%	6.10%
	120.0%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. \* Levered 2x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate.** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's

fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (7.0%) or one-percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(7%)	(8%)	(9%)	
City's proportionate share			`	
of the net pension liability	\$5,364,817	\$4,081,474	\$3,009,056	

# G. DEFINED BENEFTI OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

# Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an other post employment benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

# **Funding Policy**

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of Traditional Pension and Combined plans' employer contributions allocated to health care was zero in 2019. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0%.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

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

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

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

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

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

# **Funding Policy**

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Section 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$6,484 for 2019.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$737,136	\$455,344	\$1,192,480
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Change in Proportion	0.005654% 0.000083%	0.0500019% 0.0003097%	
OPEB (Negative) Expense	\$59,111	(\$2,238,589)	(\$2,179,478)

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$250	\$0	\$250
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	33,794	15,414	49,208
Change in Assumptions	23,766	236,029	259,795
Change in City's proportionate share	6,074	15,175	21,249
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	6,484	6,484
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$63,884	\$273,102	\$336,986
=			
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(\$2,000)	(\$12,200)	(\$14,200)
Change in assumptions	0	(126,060)	(\$126,060)
Change in City's proportionate share and			
difference in employer contributions	(11,657)	-	(\$11,657)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(\$13,657)	(\$138,260)	(\$151,917)

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

\$6,484 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$18,733	\$22,726	\$41,459
2021	8,813	22,726	31,539
2022	5,657	22,726	28,383
2023	17,024	27,388	44,412
2024	0	20,038	20,038
Thereafter	0	12,754	12,754
Total	\$50,227	\$128,358	\$178,585

# Actuarial Assumptions—OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include

assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverages provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OBEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increases	3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Singe discount rate:	
Current measurement period	3.96%
Prior measurement period	3.85%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement period	6.00%
Prior measurement period	6.50%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement period	3.71%
Prior measurement period	3.31%
Health care cost trend rate:	
Current measurement period	10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029
Prior measurement period	7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term

expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.60% for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00%	2.42%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	6.21%
REITs	6.00%	5.98%
International Equities	22.00%	7.83%
Other Investments	17.00%	<u>5.57%</u>
<b>—</b> 1	100.000/	
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.16%</u>

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

contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (2.96%) or 1.0% point higher (4.96%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.96%	3.96%	4.96%
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$943,046	\$737,136	\$573,347

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care	
		Cost Trend	
		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$708,528	\$737,136	\$770,041

# Actuarial Assumptions—OP&F

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

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

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

Key Methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward
	to December 31, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.0%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll growth	Inflation rate of 2.75%, plus productivity increase rate
	of 0.5%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	4.66%
Prior measurement date	3.24%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement date	4.13%
Prior measurement date	3.16%
Cost of living adjustments	3.0% simple; 2.2% simple for increase based on the lesser of the increases in CPI and 3.0%

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Long-
		Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalent	0.0%	0.80%
Domestic equity	16.0%	5.50%
Non-U.S. equity	16.0%	5.90%
Private markets	8.0%	8.40%
Core fixed income*	23.0%	2.60%

7.0%	4.80%
5.0%	7.50%
17.0%	2.30%
8.0%	6.40%
8.0%	7.00%
12.0%	6.10%
120.00%	
	5.0% 17.0% 8.0% <u>12.0%</u>

*Note: Assumptions are geometric.* \* *Levered 2x* 

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate**. Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13% at December 31, 2018 and 3.16% at December 31, 2017 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.0%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66% at December 31, 2018 and 3.24% at December 31, 2017.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (3.66%) and 1% point higher (5.66%) than the current discount rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.66%	4.66%	5.66%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	554,733	\$455,344	371,915

**Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date.** Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicareeligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years.

# H. Tax Abatements

In 2010, the City approved its only tax abatement for the Euclid Avenue Community Reinvestment area to encourage development in this specific area. The percentage of tax exemption is on the increase in assessed valuation resulting from improvements to the residential real property and the term of these exemptions shall be in the amount of 50% for a maximum of fifteen years from the date of improvement. This area includes 23 townhomes, of which 23 have qualified for the tax abatement. The total abated tax for 2019 was \$19,999.

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Six Years (1)(2)

Year	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.0057640%	\$1,578,736	\$820,079	192.51%	74.70%
2018	0.0057034%	\$894,749	\$789,900	113.27%	84.66%
2017	0.0060890%	\$1,382,762	\$813,567	169.96%	77.25%
2016	0.0063590%	\$1,101,459	\$806,032	136.65%	81.08%
2015	0.0057800%	\$697,133	\$731,869	95.25%	86.45%
2014	0.0057800%	\$681,387	\$743,638	91.63%	86.36%

- (1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is completed
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

#### Notes to Schedule:

*Change in assumptions.* In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

In 2019, a reduction of the discount rate was made from 7.5% to 7.2%.

# CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Schedule of City Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Seven Years (1)

Contractually Required	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	Contribution Deficiency	City Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
Contribution	Required	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
\$117,175	(\$117,175)	\$0	\$836,964	14%
\$114,811	(\$114,811)	\$0	\$820,079	14%
\$102,687	(\$102,687)	\$0	\$789,900	13%
\$97,629	(\$97,629)	\$0	\$813,567	12%
\$96,724	(\$96,724)	\$0	\$806,032	12%
\$85,030	(\$85,030)	\$0	\$731,869	12%
\$96,676	(\$96,676)	\$0	\$743,638	13%
	Required Contribution \$117,175 \$114,811 \$102,687 \$97,629 \$96,724 \$85,030	in Relation to         Contractually       the         Required       Contractually         Contribution       Required         \$117,175       (\$117,175)         \$114,811       (\$114,811)         \$102,687       (\$102,687)         \$97,629       (\$97,629)         \$96,724       (\$96,724)         \$85,030       (\$85,030)	in Relation to         Contractually       the       Contribution         Required       Contractually       Deficiency         Contribution       Required       (Excess)         \$117,175       (\$117,175)       \$0         \$114,811       (\$114,811)       \$0         \$102,687       (\$102,687)       \$0         \$97,629       (\$97,629)       \$0         \$96,724       (\$96,724)       \$0         \$85,030       (\$85,030)       \$0	in Relation to         Contractually       the       Contribution         Required       Contractually       Deficiency       City Covered         Contribution       Required       (Excess)       Payroll         \$117,175       (\$117,175)       \$0       \$836,964         \$114,811       (\$114,811)       \$0       \$820,079         \$102,687       (\$102,687)       \$0       \$789,900         \$97,629       (\$97,629)       \$0       \$813,567         \$96,724       (\$96,724)       \$0       \$806,032         \$85,030       (\$85,030)       \$0       \$731,869

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Last Six Years (1)(2)

Year	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.05000190%	\$4,081,474	\$1,256,289	324.88%	63.07%
2018	0.04969220%	\$3,049,837	\$1,218,137	250.37%	70.91%
2017	0.04957910%	\$3,140,290	\$1,184,439	265.13%	68.36%
2016	0.04697700%	\$3,022,039	\$1,060,691	284.91%	66.77%
2015	0.04521050%	\$2,342,092	\$993,243	235.80%	71.71%
2014	0.04521050%	\$2,201,893	\$967,687	227.54%	73.00%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

#### Notes to Schedule:

*Change in assumptions.* In 2018, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.0%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

# CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Schedule of City Pension Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Last Seven Years (1)

		Contributions			Contributions
		in Relation to			as a
	Contractually	the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Required	Contractually	Deficiency	City Covered	Covered
Year	Contribution	Required	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2019	\$246,406	(246,406)	\$0	\$1,296,873	19.00%
2018	\$238,695	(238,695)	\$0	\$1,256,289	19.00%
2017	\$231,446	(231,446)	\$0	\$1,218,137	19.00%
2016	\$225,043	(225,043)	\$0	\$1,184,439	19.00%
2015	\$201,532	(201,532)	\$0	\$1,060,691	19.00%
2014	\$189,203	(189,203)	\$0	\$993,243	19.00%
2013	\$153,729	(153,729)	\$0	\$967,687	15.88%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

# CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Three Years (1)(2)

Year	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	0.005654%	\$737,136	\$820,079	89.89%	46.33%
2018	0.005571%	\$604,915	\$789,900	76.58%	54.14%
2017	0.005887%	\$594,613	\$813,567	73.09%	54.05%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%, the investment rate of return changed from 6.50% to 6.00%, and the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial to 10.0% initial.

#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Last Three Years (1)(2)

Year	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	0.050002%	\$455,344	\$1,256,289	36.25%	46.57%
2018	0.049692%	\$2,815,494	\$1,218,137	231.13%	14.13%
2017	0.049579%	\$2,353,408	\$1,184,439	198.69%	15.96%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

# CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Seven Years (1)

Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	_	_	_	\$836,964	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	\$820,079	0.00%
2017	\$7,890	\$7,890	-	\$789,900	1.00%
2016	\$16,271	\$16,271	-	\$813,567	2.00%
2015	\$16,121	\$16,121	-	\$806,032	2.00%
2014	\$14,637	\$14,637	-	\$731,869	2.00%
2013	\$7,436	\$7,436	-	\$743,638	1.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

# CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Last Seven Years (1)

Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$6,484	\$6,484	\$0	\$1,296,873	0.50%
2019	\$6,281	\$6,281	\$0	\$1,256,289	0.50%
2017	\$5,892	\$5,892	\$0	\$1,218,137	0.50%
2016	\$5,922	\$5,922	\$0	\$1,184,439	0.50%
2015	\$5,303	\$5,303	\$0	\$1,060,691	0.50%
2014	\$4,966	\$4,966	\$0	\$993,243	0.50%
2013	\$35,030	\$35,030	\$0	\$967,687	3.62%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

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#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

Sidewalk Repair Fund: Accounts for maintenance and repair of all City sidewalks.

**Recreation and Parks**: Accounts for the City's operation of recreation programs and improvements to the City's two parks, Sellman and McDonald Commons. Revenues are derived from recreation fees and special events.

**Police Trust Fund**: Receives proceeds from the sale of confiscated properties (vehicles, weapons, etc.) other than from drug cases. Disbursements may be made from the fund only to pay the costs of investigations, technical training, matching funds for federal grants, or other appropriate law enforcement purposes.

**Police Forfeitures**: Receives proceeds from the sale of confiscated properties and equipment from drug related cases. Expenditures may only be made for drug enforcement programs.

**DUI**: Receives fines imposed upon DUI offenders. Under state law, disbursements may be made from this fund for law enforcement purposes related to informing the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

**Computer Fund**: Receives fines for the operation and maintenance of the computer system for the police department.

State & Federal Grants: Accounts for revenue and expenses reimbursed by the State of Ohio and/or Federal Government.

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### **Capital Project Funds**

**OPWC:** Accounts for expenditures for road improvements reimbursed by the State of Ohio.

Stormwater: Accounts for expenditures made to repair and replace parts of the City's stormwater system.

Water Distribution System Fund: – Accounts for revenue and expense to replace water lines throughout the City

**Central Business District**: Accounts for expenditures made for the repair and improvement of Madeira's central business district.

CI&R: Accounts for capital expenditures made for all general improvement projects not funded elsewhere.

#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

				Spe	cial Reven	ue
		Recreation				
	Sidewalk	and	Police	Police		Computer
ASSETS	Repairs	Parks	Trust	Forfeitures	DUI	Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$98,166	\$5,782	\$7,281	\$39,700	\$1,272	\$22,952
Accounts Receivable	89,683	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$187,849	\$5,782	\$7,281	\$39,700	\$1,272	\$22,952
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA Liabilities	NCES					
Accounts Payable	62,061	0	0	0	0	756
Retainage Payable	25,798	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	87,859	0	0	0	0	756
Fund Balances						
Restricted for Public Safety Restricted for Grants Committed For:	0	0	7,281	39,700	1,272	22,196
Recreation		5,782	0	0	0	0
Capital Improvements	99,990	0,702	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	99,990	5,782	7,281	39,700	1,272	22,196
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$187,849	\$5,782	\$7,281	\$39,700	\$1,272	\$22,952

			С	apital Proj	ects		
State &	Total					Total	Total
Federal	Special		Water	Central	Capital	Capital	Nonmajor
Grant	Revenue	-	Distribution	Business	Improvement	Project	Governmental
Fund	Funds	Stormwater	System	District	& Reserve	Funds	Funds
\$100,000	\$275,153	\$109,503	260,693	\$54,371	\$250,788	\$675,355	\$950,508
0	89,683	0	0	0	0	0	89,683
\$100,000	\$364,836	\$109,503	260,693	\$54,371	\$250,788	\$675,355	\$1,040,191
0	62,817	0	12,161	0	0	12,161	74,978
0	25,798	0	0	0	0	0	25,798
0	88,615	0	12,161	0	0	12,161	100,776
	70,449	0	0	0	0	0	70,449
100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
100,000	100,000						100,000
	5,782	0	0	0	0	0	5,782
0	99,990	109,503	248,532	54,371	250,788	663,194	763,184
100,000	276,221	109,503	248,532	54,371	250,788	663,194	939,415
\$100.000		\$100 FC	<b>42</b> < 0 < 0 =	<b></b>		¢	
\$100,000	\$364,836	\$109,503	\$260,693	\$54,371	\$250,788	\$675,355	\$1,040,191

# **CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO**

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

	Special Revenue						
							State &
		Recreation					Federal
	Sidewalk	and	Police	Police		Computer	Grant
	Repairs	Parks	Trust	Forfeitures	DUI	Fund	Fund
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	175,000
Charges for Services	0	39,343	0	0	0	0	0
Fines & Forfeitures	0	0	225	125	135	9,565	0
All Other Revenues	224,335	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUES	224,335	39,343	225	125	135	9,565	175,000
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public Safety	0	0	0	1,515	0	1,809	0
Recreation	ů 0	38,513	0	1,010	0	0	$\overset{\circ}{0}$
Community Environment	ů 0	0	0	0	0	0	ů 0
Capital Outlay	283,520	0	0	0	0	0	75,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	283,520	38,513	0	1,515	0	1,809	75,000
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues	200,020	00,010	Ŭ	1,010	•	1,007	,0,000
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(59,185)	830	225	(1,390)	135	7,756	100,000
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b> /	(USES)						
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES/(USES)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(59,185)	830	225	(1,390)	135	7,756	100,000
Fund Balance: Beginning	159,175	4,952	7,056	41,090	1,137	14,440	0
i una balance. Deginning	139,173	<b>ч</b> ,952	7,030	41,020	1,137	14,440	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$99,990	\$5,782	\$7,281	\$39,700	\$1,272	\$22,196	\$100,000

			С	apital Proje	ects		
Total						Total	Total
Special			Water	Central	Capital	Capital	Nonmajor
Revenue		Ι	Distribution		Improvement	Project	Governmental
Funds	OPWC	Stormwater	System	District	& Reserve	Funds	Funds
175,000	308,000	0	165,669	0	0	473,669	648,669
39,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,343
10,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,050
224,335	0	0	0	0	0	0	224,335
448,728	308,000	0	165,669	0	0	473,669	922,397
3,324	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,324
38,513	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,513
0	0	0	0	4,785	0	4,785	4,785
358,520	308,000	1,980	30,000	6,000	0	345,980	704,500
400,357	308,000	1,980	30,000	10,785	0	350,765	751,122
48,371	0	(1,980)	135,669	(10,785)	0	122,904	171,275
0	0	60,000	0	30,000	136,635	226,635	226,635
		,		,	,	,	
0	0	60,000	0	30,000	136,635	226,635	226,635
48,371	0	58,020	135,669	19,215	136,635	349,539	397,910
40,371	0	36,020	155,009	17,213	150,055	547,559	397,910
227,850	0	51,483	112,863	35,156	114,153	313,655	541,505
\$276,221	\$0	\$109,503	\$248,532	\$54,371	\$250,788	\$663,194	\$939,415
$\psi 2 / 0, 2 2 1$	<b>\$</b> 0	ψ107,505	Ψ2-τ0,352	ψЈ-т,5/1	ψ <i>23</i> 0,788	ψ005,17 <del>4</del>	ψ/5/,τ15

# CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Sidewalk Repair Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
All Other Revenues	\$228,000	\$228,000	\$224,335	(3,665)
TOTAL REVENUES	228,000	228,000	224,335	(3,665)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Capital Outlay	219,000	284,000	283,520	480
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	219,000	284,000	283,520	480
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,000	(56,000)	(59,185)	(3,185)
Fund Balance: Beginning	159,175	159,175	159,175	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$168,175	\$103,175	\$99,990	(\$3,185)

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Recreation & Parks Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

-	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
-	8	0		8
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$29,350	\$29,350	\$39,343	\$9,993
TOTAL REVENUES	29,350	29,350	39,343	9,993
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Recreation	45,810	45,810	38,513	7,297
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,810	45,810	38,513	7,297
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(16,460)	(16,460)	830	17,290
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)</b>				
Transfers In	12,000	12,000	0	(12,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES/(USES)	12,000	12,000	0	(12,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,460)	(4,460)	830	5,290
Fund Balance: Beginning	4,952	4,952	4,952	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$492	\$492	\$5,782	\$5,290

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Police Trust Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$225	(\$1,975)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,200	2,200	225	(1,975)
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	200	200	225	25
Fund Balance: Beginning	7,056	7,056	7,056	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$7,256	\$7,256	\$7,281	\$25

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Police Forfeitures Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES	<b>#2</b> .000	<b>#3</b> 000	¢125	(\$1.075)
Fines & Forfeitures TOTAL REVENUES	\$2,000 2,000	\$2,000 2,000	\$125 125	(\$1,875) (1,875)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public Safety	2,000	2,000	1,515	485
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,000	2,000	1,515	485
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	(1,390)	(1,390)
Fund Balance: Beginning	41,090	41,090	41,090	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$41,090	\$41,090	\$39,700	(1,390)

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual DUI Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$1,050	\$1,050	\$135	(\$915)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,050	1,050	135	(915)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Current Public Safety	1,050	1,050	0	1,050
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,050	1,050	0	1,050
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	135	135
Fund Balance: Beginning	1,137	1,137	1,137	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$1,137	\$1,137	\$1,272	\$135

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Computer Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$9,565	(\$435)
TOTAL REVENUES	10,000	10,000	9,565	(435)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Current Public Safety	14,000	14,000	1,809	12,191
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,000	14,000	1,809	12,191
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,000)	(4,000)	7,756	11,756
Fund Balance: Beginning	14,440	14,440	14,440	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$10,440	\$10,440	\$22,196	\$11,756

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual State & Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$0	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	175,000	175,000	0
EXPENDITURES Current				
Capital Outlay	0	75,000	75,000	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	75,000	75,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	100,000	100,000	0
Fund Balance: Beginning	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual OPWC Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Onivier 1	<b>F</b> <sup>1</sup> 1		V.
	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$308,000	\$308,000	\$308,000	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	308,000	308,000	308,000	0
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	308,000	308,000	308,000	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	308,000	308,000	308,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Beginning	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Stormwater Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	0	0
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	60,000	60,000	1,980	58,020
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	60,000	60,000	1,980	58,020
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(60,000)	(60,000)	(1,980)	58,020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	60,000	60,000	60,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	·	,		
SOURCES	60,000	60,000	60,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	58,020	58,020
Fund Balance: Beginning	51,483	51,483	51,483	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$51,483	\$51,483	\$109,503	\$58,020

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Water Distribution System Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$150,000	\$165,670	\$165,669	(\$1)
TOTAL REVENUES	150,000	165,670	165,669	(1)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	30,000 30,000	<u>30,000</u> <u>30,000</u>	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	150,000	135,670	135,669	(1)
Fund Balance: Beginning	112,863	112,863	112,863	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$262,863	\$248,533	\$248,532	(\$1)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Central Business District Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
All Other Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	0	0
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community Environment	21,303	21,303	4,785	16,518
Capital Outlay	3,317	3,317	6,000	(2,683)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,620	24,620	10,785	13,835
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(24,620)	(24,620)	(10,785)	13,835
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,380	5,380	19,215	13,835
Fund Balance: Beginning	35,156	35,156	35,156	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$40,536	\$40,536	\$54,371	\$13,835

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Improvement & Reserve Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
All Other Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	0	0
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	15,000	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,000	0	0	0
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(15,000)	0	0	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	136,635	136,635	136,635	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES	136,635	136,635	136,635	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	121,635	136,635	136,635	0
Fund Balance: Beginning	114,153	114,153	114,153	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$235,788	\$250,788	\$250,788	\$0

#### Statement of Change in Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

AssetsBeginning BalanceEnding AdditionsEnding BalanceCash in Segregated Accounts $$7,850$ $$151,596$ $($144,881)$ $$14,565$ Total Assets $$7,850$ $$151,596$ $($144,881)$ $$14,565$ Liabilities $$7,850$ $$151,596$ $($144,881)$ $$14,565$ Total Liabilities $$7,850$ $$151,596$ $($144,881)$ $$14,565$ Total Liabilities $$7,850$ $$151,596$ $($144,881)$ $$14,565$ Total Liabilities $$7,850$ $$151,596$ $($144,881)$ $$14,565$ Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - CentralBeginning BalanceDeductionsBalanceCash in Segregated Accounts $$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $($2,700,932)$ $$440,443$ Total Assets $$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $($2,700,932)$ $$440,443$ Liabilities $$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $($2,700,932)$ $$440,443$ Due to Other Governments $$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $($2,700,932)$ $$440,443$ Total Liabilities $$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $($2,700,932)$ $$440,443$ Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - EastBeginning BalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceCash in Segregated Accounts $$2231,643$ $$2,457,508$ $$($2,463,463)$ $$225,688$ Total Liabilities $$2231,643$ $$2,457,508$ $$($2,463,463)$ $$225,688$ Total Liabilities $$2231,643$ $$2,457,508$ $$($2,463,463)$ $$225,688$ Liabilities $$231,643$ $$2,457,508$ $$($2$		Mayor's Court			
Cash in Segregated Accounts $$7,850$ $$151,596$ $($144,881)$ $$$14,565$ Total Assets $$7,850$ $$151,596$ $($144,881)$ $$$14,565$ Liabilities $$7,850$ $$151,596$ $($144,881)$ $$$14,565$ Total Liabilities $$7,850$ $$151,596$ $($144,881)$ $$$14,565$ Total Liabilities $$7,850$ $$151,596$ $($144,881)$ $$$14,565$ Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - Central         Beginning         Ending         Balance           Cash in Segregated Accounts $$$401,526$ $$$2,739,849$ $($2,700,932)$ $$$440,443$ Liabilities $$$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $$($2,700,932)$ $$$440,443$ Liabilities $$$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $$($2,700,932)$ $$$440,443$ Total Liabilities $$$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $$$2,700,932$ $$$440,443$ Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - East         Beginning         Balance         Ending         Balance           Assets $$$231,643$ $$$2,457,508$ $$$2,463,463$ $$$225,688$ S225,688         S225,688         <		Beginning	· ·		Ending
Total Assets         \$7,850         \$151,596 $($144,881)$ \$14,565           Liabilities         Due to Other Governments         \$7,850         \$151,596 $($144,881)$ \$14,565           Total Liabilities         \$7,850         \$151,596 $($144,881)$ \$14,565           Total Liabilities         \$7,850         \$151,596 $($144,881)$ \$14,565           Assets         \$7,850         \$151,596 $($144,881)$ \$14,565           Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - Central         Beginning         Balance         Ending           Assets         \$401,526         \$2,739,849 $($2,700,932)$ \$440,443           Liabilities         \$401,526         \$2,739,849 $($2,700,932)$ \$440,443           Liabilities         \$401,526         \$2,739,849 $($2,700,932)$ \$440,443           Liabilities         \$401,526         \$2,739,849 $($2,700,932)$ \$440,443           Total Liabilities         \$401,526         \$2,739,849 $($2,700,932)$ \$440,443           Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - East         Beginning         Balance         Additions         Deductions         Balance           Cash in Segregated Accounts         \$231,643	Assets	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Liabilities $\$7,850$ $\$151,596$ $(\$144,881)$ $\$14,565$ Total Liabilities $\$7,850$ $\$151,596$ $(\$144,881)$ $\$14,565$ AssetsBeginningEndingBalanceCash in Segregated Accounts $\$401,526$ $\$2,739,849$ $(\$2,700,932)$ $\$440,443$ Total Assets $\$401,526$ $\$2,739,849$ $(\$2,700,932)$ $\$440,443$ Liabilities $\$401,526$ $\$2,739,849$ $(\$2,700,932)$ $\$440,443$ Due to Other Governments $\$401,526$ $\$2,739,849$ $(\$2,700,932)$ $\$440,443$ Total Liabilities $\$231,643$ $$2,457,508$ $(\$2,463,463)$ $\$225,688$ Total Assets $\$2231,643$ $\$2,457,508$ $(\$2,463,463)$ $\$225,688$ Liabilities $\$231,643$ $\$2,457,508$ $(\$2,463,463)$ $\$225,688$ Total Liabilities $\$231,643$ $\$2,457,508$ $(\$2,463,463)$ $\$225,688$ Liabilities $\$231,643$ $\$2,457,508$ $(\$2,463,463)$ $\$225,688$ Total Liabilities $\$231,643$ $\$2,457,508$ $(\$2,463,463)$ $\$225,688$ <	Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$7,850	\$151,596	(\$144,881)	\$14,565
Due to Other Governments $\$7,850$ $\$151,596$ $(\$14,881)$ $\$14,565$ Total Liabilities $\$7,850$ $\$151,596$ $(\$14,881)$ $\$14,565$ Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - CentralBeginning BalanceAdditions $\$401,526$ Deductions $\$2,739,849$ BalanceCash in Segregated Accounts $\$401,526$ $\$2,739,849$ $(\$2,700,932)$ $\$440,443$ LiabilitiesDue to Other GovernmentsSycamore Twp. JEDZ - EastBeginning BalanceSycamore Twp. JEDZ - EastBeginning BalanceAdditions Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - EastBeginning BalanceAdditions Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - EastBeginning BalanceAdditions DeductionsBalanceAdditions Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - EastBeginning BalanceSycamore Twp. JEDZ - EastBeginning BalanceAdditions DeductionsBalanceAdditions S231,643S2,457,508(\$2,463,463)\$225,688Total LiabilitiesS231,643 \$2,457,508S2,457,508S24,633 \$2,463,463S225,688Total All Agency FundsBalance BalanceA	Total Assets	\$7,850	\$151,596	(\$144,881)	\$14,565
Total Liabilities $$7,850$ $$151,596$ $$($144,881)$ $$14,565$ Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - CentralBeginningBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceCash in Segregated Accounts $$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $$($2,700,932)$ $$440,443$ Liabilities $$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $$($2,700,932)$ $$440,443$ Liabilities $$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $$($2,700,932)$ $$440,443$ Due to Other Governments $$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $$($2,700,932)$ $$440,443$ Total Liabilities $$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $$($2,700,932)$ $$440,443$ Matter Governments $$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $$($2,700,932)$ $$440,443$ Total Liabilities $$401,526$ $$2,739,849$ $$($2,700,932)$ $$440,443$ Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - EastBeginningBalanceEndingBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceCash in Segregated Accounts $$2231,643$ $$2,457,508$ $$($2,463,463)$ $$2225,688$ Liabilities $$2231,643$ $$2,457,508$ $$($2,463,463)$ $$2225,688$ Liabilities $$2231,643$ $$2,457,508$ $$($2,463,463)$ $$2225,688$ Total Liabilities $$2231,643$ $$2,457,508$ $$($2,463,463)$ $$2225,688$ Liabilities $$231,643$ $$2,457,508$ $$($2,463,463)$ $$225,688$ Total Liabilities $$231,643$ $$2,457,508$ $$($2,309,276)$ $$6680,696$ Liabilities $$641,019$ $$5,348,953$ </td <td>Liabilities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Liabilities				
Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - CentralBeginningEndingBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsCash in Segregated Accounts\$221,643\$2,739,849(\$2,700,932)\$440,443Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - EastBeginningEndingBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceAdditionsDeductionsBalanceTotal All Agency FundsDuc to Other Governments					

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedules By Source December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Governmental Funds Capital Assets		
Land	776,002	\$776,002
Buildings and Land Improvements	3,485,990	3,483,169
Furniture, Equipment and Software	755,606	743,061
Vehicles	825,496	809,413
Infrastructure	16,782,631	14,338,358
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	22,625,725	20,150,003
Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Assets I	by Source	
General Fund	5,843,094	5,811,645
Special Revenue Fund	15,334,517	12,890,244
Capital Project Fund	1,448,114	1,448,114
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$22,625,725	20,150,003

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds.

#### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets 1/1/19	Additions	Deletions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets 12/31/19
Public Safety	\$573,033	\$54,428	(29,095)	\$598,366
Transportation	15,522,547	2,444,273		17,966,820
Recreation	2,044,199	2,821		2,047,020
General Government	2,010,224	3,295		2,013,519
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$20,150,003	\$2,504,817	(\$29,095)	\$22,625,725

## Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule By Function and Activity December 31, 2019

By Function And Activity:	Land	Building & Land Improvements	Furniture, Equipment & Software	Vehicles	Infrastructure	Total
Public Safety	\$0	\$4,795	\$254,727	\$338,844	\$0	\$598,366
Transportation	0	578,878	127,521	477,790	16,782,631	17,966,820
Recreation	591,002	1,175,561	271,595	8,862	0	2,047,020
General Government	185,000	1,726,756	101,763	0	0	2,013,519
Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$776,002	\$3,485,990	\$755,606	\$825,496	\$16,782,631	\$22,625,725

## STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	112
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	how the
Revenue Capacity	122
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the governmen significant local revenue source, the property tax.	nt's most
Debt Capacity	127
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordabilir government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	132
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader un the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	nderstand
Operating Information	134
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader unders the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the gov provides and the activities it performs.	

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)						
	· · · ·		2017			
	2019	2018	Restated	2016		
Governmental Activities						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$9,565	\$9,664	\$9,115	\$8,833		
Transportation	805	555	599	578		
Public Safety	70	64	28	34		
Grants	100					
Unrestricted	(1,137)	(3,293)	(2,542)	461		
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$9,403	\$6,990	\$7,200	\$9,906		
Business-Type Activities						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$255	\$247	\$266	\$286		
Unrestricted	61	63	62	38		
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$317	\$328	\$328	\$324		
Primary Government						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$9,820	\$9,911	\$9,381	\$9,119		
Restricted	975	619	627	612		
Unrestricted	(1,076)	(3,230)	(2,480)	499		
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$9,719	\$7,300	\$7,528	\$10,230		

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>\$</b> 0.660		<b>#7 2</b> 00	ф <b>л 2 4 л</b>	<b><b><b>A</b>AAAAAAAAAAA</b></b>	<b>*7 2</b> 0 0
\$8,668	\$7,466	\$7,398	\$7,347	\$7,361	\$7,388
341	111	0	0	0	234
32	23	23	24	0	0
1,032	4,123	3,640	3,602	3,285	2,978
\$10,073	\$9,113	\$11,061	\$10,973	\$10,646	\$10,600
\$301	\$322	\$333	\$315	\$345	\$367
\$301 18	\$322 13	\$333 (1)	\$315 29	\$345 15	\$367 5
18	13	(1)	29	15	5
18	13	(1)	29	15	5
18 \$319 \$8,969	13 \$335 \$7,788	(1) \$332 \$7,731	29 \$344 \$7,662	15 \$360 \$7,706	5 \$372 \$7,755
18 \$319 \$8,969 373	13 \$335 \$7,788 134	(1) \$332 \$7,731 23	29 \$344 \$7,662 24	15 \$360 \$7,706 0	5 \$372 \$7,755 234
18 \$319 \$8,969	13 \$335 \$7,788	(1) \$332 \$7,731	29 \$344 \$7,662	15 \$360 \$7,706	5 \$372 \$7,755

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(In Thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for Services				
General Government	\$116	\$126	\$121	\$93
Public Safety	219	316	212	157
Sanitation	41	37	48	54
Recreation	39	22	18	12
Community Environment	332	294	407	291
Transportation	224	0	0	0
Subtotal: Charges for Services	971	795	806	607
Operating Grants and Contributions				
General Government	1	3	0	0
Public Safety	5	0	0	0
Recreation	3	0	0	0
Transportation	928	472	494	483
Subtotal: Operating Grants and Contributions	937	475	494	483
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Transportation	175	0	0	177
Subtotal: Capital Grants and Contributions	175	0	0	177
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,083	1,270	1,300	1,267
Business-Type Activities				
Charges for Services				
Rental Property	60	69	55	47
Rental Property		07	55	17
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	60	69	55	47
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	2,143	\$1,339	\$1,355	\$1,314
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$1,487	\$1,450	\$1,515	\$1,230
Public Safety	2,355	4,042	3,805	3,724
Sanitation	2,333	4,042	5,805	5,724
Recreation	332 157	15	144	508 170
Community Environment	202	247	144	170
Transportation	2,202	1,829	1,557	1,570
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,208	1,829	1,337	1,370
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$6,959	\$8,111	\$7,718	\$7,384
Total Governmental Metivities Expenses	ψ0,759	ψ0,111	ψ/,/10	Ψ7,504

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$93	\$98	\$52	\$60	\$41	\$6
204	222	206	263	260	269
31	33	34	203	30	34
9	9	12	11	10	16
308	313	275	89	123	72
0	0	0	0	0	0
645	675	579	450	464	397
5	4	0	0	0	0
0	4 0	0	0	0	3
0	0	1	14	14	24
464	569	475	468	502	1,938
469	573	476	482	517	1,965
411	168	0	0	0	0
411	168	0	0	0	0
1,525	1,416	1,055	932	981	2,362
			•	•	
33	45	22	36	36	36
33	45	22	36	36	36
	10		50	50	50
\$1,558	\$1,461	\$1,077	\$968	\$1,017	\$2,398
\$944	\$768	\$1,143	\$976	\$1,058	\$986
3,430	3,293	3,212	3,199	3,183	3,107
475	496	438	446	574	541
190	164	163	180	228	253
155	107	120	110	101	99
1,062	1,360	1,212	1,243	1,236	1,126
8	9	11	0	3	27
\$6,264	\$6,197	\$6,299	\$6,154	\$6,383	\$6,139

## Program Revenues (cont'd)

Business-Type ActivitiesRental Property53885142Total Business-Type Activities Expenses53885142Total Primary Government Program Expenses7,0128,1997,7697,426Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities(4,875)(6,841)(6,418)(6,117)Business-Type Activities(4,875)(6,841)(6,414)(6,112)General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities $x_{2,712}$ \$2,409\$2,383\$2,198Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $x_{2,712}$ \$2,409\$2,383\$2,198Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $x_{2,712}$ \$2,409\$2,383\$2,198Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $x_{2,712}$ $x_{2,409}$ $x_{2,383}$ $x_{2,198}$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $x_{2,712}$ $x_{2,409}$ $x_{2,383}$ $x_{2,198}$ Municipal Income Transfers $y_{2,777}$ $x_{2,6}$ $x_{1,10}$ $x_{2,777}$ Franchise Fees $y_{2,777}$ $x_{2,6}$ $x_{2,110}$ $x_{2,86}$ $x_{6,77}$ Investment Income Transfers $y_{2,777}$ $x_{2,86}$ $x_{6,632}$ $x_{6,632}$ $x_{6,645}$ $x_{9,948}$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities $x_{2,978}$ $x_{2,622}$ $x_{2,978}$ $x_{2,948}$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ <	rogram revenues (cone u)	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses53885142Total Primary Government Program Expenses7,012 $8,199$ $7,769$ $7,426$ Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities(4,875)(6,841)(6,418)(6,117)Business-Type Activities $7$ $(19)$ $4$ $5$ Total Primary Government Net Expense(4,869)(6,860)(6,414)(6,112)General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities $82,712$ $82,409$ $82,383$ $82,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $3,296$ $2,870$ $3,119$ $2,777$ Franchise Fees $226$ $211$ $226$ $191$ Grants and Entildements not Restricted to Specific Programs $961$ $1,072$ $886$ $767$ Investment Income $92$ $70$ $31$ $15$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Governmental Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Busines	Business-Type Activities				
Total Primary Government Program Expenses $7,012$ $8,199$ $7,769$ $7,426$ Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities $(4,875)$ $(6,841)$ $(6,418)$ $(6,117)$ Business-Type Activities $(4,875)$ $(6,841)$ $(6,418)$ $(6,117)$ Business-Type Activities $(4,869)$ $(6,860)$ $(6,414)$ $(6,112)$ General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities $7,292$ $8,2,712$ $82,409$ $82,383$ $82,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $3,296$ $2,870$ $3,119$ $2,777$ Franchise Fees $226$ $211$ $226$ $191$ Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs $961$ $1,072$ $886$ $767$ Investment Income $92$ $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Change in Net Position Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$	Rental Property	53	88	51	42
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities $(4,875)$ $(6,841)$ $(6,418)$ $(6,117)$ Business-Type Activities $7$ $(19)$ $4$ $5$ Total Primary Government Net Expense $(4,869)$ $(6,860)$ $(6,414)$ $(6,112)$ General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Taxes Property Taxes Levied For General Purposes $82,712$ $82,409$ $82,383$ $82,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $3,296$ $2,870$ $3,119$ $2,777$ Franchise Fees $226$ $211$ $226$ $191$ Grants and Entillements not Restricted to Specific Programs $961$ $1,072$ $886$ $767$ Investment Income $92$ $70$ $31$ $15$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Governmental Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$	Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	53	88	51	42
Governmental Activities $(4,875)$ $(6,841)$ $(6,418)$ $(6,117)$ Business-Type Activities $7$ $(19)$ $4$ $5$ Total Primary Government Net Expense $(4,869)$ $(6,860)$ $(6,414)$ $(6,112)$ General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities $7$ $(29)$ $(2,383)$ $$2,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $$2,712$ $$2,409$ $$2,383$ $$2,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $$3,296$ $2,870$ $3,119$ $2,777$ Franchise Fees $226$ $211$ $226$ $191$ Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs $961$ $1,072$ $886$ $767$ Investment Income $92$ $70$ $31$ $15$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Governmental Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$	Total Primary Government Program Expenses	7,012	8,199	7,769	7,426
Business-Type Activities $7$ $(19)$ $4$ $5$ Total Primary Government Net Expense $(4.869)$ $(6,860)$ $(6.414)$ $(6,112)$ General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Taxes $5$ $72,280$ $52,383$ $52,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $52,712$ $52,409$ $52,383$ $52,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $3,296$ $2,870$ $3,119$ $2,777$ Franchise Fees $226$ $211$ $226$ $191$ Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs $961$ $1,072$ $886$ $767$ Investment Income $92$ $70$ $31$ $15$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Governmental Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$	Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Total Primary Government Net Expense(4,869)(6,860)(6,414)(6,112)General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Taxes Property Taxes Levied For General Purposes\$2,712\$2,409\$2,383\$2,198Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes\$2,712\$2,409\$2,383\$2,198Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes\$2,712\$2,409\$2,383\$2,198Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes\$3,2962,870\$3,1192,777Franchise Fees\$26\$211\$226\$111\$226\$191Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs\$9611,072\$86767Investment Income\$9270\$3115Transfers\$0\$0\$0\$0Total Governmental Activities\$7,2876,6326,6455,948Transfers to Business-Type Activities Expenses\$0\$0\$0Total Business-Type Activities Expenses\$0\$0\$0Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position\$2,412\$210\$228\$(167)Business-Type Activities\$2,412\$(210)\$28\$(167)Total Sustemental Activities\$2,412\$(210)\$28\$(167)Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position\$2,412\$(210)\$28\$(167)Business-Type Activities\$2,412\$(210)\$28\$(167)Total Pri	Governmental Activities	(4,875)	(6,841)	(6,418)	(6,117)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Taxes Property Taxes Levied For General Purposes $\$2,712$ $\$2,409$ $\$2,383$ $\$2,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $\$2,712$ $\$2,409$ $\$2,383$ $\$2,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $3,296$ $2,870$ $3,119$ $2,777$ Franchise Fees $226$ $211$ $226$ $191$ Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs $961$ $1,072$ $886$ $767$ Investment Income $92$ $70$ $31$ $15$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$	Business-Type Activities	7	(19)	4	5
Governmental Activities Taxes Property Taxes Levied For General Purposes $\$2,712$ $\$2,409$ $\$2,383$ $\$2,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $\$2,712$ $\$2,409$ $\$2,383$ $\$2,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $3,296$ $2,870$ $3,119$ $2,777$ Franchise Fees $226$ $211$ $226$ $191$ Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs $961$ $1,072$ $886$ $767$ Investment Income $92$ $70$ $31$ $15$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Governmental Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$	Total Primary Government Net Expense	(4,869)	(6,860)	(6,414)	(6,112)
Property Taxes Levied For General Purposes $\$2,712$ $\$2,409$ $\$2,383$ $\$2,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $3,296$ $2,870$ $3,119$ $2,777$ Franchise Fees $226$ $211$ $226$ $191$ Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs $961$ $1,072$ $886$ $767$ Investment Income $92$ $70$ $31$ $15$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$					
General Purposes $\$2,712$ $\$2,409$ $\$2,383$ $\$2,198$ Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $3,296$ $2,870$ $3,119$ $2,777$ Franchise Fees $226$ $211$ $226$ $191$ Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs $961$ $1,072$ $886$ $767$ Investment Income $92$ $70$ $31$ $15$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$	Taxes				
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $3,296$ $2,870$ $3,119$ $2,777$ Franchise Fees $226$ $211$ $226$ $191$ Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs $961$ $1,072$ $886$ $767$ Investment Income $92$ $70$ $31$ $15$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ $7$ $(19)$ $4$ $5$	Property Taxes Levied For				
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes $3,296$ $2,870$ $3,119$ $2,777$ Franchise Fees $226$ $211$ $226$ $191$ Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs $961$ $1,072$ $886$ $767$ Investment Income $92$ $70$ $31$ $15$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ $7$ $(19)$ $4$ $5$	General Purposes	\$2,712	\$2,409	\$2,383	\$2,198
General Purposes $3,296$ $2,870$ $3,119$ $2,777$ Franchise Fees $226$ $211$ $226$ $191$ Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs $961$ $1,072$ $886$ $767$ Investment Income $92$ $70$ $31$ $15$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Governmental Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$					
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Income961 $1,072$ 886767Investment Income92703115Transfers0000Total Governmental Activities7,2876,6326,6455,948Transfers to Business-Type Activities0000Total Business-Type Activities Expenses0000Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position7,2876,6326,6455,948Change in Net Position Governmental Activities2,412(210)228(167)Business-Type Activities2,412(210)228(167)Total Primary Dovernment General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position2,412(210)228(167)Governmental Activities2,412(210)228(167)Total Public Stripe Activities2,412(210)228(167)		3,296	2,870	3,119	2,777
Specific Programs Investment Income Transfers961 $1,072$ 886767Investment Income Transfers9270311500000Total Governmental Activities7,2876,6326,6455,948Transfers to Business-Type Activities0000Total Business-Type Activities Expenses0000Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position7,2876,6326,6455,948Change in Net Position Governmental Activities2,412(210)228(167)7(19)45	Franchise Fees	226	211	226	191
Investment Income $92$ $70$ $31$ $15$ Transfers $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ $7$ $19$ $4$ $5$	Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Transfers0000Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities0000Total Business-Type Activities Expenses0000Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Governmental Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$	Specific Programs	961	1,072	886	767
Total Governmental Activities $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Transfers to Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Governmental Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$		92		31	15
Transfers to Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ $7$ Usiness-Type Activities $7,(19)$ $4$ $5$	Transfers	0	0	0	0
Transfers to Business-Type Activities $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Business-Type Activities Expenses $0$ $0$ $0$ Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position $7,287$ $6,632$ $6,645$ $5,948$ Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities $2,412$ $(210)$ $228$ $(167)$ $7$ Usiness-Type Activities $7,(19)$ $4$ $5$	Total Governmental Activities	7 287	6 632	6 6 4 5	5 948
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses000Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position7,2876,6326,6455,948Change in Net Position Governmental Activities2,412(210)228(167)Business-Type Activities7(19)45	10iui Governmeniui Activities	7,207	0,052	0,045	5,740
Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position7,2876,6326,6455,948Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities2,412(210)228(167)7(19)45	Transfers to Business-Type Activities	0	0	0	0
and Other Changes in Net Position7,2876,6326,6455,948Change in Net Position Governmental Activities2,412(210)228(167)Business-Type Activities7(19)45	Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	0	0	0	0
and Other Changes in Net Position7,2876,6326,6455,948Change in Net Position Governmental Activities2,412(210)228(167)Business-Type Activities7(19)45	Total Primary Government General Revenues				
Governmental Activities2,412(210)228(167)Business-Type Activities7(19)45		7,287	6,632	6,645	5,948
Governmental Activities2,412(210)228(167)Business-Type Activities7(19)45	Change in Net Position				
Business-Type Activities7(19)45		2,412	(210)	228	(167)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position2,419 (\$229)\$232 (\$162)			. ,		
	Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	2,419	(\$229)	\$232	(\$162)

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
49	102	55	52	48	53
49	102	55	52	48	53
6,313	6,299	6,354	6,206	6,431	6,192
(4,739) (16)	(4,781) (57)	(5,244) (33)	(5,222) (16)	(5,402) (12)	(3,777) (17)
(4,755)	(4,838)	(5,277)	(5,238)	(5,414)	(3,794)
Φ <u>Ο</u> 154	<b>#2</b> 001	¢1.000	¢1.000	<b>\$2.104</b>	<b>\$2.1</b> (5
\$2,154	\$2,001	\$1,980	\$1,980	\$2,104	\$2,165
2,536	2,520	2,401	2,279	2,267	2,047
206	206	215	187	172	166
799	772	754	1,100	904	1,389
4	3	3	3	1	5
0	(60)	(20)	0	0	0
5,699	5,442	5,333	5,549	5,448	5,772
0	60	20	0	0	0
0	60	20	0	0	0
5,699	5,502	5,353	5,549	5,448	5,772
960	661	89	327	46	1,995
(16)	3	(13)	(16)	(12)	(17)
\$944	\$664	\$76	\$311	\$34	\$1,978

## CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (In Thousands)

Concerci Frand	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund	<b>\$22</b>	<b>\$</b> 0.4	<b>•</b> • • •	<b>• -</b> 1
Nonspendable	\$32	\$84	\$57	\$71
Assigned	360	715	0	223
Unassigned	2,212	2,094	2,164	1,603
Total General Fund	2,604	2,893	2,221	1,897
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	52	0	0	0
Restricted for Public Safety	70	64	29	34
Restricted for Transportation	571	426	468	448
Grants	100	0	0	0
Committed for:				
Recreation	6	5	23	19
Debt Service funds	0	0	0	0
Capital Improvements	763	473	423	598
Unassigned	(1,716)	(713)	(52)	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	(154)	255	891	1,099

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$41	\$0	\$20	\$46	\$27	\$0
0 1,951	0 1,548	0 2,365	0 2,244	0 2,023	0 1,698
1,992	2,350	2,385	2,290	2,050	1,698
0	0	0	0	0	0
32	23	23	24	16	0
209	0	0	0	0	192
0	0	0	0	0	0
13	11	9	7	34	0
0	0	0	0	0	279
587	561	562	434	321	277
0	(23)	(762)	(890)	(878)	0
	(23)	(7.02)	(0)0)	(0,0)	
841	572	(168)	(425)	(507)	748

## CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,590,821	\$2,438,838	\$2,138,141	\$2,099,324
Municipal Income Taxes	3,319,991	2,976,451	3,145,091	2,920,914
Charges for Services	270,926	237,856	254,147	208,652
Fees, Licenses and Permits	166,405	129,998	258,749	145,100
Fines and Forfeitures	109,610	195,924	97,421	65,148
Intergovernmental	2,168,663	1,706,082	1,466,978	1,597,325
Interest	91,698	69,862	31,671	15,644
Other	494,068	280,054	296,138	235,006
Total Revenues	9,212,182	8,035,065	7,688,336	7,287,113
Expenditures				
Current:	1 217 752	1 292 445	1 250 212	1.0(7.11)
General Government	1,217,752 4,163,244	1,283,445 3,739,107	1,259,312 3,760,701	1,067,116 3,540,024
Public Safety Sanitation	4,103,244 532,311	520,205	505,232	5,540,024 507,686
Recreation	135,179	115,480	112,810	112,203
Community Environment	201,542	247,350	183,909	172,205
Transportation	844,924	781,874	692,071	907,607
Capital Outlay	2,807,114	1,303,887	1,049,807	808,125
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,754	7,539	8,855	6,941
Total Expenditures	9,909,820	7,998,887	7,572,697	7,123,828
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(697,638)	36,178	115,639	163,285
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	1,020,203	140,000	256,879	362,000
Transfers Out	(1,020,203)	(140,000)	(256,879)	(362,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$697,638)	\$36,178	\$115,639	\$163,285
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$2,047,481	\$1,935,831	\$1,946,798	\$1,893,761	\$2,098,683	\$1,858,638
2,674,456	2,555,081	2,466,689	2,333,124	2,293,520	2,349,311
217,591	217,276	151,632	133,489	116,944	122,935
172,660	176,173	135,034	89,063	123,473	72,382
85,092	78,570	73,312	116,858	78,967	108,149
1,786,065	1,633,477	1,412,216	1,433,242	1,472,421	2,986,201
4,404	2,672	2,722	2,481	1,346	4,535
274,021	275,299	434,876	311,864	344,681	419,847
7,261,770	6,874,379	6,623,279	6,313,882	6,530,035	7,921,998
905 712	(77 75 1	062 012	017 412	097 756	019 260
895,712 3,403,835	677,751 3,261,689	962,013 3,239,259	917,413 3,196,270	987,756 3,150,251	918,369 3,092,362
475,285	495,597	438,167	445,654	5,150,251	540,817
135,449	109,645	174,910	134,013	113,745	130,564
155,483	109,045	119,750	110,175	101,003	99,195
697,341	689,010	736,988	678,752	664,201	766,500
1,578,916	760,576	574,405	493,453	338,942	2,677,023
0	00,570	0	0	285,000	270,000
8,975	8,377	5,603	15,833	17,764	18,765
7,350,996	6,109,861	6,251,095	5,991,563	6,233,117	8,513,595
1,550,550	0,107,001	0,201,095	5,771,005	0,235,117	0,010,070
(89,226)	764,518	372,184	322,319	296,918	(591,597)
920,000	815,000	427,447	209,500	148,762	477,000
(920,000)	(875,000)	(447,447)	(209,500)	(148,762)	(477,000)
0	(60,000)	(20,000)	0	0	0
(\$89,226)	\$704,518	\$352,184	\$322,319	\$296,918	(\$591,597)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	,	
0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	5.1%	5.0%

CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO
Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

	Real	Property	Tangible Personal Property							
			Public	Public Utility Personal Property			Т	otal		
Collection Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate Per Thousand	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio
2019	\$384,692,520	\$1,099,121,486	\$8,845,990	\$10,052,261	\$0	\$0	\$393,538,510	7.50	\$1,109,173,747	35.48%
2018	379,614,840	1,084,613,829	7,147,090	8,121,693	0	0	386,761,930	7.50	1,092,735,522	35.39
2017	372,729,970	1,064,942,771	6,839,040	7,771,636	0	0	379,569,010	7.50	1,072,714,408	35.38
2016	332,585,990	950,245,686	6,385,130	7,255,830	0	0	338,971,120	7.50	957,501,515	35.40
2015	324,308,690	926,596,257	6,193,820	7,038,432	0	0	330,502,510	7.50	933,634,689	35.40
2014	320,768,770	916,482,200	5,993,590	6,810,898	0	0	326,762,360	7.50	923,293,098	35.39
2013	299,558,760	855,882,171	5,609,480	6,374,409	0	0	305,168,240	7.50	862,256,581	35.39
2012	296,358,390	846,738,257	5,226,120	5,938,773	0	0	301,584,510	7.50	852,677,030	35.37
2011	293,306,210	838,017,743	4,991,980	5,672,705	0	0	298,298,190	7.50	843,690,447	35.36
2010	319,494,300	912,840,857	4,625,570	5,256,330	138,080	736,427	324,257,950	7.50	918,833,613	35.29

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal. The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax is being phased out beginning in 2006. For collection year 2006 both types of general business tangible personal property were assessed at 18.75 percent. The percentage will be 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008, and zero for 2009.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

Source: Hamilton County Auditor

Last Ten Years											
Overlapping Rates											
	City	(	Countywide	2	Loca	l School Di	stricts	Total Dire	ct and Overla	pping Rates	
Fiscal	Charter		Great Oaks Joint Vocational School		Madeira School	Cincinnati School	Indian Hill School	Total Madeira School	Total Cincinnati School	Total Indian Hill School	
Year	Millage	Millage	District	Millage	District	District	District	District	District	District	
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	$7.50 \\ $	24.17 24.17 21.19 20.88 20.88 21.06 21.06 20.06 20.48	$\begin{array}{c} 2.70\\ 2.70\\ 2.70\\ 2.70\\ 2.70\\ 2.70\\ 2.70\\ 2.70\\ 2.70\\ 2.70\\ 2.70\\ 2.70\end{array}$	26.87 26.87 23.89 23.58 23.58 23.76 23.76 22.76 23.18	106.32 106.82 107.07 101.55 101.55 101.82 101.94 101.27 94.02	76.50 76.61 77.23 70.15 70.15 71.49 71.34 70.76 68.54	44.30 44.37 46.16 46.06 46.06 46.06 45.99 45.87 45.72	140.69 141.19 138.46 132.63 132.63 133.08 133.20 131.53 124.70	108.17 108.28 105.92 98.53 98.53 100.05 99.90 98.32 96.52	78.67 78.74 77.55 77.14 77.14 77.32 77.25 76.13 76.40	
2011	7.50	20.48	2.70	23.18	91.02	67.87	45.82	121.70	95.85	76.50	

#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

Source: Hamilton County Auditor

Notes: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generate the property tax revenue billed in that year. The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Charter Millage is consistently applied to all types of property.

The real property tax rates for the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

## CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

	Total Tax Levy for	Collected Fiscal Year	Collection in	
	-		Percentage	Subsequent
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount (1)	of Levy	Years
2019	\$2,970,815	\$2,856,867	96.16%	\$38,863
2018	2,923,084	2,809,368	96.11	44,848
2017	2,601,838	2,507,084	96.36	43,772
2016	2,533,711	2,438,058	96.22	35,505
2015	2,520,615	2,417,493	95.91	49,395
2014	2,358,894	2,245,776	95.20	50,396
2013	2,335,606	2,219,242	95.02	48,337
2012	2,310,912	2,179,595	94.32	56,782
2011	2,516,050	2,372,615	94.30	53,969
2010	2,538,622	2,376,948	93.63	70,010

Source: Hamilton County Auditor

Total Collec	tions to Date Percentage	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total
Amount	of Levy	Taxes	Tax Levy
\$2,895,730	97.47%	\$75,085	2.53%
2,854,216	97.64	68,868	2.36
2,550,856	98.04	50,982	1.96
2,473,563	97.63	60,148	2.37
2,466,888	97.87	54,833	2.18
2,296,172	97.34	63,325	2.68
2,267,579	97.09	67,593	2.89
2,236,377	96.77	73,550	3.18
2,426,584	96.44	89,132	3.54
2,446,958	96.39	90,669	3.57

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2019	1.00%	\$3,319,991	\$1,620,314	48.80%	\$203,718	6.14%	\$1,495,959	45.06%
2018	1.00	2,976,451	1,506,137	50.60	198,757	6.68	1,271,557	42.72
2017	1.00	3,145,091	1,458,691	46.38	240,831	7.66	1,445,569	45.96
2016	1.00	2,920,914	1,459,712	49.97	192,623	6.59	1,268,579	43.43
2015	1.00	2,674,456	1,308,687	48.93	214,153	8.01	1,151,616	43.06
2014	1.00	2,555,081	1,238,304	48.46	240,156	9.40	1,076,621	42.14
2013	1.00	2,466,689	1,156,967	46.90	168,862	6.85	1,140,860	46.25
2012	1.00	2,333,124	1,100,442	47.17	170,090	7.29	1,062,592	45.54
2011	1.00	2,293,520	1,081,410	47.15	148,354	6.47	1,063,757	46.38
2010	1.00	2,349,311	1,109,323	47.22	197,602	8.41	1,042,387	44.37

#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections Last Ten Years

#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

	Governmental Activities			
Year	GeneralObligationTotalBondsDebt		Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2019	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0
2018	0	0	0.00	0
2017	0	0	0.00	0
2016	0	0	0.00	0
2015	0	0	0.00	0
2014	0	0	0.00	0
2013	0	0	0.00	0
2012	0	0	0.00	0
2011	0	0	0.00	0
2010	285,000	285,000	0.09	33

#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Ratio of General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Year	Populatior	n (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Gross Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Net Debt Per Capita
2019	8,976	а	\$1,109,173,747	\$0	0.00 %	\$0
2018	8,976	а	1,092,735,522	0	0.00	0
2017	8,976	а	957,501,515	0	0.00	0
2016	8,976	a	957,501,515	0	0.00	0
2015	8,726	b	933,407,155	0	0.00	0
2014	8,726	b	923,293,098	0	0.00	0
2013	8,726	b	862,256,581	0	0.00	0
2012	8,726	b	852,677,030	0	0.00	0
2011	8,726	b	843,690,447	0	0.00	0
2010	8,726	b	918,833,613	285,000	0.03	33

Sources:

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

- (a) 2015 Federal Census
- (b) 2010 Federal Census

(c) 2000 Federal Census

(2) Hamilton County Auditor

(3) Includes all general obligation long-term debt with the exception of Special Assessment debt.

## CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2019

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct Debt	\$1,800,000	100.00 %	\$1,800,000
Overlapping			
Hamilton County	120,015,000	1.99%	2,388,299
Madeira City School District	10,565,000	98.68%	10,425,542
Cincinnati City School District	344,071,427	0.03%	103,221
Indian Hill XV School District	12,360,000	0.90%	111,240
Great Oaks Career Center Joint			
Vocational School District	0	1.90%	0
Total Overlapping Debt	487,011,427	-	13,028,302
Total	\$487,011,427	-	\$13,028,302

Long-term debt is allocated based on assessed valuations.

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Assessed Property Value	\$393,538,510	\$386,761,930	\$379,569,010	\$338,971,120
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10½ % of Assessed Valuation)	41,321,544	40,610,003	39,854,746	35,591,968
Debt Outstanding General Obligation Bonds Bond Anticipation Notes	\$0 1,800,000	\$0 240,000	\$0 360,000	\$0 480,000
Total Gross Indebtedness	1,800,000	240,000	360,000	480,000
Less General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	1,800,000	240,000	360,000	480,000
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> % Limitations	\$39,521,544	\$40,370,003	\$39,494,746	\$35,111,968
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	95.64%	99.41%	99.10%	98.65%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$21,644,618	\$21,271,906	\$20,876,296	\$18,643,412
Total Gross Indebtedness	1,800,000	240,000	360,000	480,000
Less: General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Net Debt Within 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> % Limitations	1,800,000	240,000	360,000	480,000
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 51/2 % Limitations	\$19,844,618	\$21,031,906	\$20,516,296	\$18,163,412
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	91.68%	98.87%	98.28%	97.43%

Source: City Financial Records

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$330,302,280	\$326,762,360	\$305,168,240	\$301,584,510	\$298,298,190	\$324,257,950
34,681,739	34,310,048	32,042,665	31,666,374	31,321,310	34,047,085
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$285,000
600,000	720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000	1,200,000
600,000	720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000	1,485,000
0	0	0	0	0	(279,204)
600,000	720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000	1,205,796
\$34,081,739	\$33,590,048	\$31,202,665	\$30,706,374	\$30,241,310	\$32,841,289
98.27%	97.90%	97.38%	96.97%	96.55%	96.46%
\$18,166,625	\$17,971,930	\$16,784,253	\$16,587,148	\$16,406,400	\$17,834,187
600,000	720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000	1,485,000
0	0	0	0	0	(279,204)
600,000	720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000	1,205,796
\$17,566,625	\$17,251,930	\$15,944,253	\$15,627,148	\$15,326,400	\$16,628,391
96.70%	95.99%	95.00%	94.21%	93.42%	93.24%

#### **CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO** Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Hamilton County Unemploy- ment Rate (3)(6)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
2019	8,976	\$443,737,536	\$49,436	\$112,513	42.9	68.1%	1,475	3.8%	\$365,389	\$393,538,510
2018	8,976	411,253,392	45,817	97,292	42.9	64.5	1,422	4.0	373,878	386,761,930
2017	8,976	372,566,832	41,507	91,810	42.9	61.1	1,419	4.1	333,027	379,569,010
2016	8,976	355,153,392	39,567	83,073	42.9	56.3	1,453	4.4	414,507	379,569,010
2015	8,726	351,195,322	40,247	86,612	42.9	56.9	1,465	4.7	318,929	330,302,280
2014	8,726	339,799,166	38,941	87,750	42.9	56.6	1,332	4.0	279,323	326,762,360
2013	8,726	332,137,738	38,063	81,020	42.9	55.1	1,372	5.6	310,101	305,168,240
2012	8,726	332,137,738	38,063	81,020	42.9	54.2	1,392	6.3	239,573	301,584,510
2011	8,726	332,137,738	38,063	81,020	42.9	44.6	1,411	8.6	238,288	298,298,190
2010	8,726	332,137,738	38,063	81,020	42.9	44.6	1,417	9.5	266,044	324,257,950

(1) Source: U. S. Census: "https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/OH"
(2) Source: Ohio Department of Education Website: "https://reportcard.education.ohio.gov/district/overview/044289"

(3) Source: Ohio Labor Market Info Website: "https://ohiolmi.com/Home/RateMapArchive"

(4) Source: Hamilton County Auditor

## CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

2019								
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment						
Kenwood Country Club	344	4.36%						
Madeira City Schools	286	3.63						
Kroger Ltd Partnership	213	2.70						
Ember's	169	2.14						
Chuy's OPCO Inc.	158	2.00						
Center for Collaborative	154	1.95						
Hospice of Southwest Ohio	139	1.76						
Jimmy Johns Gourmet	129	1.64						
Ferrari's Little Italy	123	1.56						
Ultimate Rehab	93	1.18						
Total	1,808	28.41%						
Total W-2s Submitted	7,887							

	2007	
		Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Madeira City Schools	339	8.14%
Kenwood Country Club	307	4.96
Heartland Employment	254	4.10
Kroger Company	205	3.31
Madeira Health Care Inc.	193	3.12
Kutol Products	157	2.53
Chi-nnatis Pizza LLC	156	2.52
Hospice of Southwest Ohio	136	2.20
Embers	116	1.87
Mitchell's Salon	112	1.81
Total	1,975	46.89%
Total W-2s Submitted	6,195	

## Source: Number of W2s submitted to the City Tax Department

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government					
Council	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Finance/Tax	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
City Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	12.00
Police - Auxiliary/Guards	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Police - Dispatchers/Office/Other	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Transportation					
Service	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
-					
Totals:	36.50	36.50	35.50	35.50	33.50

#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Years

Source: City Payroll Department

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each

part-time and seasonal employee at year end.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
2.50	2.50	2.50	3.50	3.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
32.00	32.00	33.00	35.00	35.00

#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government				
Council and Clerk				
Number of ordinances passed	6	9	12	11
Number of resolutions passed	50	42	38	47
Number of planning commission docket items	9	13	48	63
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items (2018)	29	23	0	0
Finance Department				
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	1,967	1,686	2,693	2,863
Amount of checks written	\$6,727,483	\$5,587,354	\$5,899,518	\$4,840,245
Interest earnings for fiscal year	\$91,698	\$69,862	\$31,671	\$15,644
Number of budget adjustments issued	2	2	2	1
Agency ratings: Moody's Financial Services	AA ¢7 700	AA #7 202	AA	AA
General fund receipts (in thousands)	\$7,708	\$7,302	\$7,013	\$6,460
General fund expenditures (in thousands)	\$6,977 \$2,116	\$6,490	\$6,433	\$6,193
General fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$2,116	\$1,558	\$1,538	\$1,215
Income Tax Department	2 000	2 7 2 8	2.086	2 (70
Number of individual returns filed	3,900	3,738	3,986	3,679
Number of business returns filed Number of withholding accounts	605 935	717 903	723 862	655 812
Amount of penalties and interest collected	\$37,638	\$30,106	\$35,370	\$15,495
Annual number of withholding forms processed	7,125	6,387	6,033	5,554 893
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed	1,044	1,073	1,380	
Annual number of estimated payment forms processed Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	2,223 835	1,969 797	2,292 871	2,528 835
	833	/9/	8/1	833
Civil Service	0	0	0	
Number of police entry tests administered	0	0	0	1
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	0	0	0
Number of hires of police officers from certified lists Number of promotions from police certified lists	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 0
Building Department Indicators	5.40	120	100	265
Number of permits issued	549	429	402	365
Estimated value of construction (in thousands)	\$21,219	\$15,476	\$35,170	\$18,918
Amount of revenue generated from permits	\$157,093	\$129,998	\$258,749	\$145,100
Security of Persons & Property Police				
Number of traffic citations issued	970	1,205	932	480
Number of parking citations issued	109	54	932	85
Number of criminal arrests	149	132	172	152
OVI arrests	14	132	1/2	7
Motor vehicle accidents	131	154	154	160
Fatalities from motor vehicle accidents	0	0	0	0
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$30,775	\$35,496	\$29,115	\$24,351
Basic Utility Services				
Refuse disposal per year (in tons)	2,908	3.270	3,024	2,860
Refuse disposal costs per year	\$532,311	\$520,205	\$505,232	\$507,686
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf and compost items)	953	917	981	1,069
Percentage of waste recycled	24.68%	21.90%	24.49%	27.21%
Transportation				
Street improvements: asphalt overlay (lineal feet)	17,361	3,738	4,000	4,200
Leaf collection (hours)	860	860	860	860
Tons of snow melting salt purchased	639	1,010	563	564
Cost of salt purchased	\$51,737	\$88,739	\$45,021	\$50,988

Source: City records

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
34	32	34	32	35	26
6	9	8	9	11	8
43	37	80	43	46	36
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,903	2,920	2,810	2,891	2,943	3,052
\$4,671,889	\$4,408,893	\$4,035,601	\$4,860,317	\$4,248,417	\$5,560,334
\$4,404	\$2,722	\$2,481	\$2,481	\$1,346	\$4,535
1	1	2	2	2	3
AA	AA \$5,985	AA	AA	AA ¢ < 000	AA
\$6,227 \$5,664	\$5,985	\$5,990 \$5,895	\$5,805 \$5,356	\$6,000 \$5,498	\$6,072 \$5,337
\$1,272	\$1,616	\$2,065	\$1,916	\$1,756	\$1,500
<i>\\$1,272</i>	\$1,010	\$2,005	ψ1,910	\$1,750	\$1,500
3,587	3,513	3,743	4,550	2 707	3,212
5,587 661	599	686	4,330 645	3,797 578	564
822	693	698	621	571	546
\$18,939	\$12,147	\$27,830	\$49,386	\$16,724	\$12,751
3,700	3,340	3,054	2,863	2,698	2,553
899	846	1,071	1,365	668	554
2,788	2,791	2,680	2,500	2,279	2,296
818	774	724	685	634	605
0	0	1	0	1	0
0 0	0 0	1 2	0 0	0 0	0
0	1	20	0	0	0 0
0	1	Ũ	Ŭ	0	0
370	346	346	321	316	270
\$24,035	\$25,101	\$16,400	\$11,136	\$18,487	\$7,536
\$165,341	\$158,303	\$112,183	\$81,066	\$113,395	\$67,307
520	608	490	910	659	792
122	72	57	74	73	56
160	448	160	353	601	366
5	10	7	16	12	13
175	161	148	177	138	172
0 \$26.058	f 28 2 1 2	0 \$25.207	0 ©	0	©
\$26,958	\$38,342	\$35,307	\$32,434	\$31,081	\$28,436
2 007	2 717	2 210	2624	2 642	2 602
2,897 \$475,285	2,717 \$495,597	2,318 \$438,167	2,634 \$445,654	2,642 \$574,455	2,693 \$540,817
\$475,285 997	\$493,397 962	1,012	\$445,054 986	\$374,433 854	1,061
40.78%	26.15%	30.39%	27.23%	24.43%	28.25%
0	5,074	9,435	9,225	0	9,000
860	860	860	860	860	860
797	873	663	287	364	1,549
\$58,358	\$58,983	\$44,365	\$19,379	\$24,008	\$100,733

#### CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government										
Square Footage Occupied	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	7	7	7
Recreation										
Number of Parks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Baseball Diamonds	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Number of Tot Lots	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Soccer Fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Service Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Wastewater										
Storm Sewers (miles)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

Source: City records



www.madeiracity.com

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#### **CITY OF MADEIRA**

#### HAMILTON COUNTY

#### AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/11/2020

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370