

CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO

HAMILTON COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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, 2020 through December 31, 2020. 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 30, 2021



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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, 2020, 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 25, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 financial statements. 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 25, 2021 City of Madeira Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2020

2020-001 Financial Reporting

During the course of our audit, we identified misstatements in the financial statements that were not initially identified by the City's internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over reporting includes not only the transaction entries to the City's books and records throughout the year but also the financial statement preparation process at year-end. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design of 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. In this case, the internal controls over the preparation and review of the City's financial statements did not operate as designed.

We identified errors in the City's implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Audit adjustments were necessary to correct the implementation errors.

In addition, we proposed audit adjustments to correct:

- Intergovernmental receivable, intergovernmental revenue and due to other funds in Other Governmental Funds (COVID-19 Reimbursement Fund),
- Due from other funds in the General Fund,
- Reclassifications related to the reporting of the components of net position in Governmental Activities,
- Reclassification of revenue in the Traditions Public Improvement Fund from Taxes to Payment in Lieu of Taxes,
- Property and Other taxes on the full accrual basis of accounting in Governmental Activities.

We also identified a number of immaterial audit adjustments. Management elected to record certain of those adjustments.

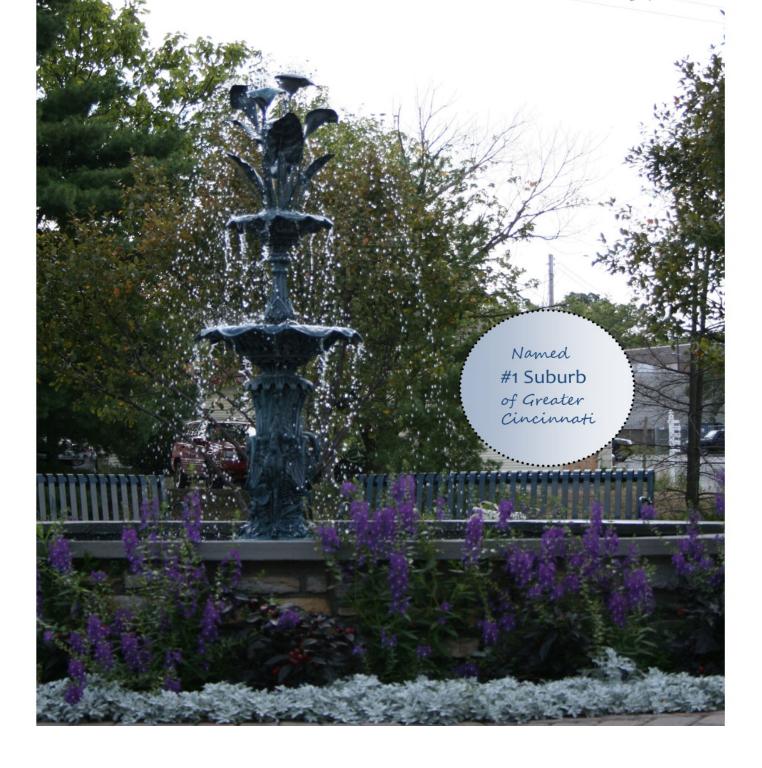
We recommend the City enhance its internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as management analysis of the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials: The City concurs with these adjustments which have been posted to the financial statements.

Madeira

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Prepared by:

Treasurer's Office



City of Madeira, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

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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, 2021

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, 2020.

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, 2020 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, 2020 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 9,245. 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 fund subsection 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 2020 and despite the COVID-19 Pandemic, the City of Madeira continues to enjoy a relatively favorable economic environment; at the end of FY2020, 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.

The COVID-19 Pandemic will continue to cause uncertainty through both local and national economic markets. The City of Madeira continues to closely monitor 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 have been some consequences of closures of small retail businesses. However, new and relocated business activity seems to offset the loss of other small businesses. Vacancy rates in the business district 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 continues to replace older single-family residential units. Residential real estate appears to be in high demand as younger families look to the Madeira City School District for high quality public school education as well as Madeira's excellent location in the Greater Cincinnati market.

Long-term financial planning. Unassigned fund balance in the general fund (33% 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 FY2020, 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 approved a Tax Increment Financing District (TIF) for the Traditions on Camargo Senior Facility in FY2019. 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 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 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. Moeller City Manager

Thomas W. Maeller

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

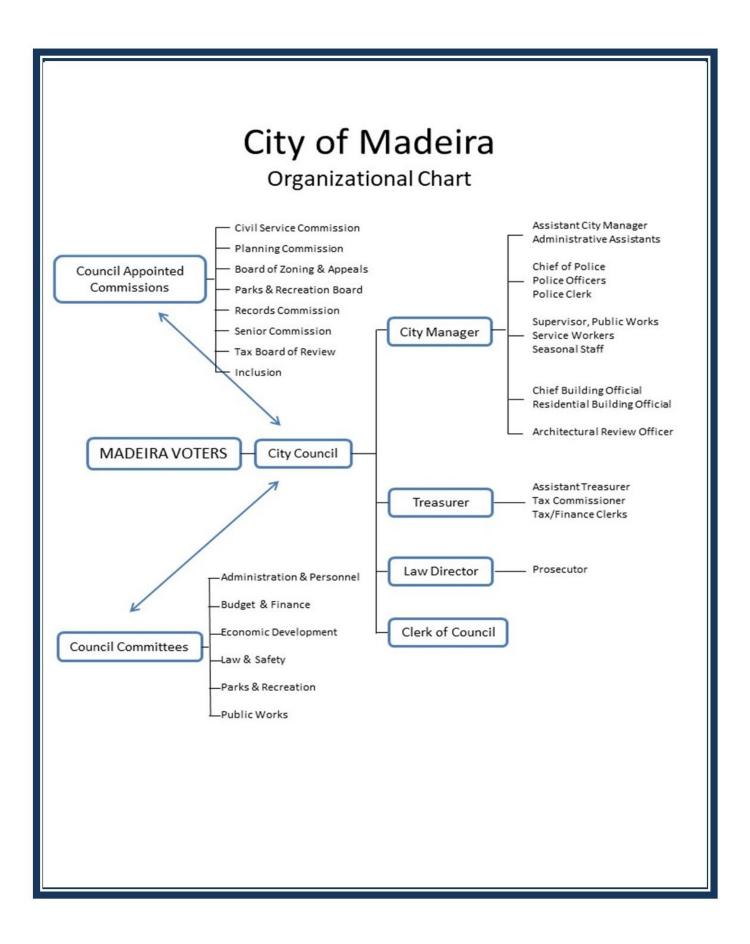
City of Madeira Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Madeira, Ohio List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS:

Nancy Spencer	Mayor	12/01/13 thru 11/30/21
Chris Hilberg	Vice-Mayor	12/01/15 thru 11/30/23
Scott Gehring	Council Member	12/01/15 thru 11/30/23
Tom Henning	Council Member	12/01/19 thru 11/30/23
Doug Moorman	Council Member	03/11/19 thru 11/30/21
Brian Mueller	Council Member	12/01/17 thru 11/30/21
Traci Theis	Council Member	12/01/13 thru 11/30/21

APPOINTED OFFICIALS:

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

FINANCIAL SECTION



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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Street Repair Fund, Traditions Public Improvement TIF Fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and 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 25, 2021 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 25, 2021

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, 2020. 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 \$10,654,836 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$936,142.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Madeira's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,774,846, an increase of \$1,324,783 in comparison with the prior year. Thirty-three percent (33%) of this total amount \$1,262,608, 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 \$3,075,055 or forty-six (46%) of total general fund expenditures.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned fund balance for the general fund was \$148,238 or two percent (2%) of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Madeira's total debt increased by \$1,200,752 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 seventeen 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 special revenue fund, traditions public improvement TIF special revenue fund and water distribution capital project fund; all are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirteen 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 special revenue fund and traditions public improvement TIF special revenue 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 \$10,654,836.

A portion of the City of Madeira's net position (91.4%) 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		Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$11,390	\$8,735	\$42	\$68	\$11,432	\$8,803
Capital Assets	12,487	11,281	255	255	12,742	11,536
Total Assets	23,877	20,016	297	323	24,174	20,339
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,171	2,009	0	0	1,171	2,009
Current and other liabilities	2,642	2,364	4	6	2,646	2,370
Long-term liabilities outstanding	7,406	7,132	0	0	7,406	7,132
Total Liabilities	10,048	9,496	4	6	10,052	9,502
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,638	3,127	0	0	4,638	3,127
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,487	9,565	255	256	9,742	9,821
Restricted	1,929	974	0	0	1,929	974
Unrestricted	(1,054)	(1,137)	38	61	(1,016)	(1,076)
Total Net Position	\$10,362	\$9,402	\$293	\$317	\$10,655	\$9,719

An additional portion of the City of Madeira's net position (18%) 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 \$936,142, during the current fiscal year. This largely reflects increases in revenues due to receiving grants and additional property taxes due to our TIF and increase in property values.

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)

	Govern			ss-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ		To	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$1,050	\$971	\$27	\$60	\$1,077	\$1,031
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	889	937	0	0	889	937
Capital Grants and Contributions	669	175	0	0	669	175
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	2,808	2,712	0	0	2,808	2,712
Other Taxes	3,535	3,522	0	0	3,535	3,522
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	372	0	0	0	372	0
Grants & Contributions not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,007	962	0	0	1,007	962
Investment Earnings	29	92	0	0	29	92
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUES	10,359	9,371	27	60	10,386	9,431
EXPENSES						
General Government	2,275	1,487	0	0	2,275	1,487
Public Safety	4,273	2,355	0	0	4,273	2,355
Transportation	2,076	2,208	0	0	2,076	2,208
Sanitation	551	532	0	0	551	532
Community Environment	202	202	0	0	202	202
Recreation	1	157	0	0	1	157
Interest on Long-Term Debt	21	18	0	0	21	18
Rental Property	0	0	51	53	51	53
TOTAL EXPENSES	9,399	6,959	51	53	9,450	7,012
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	960	2,412	(24)	7	936	2,419
Net Position - Beginning	9,402	6,990	317	310	9,719	7,300
Net Position - Ending	\$10,362	\$9,402	\$293	\$317	\$10,655	\$9,719

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Madeira's net position by \$960, 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:

- Increase in Capital Grants due to COVID related reimbursements.
- Decrease in all Recreation Events due to COVID Restrictions.
- Increase in Property Taxes due to receipt of TIF Revenues.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City of Madeira's net position by (\$24).

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 \$3,774,846, an increase of \$1,324,783 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,262,608 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion and \$148,238, 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 \$3,075,055, and assigned fund balance was \$148,238. 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 30% and 37% of total general fund expenditures respectively.

The fund balance of the City of Madeira's general fund increased by \$628,313 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- Decrease in transfers to other funds of \$235,991.
- Increase in Other Revenue of \$413,762.

The fund balance for Street Repair increased by \$771,021, which was due to an decrease in capital outlay due to delays in our street program expenses.

The fund balance for the Traditions Public Improvement TIF fund increased by \$60,376, which was due to the completion of the Camargo Road improvements.

The fund balance for the Water Distribution Fund decreased by (\$276,974), which was due to the improvements made to water lines.

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 \$37,738. The decrease in net position was (\$23,801). This decrease was due to vacant property throughout 2020.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The increase between the original and final budget anticipated revenues totaled \$295,850. This was largely due to reimbursements received from Bureau of Workers Compensation.

The original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures increased \$2,923. Actual revenues, expenditures, and transfers finished better than expected by a total of \$692,874. The favorable variance was due to revenues less than final budget. We received reimbursements from Bureau of Workers Compensation and a onetime payment for our cell tower lease. Our expenditures were reduced due to COVID as a portion of our public safety payroll was allocated out of our Cares Act funds.

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, 2020 amounts to \$12,743,013 (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 10.46%.

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

Land
Buildings and Improvements
Vehicles
Furniture and Software
Infrastructure
Total

	nmental vities	Business-type Activities		Тс	otal
2020	2019	2020 2019		2020	2019
\$907	\$776	\$134	\$134	\$1,041	\$910
386	375	121	121	507	496
124	132	0	0	124	132
222	203	O	0	222	203
10,848	9,795	0	0	10,848	9,795
\$12,487	\$11,281	\$255	\$255	\$12,742	\$11,536

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. On August 14, 2020, the City issued a one-year bond anticipation note in the amount of \$1,620,000 for the Camargo Road Improvement Sewer and Road Project. The note will be due on August 12, 2021. All \$1,620,000 is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

The City entered into two debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund water line replacement. The loan is payable over 30 years with interest paid in January and June. The loan amount at December 31, 2020 was \$1,380,752.

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

General obligation bond anticipation note OWDA Loans Total Long-term Obligations

Governmental				
Activities				
2020	2019			
\$1,620	\$1,800			
1,380	0			
\$3,000	\$1,800			

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

The City of Madeira's total debt increased by \$1,200,752 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in the increase was the new OWDA loan in 2020.

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 FY2021.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,600,070	\$37,051	\$5,637,121
Cash with Fiscal Agent	100,062	0	100,062
Cash in Segregated Accounts	56,212	0	56,212
Receivables			
Taxes Receivable	4,005,102	0	4,005,102
Intergovernmental Receivable	738,025	0	738,025
TIF Receivable	787,352	0	787,352
Accounts Receivables	22,279	4,800	27,079
Inventory of Supplies	80,224	0	80,224
Capital Assets: Land	907,389	134,008	1,041,397
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	11,580,563	121,053	11,701,616
TOTAL ASSETS	23,877,278	296,912	24,174,190
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	743,735	0	743,735
OPEB	427,338	0	427,338
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,171,073	0	1,171,073
_			
LIABILITIES	7.5.400	4.110	760.610
Accounts Payable	765,499	4,113	769,612
Retainage Payable	144,322	0	144,322
Accrued Payroll	102,574	0	102,574
Unearned Revenues	3,110	0	3,110
Accrued Interest	6,940	0	6,940
Short Term Liabilities	1,620,000	0	1,620,000
Long Term Liabilities	40=044		40=044
Due within One Year	197,944		197,944
Due in More Than One Year	4.420.154	0	4 400 174
Net Pension Liability	4,428,154	0	4,428,154
Net OPEB Liability	1,250,937	0	1,250,937
Other Amounts	1,529,096	4.112	1,529,096
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,048,576	4,113	10,052,689
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	2,918,163	0	2,918,163
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	787,352	0	787,352
Pension	629,580	0	629,580
OPEB	302,643	0	302,643
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,637,738	0	4,637,738
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,487,200	255,061	9,742,261
Restricted for:	9,467,200	233,001	9,742,201
Street Repair	1 502 909	0	1 502 909
Public Safety	1,593,808 235,402	0	1,593,808 235,402
Grants	100,000	0	,
Unrestricted			100,000 (1,016,635)
- Cinconicieu	(1,054,373)	37,738	(1,010,033)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$10,362,037	\$292,799	\$10,654,836

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		ī	Program Revenues			pense) Revenue ges in Net Positi	
			Operating Grants		Chang	Business-	OII
		Services and	Contributions		Governmental	Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sales		nd Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
			·				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities	2 275 251	441.105	255	< 44.05 <	(1.100.205)		(1.100.005)
General Government	2,275,051	441,105	375	644,276	(1,189,295)	0	(1,189,295)
Public Safety	4,273,729	213,586	250,000	0	(3,810,143)	0	(3,810,143)
Transportation	2,076,183	0	638,647	24,820	(1,412,716)	0	(1,412,716)
Sanitation	551,862	42,755	0	0	(509,107)	0	(509,107)
Community Environment	202,151	343,968	0	0	141,817	0	141,817
Recreation	65	8,297	0	0	8,232	0	8,232
Interest Expense	21,124	0	0	0	(21,124)	0	(21,124)
Total Governmental Activities	9,400,165	1,049,711	889,022	669,096	(6,792,336)	0	(6,792,336)
Business-Type Activities							
Rental Property	50,951	27,150	0	0	0	(23,801)	(23,801)
Total Business-Type Activities	50,951	27,150	0	0	0	(23,801)	(23,801)
Total Primary Government	9,451,116	1,076,861	889,022	669,096	(6,792,336)	(23,801)	(6,816,137)
	General Reven	nues					
	Property & Ot	ther Taxes			2,807,830	0	2,807,830
	Payment in Li	eu of Taxes			372,036		372,036
	Income Taxes				3,215,009	0	3,215,009
	Franchise Tax	es			320,527	0	320,527
	Grants and Co	ntributions Not	Restricted to				,-
	Specific Prog				1,007,457	0	1,007,457
		nvestment Earni	ngs		29,420		29,420
	Total General F	Revenues			7,752,279	0	7,752,279
	Change in Net	Position			959,943	(23,801)	936,142
	Net Position Be	eginning of Year			9,402,094	316,600	9,718,694
	Net Position Er	nd of Year			10,362,037	292,799	10,654,836

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

			Traditions Public	Water Distribution	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
ASSETS	General	Street Repair	Improvement	Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,576,217	\$1,427,219	\$64,355	\$510,054	\$1,022,225	\$5,600,070
Cash with Fiscal Agent	100,062	0	0	0	0	100,062
Cash in Segregated Account	56,212	v	· ·	· ·	· ·	56,212
Taxes Receivable	4,005,102	0	0	0	0	4,005,102
Intergovernmental Receivable	308,744	300,921	0	0	128,360	738,025
TIF Receivable	0	0	787,352	0	0	787,352
Accounts Receivables	15,830	0	0	0	6,449	22,279
Inventory of Supplies	9,034	71,190	0	0	0	80,224
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0	0	0
Due from other funds	228,360	0	0	0	0	228,360
TOTAL ASSETS	7,299,561	1,799,330	851,707	510,054	1,157,034	11,617,686
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	98,419	187,971	0	411,725	67,384	765,499
Retainage Payable	0	17,551	0	126,771	0	144,322
Accrued Payroll	102,574	0	0	0	0	102,574
Unearned Revenues	3,110	0	0	0	0	3,110
Due to other funds	0	0	100,000	0	128,360	228,360
Note Payable	0	0	1,620,000	0	0	1,620,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	204,103	205,522	1,720,000	538,496	195,744	2,863,865
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes & Payment in Lieu of Taxes	3,011,359	0	787,352	0	0	3,798,711
Unavailable Revenue: Income Tax	614,346	0	0	0	0	614,346
Unavailable Revenue: Grants	237,426	200,132	0	0	128,360	565,918
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,863,131	200,132	787,352	0	128,360	4,978,975
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	9,034	71,190	0	0	0	80,224
Restricted for Public Safety	0	0	0	0	235,402	235,402
Restricted for Street Repair	0	1,322,486	0	0	0	1,322,486
Restricted for Grants	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
Committed for:						
Recreation	0	0	0	0	6,201	6,201
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	619,687	619,687
Assigned	148,238	0	0	0	0	148,238
Unassigned	3,075,055	0	(1,655,645)	(28,442)	(128,360)	1,262,608
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,232,327	1,393,676	(1,655,645)	(28,442)	832,930	3,774,846
TOTAL LIABILITIES , DEFERRED INFLOWS	5,					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$7,299,561	\$1,799,330	\$851,707	\$510,054	\$1,157,034	\$11,617,686

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$3,774,846
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. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		12,487,952
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Property Taxes Income Taxes Grants Total	93,196 614,346 565,918	1,273,460
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.		(1,733,980)
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 Deferred Inflows: Pension & OPEB Net Pension & OPEB Liability Total	1,171,073 (932,223) (5,679,091)	(5,440,241)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$10,362,037

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Street Repair	Traditions Public Improvement	Water Distribution System	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				40		
Taxes	\$5,931,657	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,931,657
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$372,036	\$0	\$0	\$372,036
Licenses & Permits	128,534	0	0	0	0	128,534
Intergovernmental Revenue	977,067	620,196	0	215,434	540,736	2,353,433
Charges for Services	230,512	0	0	0	8,297	238,809
Investment Earnings	23,309	5,892	0	0	219	29,420
Fines & Forfeitures	94,501	0	0	0	9,840	104,341
All Other Revenues	683,495	0	0	0	250,000	933,495
Total Revenues	8,069,075	626,088	372,036	215,434	809,092	10,091,725
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public Safety	3,825,314	0	0	0	15,505	3,840,819
Recreation	84,811	0	0	0	12,878	97,689
Community Environment	199,470	0	0	0	2,681	202,151
Transportation	768,401	155,681	0	0	0	924,082
Sanitation	551,862	0	0	0	0	551,862
General Government	1,226,692	0	274,589	0	0	1,501,281
Capital Outlay	0	219,386	7,806	1,873,160	900,193	3,000,545
Debt Service						
Interest	0	0	29,265	0	0	29,265
Total Expenditures	6,656,550	375,067	311,660	1,873,160	931,257	10,147,694
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,412,525	251,021	60,376	(1,657,726)	(122,165)	(55,969)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
OWDA Loan Proceeds	0	0	0	1,380,752	0	1,380,752
Transfers In	0	520,000	0	0	264,212	784,212
Transfers Out	(784,212)	0	0	0	0	(784,212)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(784,212)	520,000	0	1,380,752	264,212	1,380,752
Net Change in Fund Balances	628,313	771,021	60,376	(276,974)	142,047	1,324,783
Fund Balance: Beginning	2,604,014	622,655	(1,716,021)	248,532	690,883	2,450,063
Fund Balance: Ending	\$3,232,327	\$1,393,676	(\$1,655,645)	(\$28,442)	\$832,930	\$3,774,846

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$1,324,783
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.	1,207,257
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes 18,111 Income Tax 73,071 Intergovernmental Revenues 177,201	
Total	268,383
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	368,410
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, OPEB changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as	(= 50 =0 A)
pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	(769,794)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position	(1,380,752)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Interest 8,141 Compensated Absences (66,485) Total	(58,344)
	(50,511)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$959,943

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

_				
	Original	Final		Variance from
<u>-</u>	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$6,101,300	\$6,002,000	\$5,931,657	(\$70,343)
Licenses & Permits	118,000	120,500	128,534	8,034
Intergovernmental Revenue	941,900	951,900	977,067	25,167
Charges for Services	223,000	215,200	230,512	15,312
Investment Earnings	80,000	30,000	23,309	(6,691)
Fines & Forfeitures	100,000	89,000	94,501	5,501
All Other Revenues	231,050	682,500	683,495	995
TOTAL REVENUES	7,795,250	8,091,100	8,069,075	(22,025)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Safety	4,446,731	4,446,731	3,825,314	621,417
Recreation	113,100	113,100	84,811	28,289
Community Environment	191,521	191,521	199,470	(7,949)
Transportation	786,645	786,645	768,401	18,244
Sanitation	551,862	551,862	551,862	0
General Government	1,258,667	1,261,590	1,226,692	34,898
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,348,526	7,351,449	6,656,550	694,899
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	446,724	739,651	1,412,525	672,874
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers Out	(807,135)	(804,212)	(784,212)	20,000
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(807,135)	(804,212)	(784,212)	20,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(360,411)	(64,561)	628,313	692,874
Fund Balance: Beginning	2,604,014	2,604,014	2,604,014	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$2,243,603	\$2,539,453	\$3,232,327	\$692,874

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Street Repair Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

-	Original	Final		Variance from
_	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$675,388	\$675,388	\$620,196	(\$55,192)
Investment Earnings	15,338	15,338	5,892	(9,446)
TOTAL REVENUES	690,726	690,726	626,088	(64,638)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Transportation	94,000	94,000	155,681	(61,681)
Capital Outlay	1,208,000	1,208,000	219,386	988,614
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,302,000	1,302,000	375,067	926,933
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(611,274)	(611,274)	251,021	862,295
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers In	520,000	520,000	520,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES/(USES)	520,000	520,000	520,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(91,274)	(91,274)	771,021	862,295
Fund Balance: Beginning	622,655	622,655	622,655	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$531,381	\$531,381	\$1,393,676	\$862,295

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Traditions Public Improvement TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$200,000	\$531,000	\$372,036	(\$158,964)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$200,000	\$531,000	\$372,036	(\$158,964)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	200,000	315,000	274,589	40,411
Capital Outlay	0	30,000	7,806	22,194
Debt Service				
Interest and				
Fiscal Charges	0	40,000	29,265	10,735
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	200,000	385,000	311,660	73,340
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	146,000	60,376	(85,624)
Fund Balance: Beginning	(1,716,021)	(1,716,021)	(1,716,021)	0
Fund Balance: Ending	(\$1,716,021)	(\$1,570,021)	(\$1,655,645)	(\$85,624)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Rental
	Property
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$37,051
Receivables	4.000
Accounts	4,800
Total Current Assets	41,851
Noncurrent Assets	
Land	134,008
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	121,053
p	
Total Noncurrent Assets	255,061
TOTAL ASSETS	296,912
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	4 112
Accounts Payable	4,113
Total Current Liabilities	4,113
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,113
TO THE EMBLETTIES	1,113
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	255,061
Unrestricted	37,738
Total Net Position	\$292,799

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type
	Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Rental
	Property
Operating Revenues	
Rents	\$27,150
Total Operating Revenues	27,150
Operating Expenses	
Insurance	12,408
Gas & Electric	2,890
Water	1,085
Professional Services	3,848
Repairs & Maintenance	686
Property Taxes	11,234
Depreciation	18,800
Total Operating Expenses	50,951
Change in Net Position	(23,801)
Total Net Position Beginning of Year	316,600
Total Net Position End of Year	\$292,799

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Rental
	Property
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$27,150
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(33,999)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(6,849)
Cash Flows from Capital and	
Related Financing Activities	(
Property Improvements	(18,370)
Net Decrease in Cash	
and Cash Equivalents	(25,219)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	62,270
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	37,051
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(23,801)
Adjustments	
Depreciation	18,800
Decrease in Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	(1,848)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$6,849)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash in segregated accounts	\$657,133
Accounts Receivable	351,610
Total assets	1,008,743
Liabilities	
Intergovernmental payable	380,856
Net Position	
Restricted for other governments and organizations	\$627,887

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Collections for other governments and organizations:	
Income taxes	\$ 5,034,669
Fines, costs and forfeitures	31,313
Total additions	5,065,982
Deductions	
Administrative expenses	10,173
Distributions of income taxes	5,015,537
Distributions to state, local governments and others	44,118
Total deductions	5,069,828
Change in fiduciary net position	(3,846)
Net position, beginning of year	631,733
Net position, end of year	\$ 627,887

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CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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. 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 special revenue 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 special revenue fund accounts for service payments and then disperses funds to finance public improvements.
- The water distribution capital projects fund accounts for revenue and expenses to replace water lines throughout the City.

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 custodial funds. The City's custodial 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, 2020, 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 2019. 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 - 2020 Collections

Lien Date January 1, 2019
Levy Date October 31, 2019
First Installment Payment Due January 31, 2020
Second Installment Payment Due June 20, 2020

The full tax rate applied to real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020 but which were levied to finance 2021 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. This amount represents general fund expenditures exceeding general fund revenues for 2021 Budget.
- 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	\$346,288
Accrued Interest Payable	6,940
OWDA Loans Payable	1,380,752
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$1,733,980

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	\$2,509,334
Depreciation Expense	(1,302,077)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$1,207,257

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 GAAP-basis 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, six 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, 2020 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 \$1,620,000 to be repaid with revenue received from the Traditions Public Improvement TIF funds.

The SR-87 Water Distribution Fund has a deficit balance at December 31, 2020 due to improvements made in 2020. The expense was paid in 2020, but the proceeds received from the OWDA loan was not received by the end of December 31, 2020.

C. COVID-19

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 the custodial funds. 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, 2020 are as summarized as follows:

	Fair Value	Average Maturity Years
Star Ohio	\$3,753,288	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, 2020 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, 2020, 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 2020, 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	\$6,350,466	\$0
STAR Ohio	(3,753,288)	3,753,288
GASB Statement 3	\$2,597,178	\$3,753,288

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

Governmental Activities	Balance at 1/1/2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/2020
Capital Assets not being depreciated (land)	\$776,002	\$131,387	\$0	\$907,389
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Building & Land Improvements	3,485,990	60,557	0	3,546,547
Vehicles	825,496	92,925	(58,125)	860,296
Infrastructure	16,782,631	2,147,317	0	18,929,948
Furniture, Equipment and Software	755,606	77,148	(3,000)	829,754
Total Capital Assets	22,625,725	2,509,334	(61,125)	25,073,934
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Building & Land Improvements	(3,110,958)	(49,073)	0	(3,160,031)
Vehicles	(693,266)	(101,060)	58,125	(736,201)
Infrastructure	(6,988,199)	(1,093,705)	0	(8,081,904)
Furniture, Equipment and Software	(552,607)	(58,239)	3,000	(607,846)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,345,030)	(1,302,077)	61,125	(12,585,982)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, Net	10,504,693	1,075,870	0	11,580,563
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$11,280,695	\$1,207,257	\$0	\$12,487,952

Business-type Activities	Balance at 1/1/2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/2020
Capital Assets not being depreciated (land)	\$134,008	\$0	\$0	\$134,008
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	127,828	0	0	127,828
Buildings	395,683	18,370	0	414,053
Subtotal	657,519	18,370	0	675,889
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(89,614)	(5,185)	0	(94,799)
Buildings	(312,414)	(13,615)	0	(326,029)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(402,028)	(18,800)	0	(420,828)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	121,483	(430)	0	121,053
Net Capital Assets	\$255,491	(\$430)	\$0	\$255,061

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$6,195
Public Safety	125,821
Transportation	1,145,198
Recreation	24,863

Total depreciation expense for governmental activities

\$1,302,077

Business-type Activities	
Enterprise	\$18,800

D. Interfund transfers

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund		\$784,212
Street Fund	\$520,000	
Other Governmental Funds	\$264,212	
Totals	\$784,212	\$784,212

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

E. Interfund receivables and payables

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Traditions Public Improvement TIF Fund	\$100,000
General Fund	Covid-19 Reimbursement Fund	128,360
Totals	_	\$228,360

F. Other liabilities

Short-Term Debt

On August 14, 2020, the City issued a one-year bond anticipation note in the amount of \$1,620,000 with an interest rate of 1.125% for the Camargo Road Improvements. This note will be due on August 12, 2021.

Long-Term Debt

The City has entered into two debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund construction projects. The amounts due to OWDA are intended to be paid from water revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2020, the City had outstanding borrowings of \$1,380,752. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable.

OWDA Loan

Year Ending			
31-Dec	Principal	ncipal Interest	
2021	5,483	4,941	10,424
2022	36,560	25,537	62,098
2023	62,154	40,503	102,657
2024	62,154	39,392	101,546
2025	62,154	38,262	100,416
2026-2030	310,770	138,251	449,021
2031-2035	310,770	115,172	425,942
2036-2040	310,770	89,207	399,977
2041-2045	219,937	65,107	285,044
_	1,380,752	556,371	1,937,123

Changes in Other Liabilities

Other liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Schedule	of Lia	hilities	Due	within	One V	Pear
Schedule	OLIJA	DHILLES	1700	~ II.IIIII	Опс т	Cal

	Ending			
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Short-Term Liabilities				
Bond Anticipation Note	\$1,800,000	\$1,620,000	(\$1,800,000)	\$1,620,000
Total Short-Term Liabilities	\$1,800,000	\$1,620,000	(\$1,800,000)	\$1,620,000

Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
OWDA Loans	\$0	\$1,380,752	\$0	\$1,380,752	\$5,483
Compensated Absences	279,803	150,830	(84,345)	346,288	192,461
Total Long-Term Liabilities	279,803	1,531,582	(84,345)	1,727,040	197,944
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	1,578,736	0	(463,198)	1,115,538	
OP&F	4,081,474	0	(768,858)	3,312,616	
Total Net Pension Liability	5,660,210	0	(1,232,056)	4,428,154	-
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	737,136	28,075	0	765,211	
OP&F	455,344	30,382	0	485,726	
Total Net OPEB Liability	1,192,480	58,457	0	1,250,937	-
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$7,132,493	\$1,590,039	(\$1,316,401)	\$7,406,131	<u>-</u>

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 2020, 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, 2020 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 broadbased 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 2020 was \$2,040,165.

The City also contracts with Republic Services for solid waste collection. The contract fee for 2020 was \$551,862.

Health Department services are provided by Hamilton County. The contract for 2020 was \$25,646.

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, 2020 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 2020.

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' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced above for additional information):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after 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 2020, 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 \$115,902 for 2020.

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 2020, plan members were required to contribute 12.25% of their annual covered payroll. During 2020, 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 \$246,033 for 2020.

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, 2019 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, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. 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	\$1,115,538	\$3,312,616	\$4,428,154
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.005644%	0.0491739%	
Change in Proportion	-0.000121%	-0.0008280%	
Pension Expense	\$160,926	\$483,562	\$644,488

At December 31, 2020, 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	OFERS	Orar	Total
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$125,392	\$125,392
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	0	0
Change in Assumptions	59,583	81,317	140,900
Change in City's proportionate share	5,087	110,421	115,508
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	115,902	246,033	361,935
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$180,572	\$563,163	\$743,735
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(\$14,105)	(\$170,845)	(\$184,950)
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	(222,525)	(160,026)	(382,551)
Change in assumptions	0	0	C
Change in Entity's proportionate share and			
difference in employer contributions	(12,223)	(49,856)	(62,079)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(\$248,853)	(\$380,727)	(\$629,580)

\$361,935 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, 2021. 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:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2021	(\$28,809)	\$19,542	(\$9,267)
2022	(76,232)	28,054	(48,178)
2023	9,215	63,381	72,596
2024	(88,357)	(155,605)	(243,962)
2025	0	(18,969)	(18,969)
Thereafter	0	0	0
	(\$184,183)	(\$63,597)	(\$247,780)

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, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation

3.25 percent 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: 1.4 percent simple through 2020, then 2.15 percent simple

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 7.20% 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 was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 2019, 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 17.2% for 2019.

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 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.83 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	5.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.20
Private Equity	12.00	10.70
International Equities	21.00	7.66
Other investments	13.00	4.98
Total	100.00 %	5.61 %

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%		1% Increase	
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$1,839,946	\$1,115,538	\$464,389	

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, 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, 2019, are presented below:

	January 1, 2019 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to
Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.5%
Payroll Growth	2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%
Inflation Assumptions	2.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments	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 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 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, 2019 are summarized below:

		Long- Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate
A C1	0	
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	1.00%
Domestic equity	16.0%	5.40%
Non-U.S. equity	16.0%	5.80%
Private markets	8.0%	8.00%
Core fixed income*	23.0%	2.70%
High yield fixed income	7.0%	4.70%
Private credit	5.0%	5.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0%	2.50%
Master limited partnerships	8.0%	6.60%
Real assets	8.0%	7.40%
Private real estate	12.0%	6.40%
	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%		1% Increase	% Increase	
	(7%)	(8%)	(9%)		
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$4,591,171	\$3,312,616	\$2,243,232		

G. DEFINED BENEFIT 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' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides 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 2020, 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 2020. 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 2020 was 4.0%.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, 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. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees.

On January 1, 2019, OP&F changed the way it supports retiree health care. A stipend-based health care model has replaced the self-insured group health care plan that had been in place. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who can assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a health reimbursement arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

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 www.op-f.org 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 2020, 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 \$6,475 for 2020.

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, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019 and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. 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	\$765,211	\$485,726	\$1,250,937
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.005540%	0.0491739%	
Change in Proportion	-0.000114%	-0.0008280%	
OPEB Expense	\$73,701	\$51,605	\$125,306

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$21	\$0	\$21
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	0	0
Change in Assumptions	121,124	283,974	405,098
Change in City's proportionate share	3,082	12,662	15,744
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	6,475	6,475
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$124,227	\$303,111	\$427,338
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(\$69,982)	(\$52,235)	(\$122,217)
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	(\$38,965)	(\$22,351)	(\$61,316)
Change in assumptions	0	(103,517)	(\$103,517)
Change in City's proportionate share and			
difference in employer contributions	(10,679)	(4,914)	(\$15,593)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(\$119,626)	(\$183,017)	(\$302,643)

\$6,475 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, 2021. 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:			
2021	\$15,895	\$20,462	\$36,357
2022	5,325	20,462	25,787
2023	31	25,047	25,078
2024	(16,650)	17,818	1,168
2025	0	20,462	20,462
Thereafter	0	9,368	9,368
Total	\$4,601	\$113,619	\$118,220

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, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. 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 i	inflation	3.25%

Projected salary increases 3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation

Singe discount rate:

Current measurement period 3.16%
Prior measurement period 3.96%
Investment rate of return 6.00%

Municipal bond rate:

Current measurement period 2.75% Prior measurement period 3.71%

Health care cost trend rate:

Current measurement period 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030 Prior measurement period 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029

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 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 2019, 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 19.70% for 2019.

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 2019 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	36.00%	1.53%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	5.75%
REITs	6.00%	5.69%
International Equities	23.00%	7.66%
Other Investments	_14.00%	4.90%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>4.55%</u>

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. 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 of 2.75%. The

projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

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 3.16%, 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 (2.16%) or 1.0% point higher (4.16%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.16%	3.16%	4.16%
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,001,372	\$765,211	\$576,083

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 2020 is 10.50%. 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 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

	Current		
	Health Care		
	Cost Trend		
	Rate		
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increa		
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$742,609 \$765,211 \$787,481		

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date. On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts

to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current measurement period, but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

Actuarial Assumptions—OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019 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, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward		
	to December 31, 2019		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal		
Investment rate of return	8.0%		
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%		
Payroll growth	3.25%		
Single discount rate:			
Current measurement date	3.56%		
Prior measurement date	4.66%		
Municipal bond rate:			
Current measurement date	2.75%		
Prior measurement date	4.13%		
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%	1.00%
Domestic equity	16.0%	5.40%
Non-U.S. equity	16.0%	5.80%
Private markets	8.0%	8.00%
Core fixed income*	23.0%	2.70%
High yield fixed income	7.0%	4.70%
Private credit	5.0%	5.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0%	2.50%
Master limited partnerships	8.0%	6.60%
Real assets	8.0%	7.40%
Private real estate	<u>12.0%</u>	6.40%
Total	120.00%	

*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 3.56%. 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 2.75% at December 31, 2019 and 4.13% at December 31, 2018 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.0%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56% at December 31, 2019 and 4.66% at December 31, 2018.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.56%) and 1% point higher (4.56%) than the current discount rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease 2.56%	Discount Rate 3.56%	1% Increase 4.56%
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	602,269	\$485,726	388,887

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 2020 was \$21,748.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Seven 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
2020	0.0056438%	\$1,115,538	\$836,964	133.28%	82.17%
2020	0.0057640%	\$1,113,338	\$820,079	192.51%	74.70%
2019	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 Eight Years (1)

	Contractually Required	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	Contribution Deficiency	City Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
Year	Contribution	Required	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$115,902	(\$115,902)	\$0	\$827,871	14%
2019	\$117,175	(\$117,175)	\$0	\$836,964	14%
2018	\$114,811	(\$114,811)	\$0	\$820,079	14%
2017	\$102,687	(\$102,687)	\$0	\$789,900	13%
2016	\$97,629	(\$97,629)	\$0	\$813,567	12%
201520142013	\$96,724	(\$96,724)	\$0	\$806,032	12%
	\$85,030	(\$85,030)	\$0	\$731,869	12%
	\$96,676	(\$96,676)	\$0	\$743,638	13%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Last Seven 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
2020	0.04917390%	\$3,312,616	\$1,296,873	255.43%	69.89%
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 Eight 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
2020	\$246,033	(246,033)	\$0	\$1,294,917	19.00%
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

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Four 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
2020	0.005540%	\$765,211	\$836,964	91.43%	47.80%
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.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16% and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029 to 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030.

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Last Four 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
2020	0.049174%	\$485,726	\$1,296,873	37.45%	47.08%
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%.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

Change in benefit terms. Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model, depositing stipends into individual health reimbursements accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Eight Years (1)

	Contractually Required	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required	Contribution Deficiency	City's Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
Year	Contributions	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2020	-	-	-	\$827,871	0.00%
2019 2018	-	-	-	\$836,964 \$820,079	0.00% 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

Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Last Eight Years (1)

Year	Contributions Relation to th Contractually Required Contributions Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
1 Cai	Contributions	Contributions	(Excess)	1 ayıon	1 ayıon		
2020	\$6,475	\$6,475	\$0	\$1,294,917	0.50%		
2019	\$6,484	\$6,484	\$0	\$1,296,873	0.50%		
2018	\$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

Source: City Financial Records

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

Recreation and Parks: Accounts for the City's operation of recreation events, programs and improvements to the City's two parks, Sellman and McDonald Commons.

Donations: Accounts for donations received by the City and earmarked for specific projects.

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

CRF Fund: Accounts for revenue received from the State of Ohio for COVID reimbursements.

COVID-19 Reimbursement Fund: Accounts for County Reimbursements due to COVID.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Project Funds

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

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

Capital Improvement & Reserve: Accounts for capital expenditures made for all general improvement projects not funded elsewhere.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

						Special	Revenue
		Recreation					
	Sidewalk	and		Police	Police		Computer
ASSETS	Repairs	Parks	Donations	Trust	Forfeitures	DUI	Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$94,801	\$6,201	\$172,536	\$7,946	\$31,491	\$1,582	\$23,765
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	Ψ172,550	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	5,189	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$99,990	\$6,201	\$172,536	\$7,946	\$31,491	\$1,582	\$23,765
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO	NS						
AND FUND BALANCES	77.5						
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	0	0	1,918	0	0	0	0
Due to other Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	1,918	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenue: Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances							
Restricted for Public Safety	0	0	170,618	7,946	31,491	1,582	23,765
Restricted for Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed For:							
Recreation	0	6,201	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Improvements	99,990	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	99,990	6,201	170,618	7,946	31,491	1,582	23,765
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$99 990	\$6.201	\$172.536	\$7.946	\$31 491	\$1.582	\$23 765
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$99,990	\$6,201	\$172,536	\$7,946	\$31,491	\$1,582	\$23,765

Capital Projects

~ ~			- ·				- ·	
State &			Total				Total	Total
Federal		COVID-19	Special		Central	Capital	Capital	Nonmajor
Grant	CRF	Reimburse-	Revenue		Business	•	Project	Governmental
Fund	Fund	ment Fund	Funds	Stormwater	District	& Reserve	Funds	Funds
\$98,740	\$46,146	\$0	\$483,208	\$104,475	\$61,690	\$372,852	\$539,017	\$1,022,225
0	0	128,360	\$128,360	0	0	0	0	128,360
1,260	0	0	6,449	0	0	0	0	6,449
\$100,000	\$46,146	\$128,360	\$618,017	\$104,475	\$61,690	\$372,852	\$539,017	\$1,157,034
0	46,146	0	48,064	19,320	0	0	19,320	67,384
0	0	128,360	128,360	0	0	0	0	128,360
0	46,146	128,360	176,424	19,320	0	0	19,320	195,744
	,	,					,	
0	0	128,360	128,360	0	0	0	0	128,360
		,						
0	0	128,360	128,360	0	0	0	0	128,360
		,,	,					
0	0	0	235,402	0	0	0	0	235,402
100,000	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
,		_	,	_			•	,
0	0	0	6,201	0	0	0	0	6,201
0	0	0	99,990	85,155	61,690	372,852	519,697	619,687
0	0	(128,360)	(128,360)	0	0	0	0	(128,360)
100,000	0	(128,360)	313,233	85,155	61,690	372,852	519,697	832,930
100,000	0	(120,300)	313,233	03,133	01,070	372,032	317,077	032,730
\$100,000	\$46,146	\$128,360	\$618,017	\$104,475	\$61,690	\$372,852	\$539,017	\$1,157,034
\$100,000	ψτυ,1τυ	ψ120,300	ψ010,017	ψ10+,+/3	ψ01,090	ψ514,054	ψυυν,01/	Ψ1,137,034

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

						Specia	l Revenue
		Recreation					
	Sidewalk	and		Police	Police		Computer
	Repairs	Parks	Donations	Trust	Forfeitures	DUI	Fund
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	8,297	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	0		0	0	0	0
Fines & Forfeitures	0	0	0	815	0	310	8,715
All Other Revenues	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	8,297	250,000	815	0	310	8,715
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public Safety	0	0	0	150	8,209	0	7,146
Recreation	0	12,878	0	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	79,382	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	12,878	79,382	150	8,209	0	7,146
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over/(Under) Expenditures	0	(4,581)	170,618	665	(8,209)	310	1,569
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	/(USES)						
Transfers In	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		-)					
SOURCES/(USES)	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	419	170,618	665	(8,209)	310	1,569
Fund Balance: Beginning	99,990	5,782	0	7,281	39,700	1,272	22,196
Fund Balance: Ending	\$99,990	\$6,201	\$170,618	\$7,946	\$31,491	\$1,582	\$23,765

Capital Projects

					F	1110,000		
State &			Total				Total	Total
Federal			Special		Central	Capital	Capital	Nonmajor
Grant	CRF	COVID-19	Revenue		Business	Improvement	Project	Governmental
Fund	Fund	Reimburse	Funds	Stormwater	District	& Reserve	Funds	Funds
24,820	515,916	0	540,736	0	0	0	0	540,736
0	0	0	8,297	0	0	0	0	8,297
0	219	0	219	0	0	0	0	219
0	0	0	9,840	0	0	0	0	9,840
0	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	250,000
24,820	516,135	0	809,092	0	0	0	0	809,092
0	•	0	15.505	0	•	2	0	15 505
0	0	0	15,505	0	0	0	0	15,505
0	0	0	12,878	0	0	0	0	12,878
0	0	0	0	0	2,681	0	2,681	2,681
24,820	516,135	128,360	748,697	84,348	0	67,148	151,496	900,193
24,820	516,135	128,360	777,080	84,348	2,681	67,148	154,177	931,257
0	0	(128,360)	32,012	(84,348)	(2,681)	(67,148)	(154,177)	(122,165)
0	0	0	5,000	60,000	10,000	189,212	259,212	264,212
0	0	0	5,000	60,000	10,000	189,212	259,212	264,212
0	0	(128,360)	37,012	(24,348)	7,319	122,064	105,035	142,047
100,000	0	0	276,221	109,503	54,371	250,788	414,662	690,883
\$100,000	\$0	(\$128,360)	\$313,233	\$85,155	\$61,690	\$372,852	\$519,697	\$832,930

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Sidewalk Repair Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

•	Original	Final	A -41	Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
All Other Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	0	0
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Beginning	99,990	99,990	99,990	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$99,990	\$99,990	\$99,990	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Recreation & Parks Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$30,350	\$8,500	\$8,297	(\$203)
TOTAL REVENUES	30,350	8,500	8,297	(203)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Recreation	45,797	14,000	12,878	1,122
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,797	14,000	12,878	1,122
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(15,447)	(5,500)	(4,581)	919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers In	18,000	5,000	5,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES/(USES)	18,000	5,000	5,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,553	(500)	419	919
Fund Balance: Beginning	5,782	5,782	5,782	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$8,335	\$5,282	\$6,201	\$919

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Donations Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
All Other Revenues	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	250,000	250,000	0
EXPENDITURES Current				
Capital Outlay	0	88,000	79,382	8,618
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	88,000	79,382	8,618
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	0	162,000	170,618	8,618
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	162,000	170,618	8,618
Fund Balance: Beginning	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$0	\$162,000	\$170,618	\$8,618

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Police Trust Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

·	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES	Ф1 000	#1.000	Ф015	(0105)
Fines & Forfeitures TOTAL REVENUES	\$1,000 1,000	\$1,000 1,000	\$815 815	(\$185) (185)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public Safety TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,000 2,000	2,000 2,000	150 150	1,850 1,850
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,000)	(1,000)	665	1,665
Fund Balance: Beginning	7,281	7,281	7,281	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$6,281	\$6,281	\$7,946	\$1,665

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Police Forfeitures Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,000	30,000 30,000	8,209 8,209	21,791 21,791
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,000)	(29,000)	(8,209)	20,791
Fund Balance: Beginning	39,700	39,700	39,700	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$10,700	\$10,700	\$31,491	20,791

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual DUI Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$310	(\$690)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,000	1,000	310	(690)
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000	0	1,000 1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	310	310
Fund Balance: Beginning	1,272	1,272	1,272	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$1,272	\$1,272	\$1,582	\$310

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Computer Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original	Final	A . 1	Variance from
-	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$8,715	(\$1,285)
TOTAL REVENUES	10,000	10,000	8,715	(1,285)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public Safety	20,000	20,000	7,146	12,854
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,000	20,000	7,146	12,854
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,000)	(10,000)	1,569	11,569
Fund Balance: Beginning	22,196	22,196	22,196	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$12,196	\$12,196	\$23,765	\$11,569

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual State & Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$0	\$25,000	\$24,820	(\$180)
TOTAL REVENUES	0	25,000	24,820	(180)
EXPENDITURES Current Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,000 100,000	25,000 25,000	24,820 24,820	180 180
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,000)	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Beginning	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual CRF Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$0	\$515,916	\$515,916	\$0
Investment Earnings	0	219	219	0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	516,135	516,135	0
EXPENDITURES				
Current Capital Outlay	0	516,135	516,135	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		516,135	516,135	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 COVID-19 Reimbursement Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$0	\$128,360	\$0	(\$128,360)
TOTAL REVENUES	0	128,360	0	(128,360)
EXPENDITURES Current Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	128,360 128,360	128,360 128,360	0 0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	(128,360)	(128,360)
Fund Balance: Beginning	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$0	0	(128,360)	(128,360)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Stormwater Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	0	0
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	60,000	90,000	84,348	5,652
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	60,000	90,000	84,348	5,652
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(60,000)	(90,000)	(84,348)	5,652
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	(30,000)	(24,348)	5,652
Fund Balance: Beginning	109,503	109,503	109,503	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$109,503	\$79,503	\$85,155	\$5,652

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Water Distribution System Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$2,665,000	\$2,172,559	\$215,434	(\$1,957,125)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,665,000	2,172,559	215,434	(1,957,125)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	2,500,000	2,312,559	1,873,160	439,399
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,500,000	2,312,559	1,873,160	439,399
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	165,000	(140,000)	(1,657,726)	(1,517,726)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OWDA Loan Proceeds	0	0	\$1,380,752	1,380,752
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	1,380,752	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	165,000	(140,000)	(276,974)	(136,974)
Fund Balance: Beginning	248,532	248,532	248,532	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$413,532	\$108,532	(\$28,442)	(\$136,974)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Central Business District Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	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	21,332	3,500	2,681	819
Capital Outlay	440	1,000	0	1,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,772	4,500	2,681	1,819
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				_
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(21,772)	(4,500)	(2,681)	1,819
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	30,000	10,000	10,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES	30,000	10,000	10,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,228	5,500	7,319	1,819
Fund Balance: Beginning	54,371	54,371	54,371	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$62,599	\$59,871	\$61,690	\$1,819

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Improvement & Reserve Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

•	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	410,000	125,000	67,148	57,852
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	410,000	125,000	67,148	57,852
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(410,000)	(125,000)	(67,148)	57,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	176,635	189,212	189,212	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES	176,635	189,212	189,212	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(233,365)	64,212	122,064	57,852
Fund Balance: Beginning	250,788	250,788	250,788	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$17,423	\$315,000	\$372,852	\$57,852

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Mayor's Court	JEDZ	Total Custodial Funds
Assets			
Cash in segregated accounts	\$1,760	\$655,373	\$657,133
Accounts Receivable		351,610	351,610
Total assets	1,760	1,006,983	1,008,743
Liabilities			
Intergovernmental payable		380,856	380,856
Net Position			
Restricted for other governments and organizations	\$1,760	\$626,127	\$627,887

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	,				m 1
		Mayor's			Total
		Court	JEDZ	Cus	todial Funds
Additions					
Collections for other governments and organization	s:				
Income taxes	\$	-	\$ 5,034,669	\$	5,034,669
Fines, costs and forfeitures		31,313			31,313
Total additions		31,313	5,034,669		5,065,982
Deductions					
Administrative expenses			10,173		10,173
Distributions of income taxes			5,015,537		5,015,537
Distributions to state, local governments and others		44,118			44,118
Total deductions		44,118	5,025,710		5,069,828
Change in fiduciary net position		(12,805)	8,959		(3,846)
Net position, beginning of year		14,565	617,168		631,733
Net position, end of year	\$	1,760	\$ 626,127	\$	627,887

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CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedules By Source December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Governmental Funds Capital Assets		
Land	907,389	\$776,002
Buildings and Land Improvements	3,546,547	3,485,990
Furniture, Equipment and Software	829,754	755,606
Vehicles	860,296	825,496
Infrastructure	18,929,948	16,782,631
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	25,073,934	22,625,725
Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Assets	by Source	
General Fund	6,143,986	5,843,094
Special Revenue Fund	15,359,337	15,334,517
Capital Project Fund	3,570,611	1,448,114
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$25,073,934	22,625,725

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, 2020

	Governmental			Governmental
	Funds Capital			Funds Capital
	Assets			Assets
Function and Activity	1/1/20	Additions	Deletions	12/31/20
Public Safety	\$598,366	\$111,343	(61,125)	\$648,584
Transportation	17,966,820	2,179,947		20,146,767
Recreation	2,047,020	132,886		2,179,906
General Government	2,013,519	85,158		2,098,677
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$22,625,725	\$2,509,334	(\$61,125)	\$25,073,934

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule By Function and Activity December 31, 2020

By Function And Activity:	Land	Building & Land Improvements	Furniture, Equipment & Software	Vehicles	Infrastructure	Total
Public Safety	\$0	\$4,795	\$273,117	\$370,672	\$0	\$648,584
Transportation	0	597,775	138,282	480,762	18,929,948	20,146,767
Recreation	722,389	1,175,561	273,094	8,862	0	2,179,906
General Government	185,000	1,768,416	145,261	0	0	2,098,677
Governmental						
Funds Capital						
Assets	\$907,389	\$3,546,547	\$829,754	\$860,296	\$18,929,948	\$25,073,934

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.

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Contents				<u>Page</u>

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 126

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity 131

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

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116

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

Financial Trends

138

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

	·			2017
	2020	2019	2018	Restated
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$9,487	\$9,565	\$9,664	\$9,115
Restricted				
Street Repair	1,594	805	555	599
Public Safety	235	70	64	28
Grants	100	100		
Unrestricted	(1,054)	(1,137)	(3,293)	(2,542)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$10,362	\$9,403	\$6,990	\$7,200
Business-Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$255	\$255	\$247	\$266
Unrestricted	38	61	63	62
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$293	\$316	\$328	\$328
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$9,742	\$9,820	\$9,911	\$9,381
Restricted	1,929	975	619	627
Unrestricted	(1,017)	(1,076)	(3,230)	(2,480)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$10,655	\$9,719	\$7,300	\$7,528

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
* • • • •	.	h= 1.55	4 = 2 00	*- * 1	4-4 54
\$8,833	\$8,668	\$7,466	\$7,398	\$7,347	\$7,361
578	341	111	0	0	0
34	32	23	23	24	0
461	1,032	1,513	3,640	3,602	3,285
\$0,006	\$10,073	¢0 112	\$11,061	\$10.072	\$10.646
\$9,906	\$10,073	\$9,113	\$11,001	\$10,973	\$10,646
\$286	\$301	\$322	\$333	\$315	\$345
38	18	13	(1)	29	15
#224	#21 0	\$22.5	Ф222	* 244	#2. 60
\$324	\$319	\$335	\$332	\$344	\$360
\$9,119	\$8,969	\$7,788	\$7,731	\$7,662	\$7,706
612	373	134	23	24	0
499	1,050	1,526	3,639	3,631	3,300
\$10,230	\$10,392	\$9,448	\$11,393	\$11,317	\$11,006

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for Services				
General Government	\$441	\$116	\$126	\$121
Public Safety	213	219	316	212
Sanitation	43	41	37	48
Recreation	8	39	22	18
Community Environment	344	332	294	407
Transportation	0	224	0	0
Subtotal: Charges for Services	1,049	971	795	806
Operating Grants and Contributions				
General Government	0	1	3	0
Public Safety	250	5	0	0
Recreation	0	3	0	0
Transportation	639	928	472	494
Subtotal: Operating Grants and Contributions	889	937	475	494
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Transportation	25	0	0	0
General Government	644	0	0	0
Subtotal: Capital Grants and Contributions	669	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,607	2,258	1,270	1,300
Business-Type Activities				
Charges for Services				
Rental Property	27	60	69	55
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	27	60	69	55
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	2,634	\$2,318	\$1,339	\$1,355
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$2,275	\$1,487	\$1,450	\$1,515
Public Safety	4,274	2,355	4,042	3,805
Sanitation	551	532	520	505
Recreation	1	157	15	144
Community Environment	202	202	247	184
Transportation	2,076	2,208	1,829	1,557
Interest and Fiscal Charges	21	18	8	8
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$9,400	\$6,959	\$8,111	\$7,718

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$93	\$93	\$98	\$52	\$60	\$41
157	204	222	206	263	260
54	31	33	34	27	30
12	9	9	12	11	10
291	308	313	275	89	123
0	0	675	570	450	464
607	645	675	579	430	404
0	5	4	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	14	14
483	464	569	475	468	502
483	469	573	476	482	517
177	411	168	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
177	411	168	0	0	0
1,267	1,525	1,416	1,055	932	981
1,207	1,323	1,410	1,033	932	701
47	33	45	22	36	36
47	33	45	22	36	36
\$1,314	\$1,558	\$1,461	\$1,077	\$968	\$1,017
Ψ1,011	\$1,000	ψ1,.01	Ψ1,077	Ψ, σσ	Ψ1,017
\$1,230	\$944	\$768	\$1,143	\$976	\$1,058
3,724	3,430	3,293	3,212	3,199	3,183
508	475	496 164	438	446 180	574
170 174	190 155	164 107	163 120	180 110	228 101
1,570	1,062	1,360	1,212	1,243	1,236
8	8	9	1,212	0	3
\$7,384	\$6,264	\$6,197	\$6,299	\$6,154	\$6,383

Program Revenues (cont'd)				
Business-Type Activities	2020	2019	2018	2017
Rental Property	51	53	88	51
Remai Property	<u>J1</u>		00	
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	51	53	88	51
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	9,451	7,012	8,199	7,769
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(6,792)	(4,875)	(6,841)	(6,418)
Business-Type Activities	(24)	7	(19)	4
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(6,816)	(4,869)	(6,860)	(6,414)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities				
Taxes				
Property Taxes Levied For				
General Purposes	\$2,808	\$2,712	\$2,409	\$2,383
Payment in lieu of taxes	372			
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes	3,215	3,296	2,870	3,119
Franchise Fees	321	226	2,870	226
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to	321	220	211	220
Specific Programs	1,007	961	1,072	886
Investment Income	29	92	70	31
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Tansiers			0	
Total Governmental Activities	7,752	7,287	6,632	6,645
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	7,752	7,287	6,632	6,645
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	960	2,412	(210)	228
Business-Type Activities	(24)	7	(19)	4
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	936	\$2,419	(\$229)	\$232

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
42	49	102	55	52	48
42	49	102	55	52	48
7,426	6,313	6,299	6,354	6,206	6,431
7,120	0,313	0,277	0,331	0,200	0,131
(6,117)	(4,739)	(4,781)	(5,244)	(5,222)	(5,402)
5	(16)	(57)	(33)	(16)	(12)
(6,112)	(4,755)	(4,838)	(5,277)	(5,238)	(5,414)
\$2,198	\$2,154	\$2,001	\$1,980	\$1,980	\$2,104
2,777	2,536	2,520	2,401	2,279	2,267
191	206	206	215	187	172
767	799	772	754	1,100	904
15	4	3	3	3	1
0	0	(60)	(20)	0	0
5,948	5,699	5,442	5,333	5,549	5,448
0	0	60	20	0	0
0	0	60	20	0	0
	0	00	20	0	
5 0 40	5 600	5 500	5 2 5 2	5.540	5 440
5,948	5,699	5,502	5,353	5,549	5,448
/4 /= `	0.60		0.0	225	4.5
(167)	960	661	89	327	46
5	(16)	3	(13)	(16)	(12)
(\$162)	\$944	\$664	\$76	\$311	\$34

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (In Thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$9	\$32	\$84	\$57
Assigned	148	360	715	0
Unassigned	3,075	2,212	2,094	2,164
Total General Fund	3,232	2,604	2,893	2,221
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	71	52	0	0
Restricted for Public Safety	235	70	64	29
Restricted for Street Repair	1,322	571	426	468
Grants	100	100	0	0
Committed for:				
Recreation	6	6	5	23
Capital Improvements	620	763	473	423
Unassigned	(1,812)	(1,716)	(713)	(52)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	542	(154)	255	891
Total Governmental Funds	\$3,774	\$2,450	\$3,148	\$3,112

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$71	\$41	\$4,979	\$20	\$46	\$27
223	0	0	0	0	0
1,603	1,951	1,548	2,365	2,244	2,023
1,897	1,992	2,350	2,385	2,290	2,050
0	0	0	0	0	0
34	32	23	23	24	16
448	209	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
19	13	11	9	7	34
598	587	561	562	434	321
0	0	(23)	(762)	(890)	(878)
1,099	841	572	(168)	(425)	(507)
\$2,996	\$2,833	\$2,922	\$2,217	\$1,865	\$1,543

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

_				
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,622,854	\$2,590,821	\$2,438,838	\$2,138,141
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	372,036	0	0	0
Municipal Income Taxes	3,308,803	3,319,991	2,976,451	3,145,091
Charges for Services	238,809	270,926	237,856	254,147
Fees, Licenses and Permits	128,534	166,405	129,998	258,749
Fines and Forfeitures	104,341	109,610	195,924	97,421
Intergovernmental	2,353,433	2,168,663	1,706,082	1,466,978
Interest	29,420	91,698	69,862	31,671
Other	933,495	494,068	280,054	296,138
Total Revenues	10,091,725	9,212,182	8,035,065	7,688,336
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,501,281	1,217,752	1,283,445	1,259,312
Public Safety	3,840,819	4,163,244	3,739,107	3,760,701
Sanitation	551,862	532,311	520,205	505,232
Recreation	97,689	135,179	115,480	112,810
Community Environment	202,151	201,542	247,350	183,909
Transportation	924,082	844,924	781,874	692,071
Capital Outlay	3,000,545	2,807,114	1,303,887	1,049,807
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	29,265	7,754	7,539	8,855
Total Expenditures	10,147,694	9,909,820	7,998,887	7,572,697
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(55,969)	(697,638)	36,178	115,639
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
OWDA Loan Proceeds	1,380,752			
Transfers In	784,212	1,020,203	140,000	256,879
Transfers Out	(784,212)	(1,020,203)	(140,000)	(256,879)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,380,752	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$1,324,783	(\$697,638)	\$36,178	\$115,639
Debt Service as a Percentage of				
Noncapital Expenditures	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$2,099,324	\$2,047,481	\$1,935,831	\$1,946,798	\$1,893,761	\$2,098,683
0	0	0	0	0	0
2,920,914	2,674,456	2,555,081	2,466,689	2,333,124	2,293,520
208,652	217,591	217,276	151,632	133,489	116,944
145,100	172,660	176,173	135,034	89,063	123,473
65,148	85,092	78,570	73,312	116,858	78,967
1,597,325	1,786,065	1,633,477	1,412,216	1,433,242	1,472,421
15,644	4,404	2,672	2,722	2,481	1,346
235,006	274,021	275,299	434,876	311,864	344,681
7,287,113	7,261,770	6,874,379	6,623,279	6,313,882	6,530,035
1,067,116	895,712	677,751	962,013	917,413	987,756
3,540,024	3,403,835	3,261,689	3,239,259	3,196,270	3,150,251
507,686	475,285	495,597	438,167	445,654	574,455
112,203	135,449	109,645	174,910	134,013	113,745
174,126	155,483	107,216	119,750	110,175	101,003
907,607	697,341	689,010	736,988	678,752	664,201
808,125	1,578,916	760,576	574,405	493,453	338,942
0	0	0	0	0	285,000
6,941	8,975	8,377	5,603	15,833	17,764
7,123,828	7,350,996	6,109,861	6,251,095	5,991,563	6,233,117
1.62.205	(00.226)	764.510	272.104	222 210	206.010
163,285	(89,226)	764,518	372,184	322,319	296,918
362,000	920,000	815,000	427,447	209,500	148,762
(362,000)	(920,000)	(875,000)	(447,447)	(209,500)	(148,762)
0	0	(60,000)	(20,000)	0	0
\$163,285	(\$89,226)	\$704,518	\$352,184	\$322,319	\$296,918
0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	5.1%

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

Last Ten Years

Real Property Tangible Personal Property Public Utility Total Estimated Estimated Total Direct Estimated Collection Tax Rate Assessed Actual Assessed Actual Assessed Actual Value Value Value Value Value Per Thousand Value Year Ratio 2020 \$433,640,920 \$1,238,974,057 \$9,993,170 \$11,355,875 \$443,634,090 \$1,250,329,932 35.48% 2019 \$384,692,520 \$1,099,121,486 \$8,845,990 \$10,052,261 \$393,538,510 \$1,109,173,747 35.48% 2018 379,614,840 1,084,613,829 7,147,090 8,121,693 386,761,930 7.50 1,092,735,522 35.39 2017 372,729,970 1,064,942,771 6,839,040 7,771,636 379,569,010 7.50 1,072,714,408 35.38 2016 332,585,990 950,245,686 6,385,130 7,255,830 338,971,120 7.50 957,501,515 35.40 2015 324,308,690 926,596,257 6,193,820 7,038,432 330,502,510 7.50 933,634,689 35.40 2014 320,768,770 916,482,200 5,993,590 6,810,898 326,762,360 7.50 923,293,098 35.39 2013 299,558,760 855,882,171 5,609,480 6,374,409 305,168,240 7.50 862,256,581 35.39 2012 296,358,390 846,738,257 5,226,120 5,938,773 301,584,510 7.50 852,677,030 35.37 2011 293,306,210 838,017,743 4,991,980 5,672,705 298,298,190 7.50 843,690,447 35.36

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.

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.

Source: Hamilton County Auditor

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Last Ten Years

Last 10t 10til										
		Overlapping Rates								
	City	Countywide Local School Districts			Total Direc	ct and Overla	pping Rates			
			Great Oaks					TD 4 1	Tr. 4 1	TD 4 1
			Joint					Total	Total	Total
		Hamilton	Vocational	Total	Madeira	Cincinnati	Indian Hill	Madeira	Cincinnati	Indian Hill
Fiscal	Charter	County	School	County	School	School	School	School	School	School
Year	Millage	Millage	District	Millage	District	District	District	District	District	District
2020	7.50	24.17	2.70	26.87	106.22	73.10	44.30	140.59	104.77	78.67
2019	7.50	24.17	2.70	26.87	106.82	76.50	44.30	140.69	108.17	78.67
2018	7.50	24.17	2.70	26.87	106.82	76.61	44.37	141.19	108.28	78.74
2017	7.50	21.19	2.70	23.89	107.07	77.23	46.16	138.46	105.92	77.55
2016	7.50	20.88	2.70	23.58	101.55	70.15	46.06	132.63	98.53	77.14
2015	7.50	20.88	2.70	23.58	101.55	70.15	46.06	132.63	98.53	77.14
2014	7.50	21.06	2.70	23.76	101.82	71.49	46.06	133.08	100.05	77.32
2013	7.50	21.06	2.70	23.76	101.94	71.34	45.99	133.20	99.90	77.25
2012	7.50	20.06	2.70	22.76	101.27	70.76	45.87	131.53	98.32	76.13
2011	7.50	20.48	2.70	23.18	94.02	68.54	45.72	124.70	96.52	76.40

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	Collected		
	Levy for	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collection in
			Percentage	Subsequent
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount (1)	of Levy	Years
2020	\$3,037,598	\$2,891,161	95.18%	\$54,738
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

Source: Hamilton County Auditor

		Accumulated	Percentage
Total Collections to Date		Outstanding	of Delinquent
	Percentage	Delinquent	Taxes to Total
Amount	of Levy	Taxes	_Tax Levy_
		_	
\$2,944,403	96.93%	\$93,195	3.07%
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

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

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
2020	1.00%	\$3,308,803	\$1,566,563	47.35%	\$240,449	7.27%	\$1,501,791	45.39%
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

CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO

Ratio of General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Year	Population	ı (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
2020	9,245	a	\$1,250,329,932	\$0	0.00 %	\$0
2019	8,976	b	1,109,173,747	0	0.00	0
2018	8,976	b	1,092,735,522	0	0.00	0
2017	8,976	b	957,501,515	0	0.00	0
2016	8,976	b	957,501,515	0	0.00	0
2015	8,726	c	933,407,155	0	0.00	0
2014	8,726	c	923,293,098	0	0.00	0
2013	8,726	c	862,256,581	0	0.00	0
2012	8,726	c	852,677,030	0	0.00	0
2011	8,726	c	843,690,447	0	0.00	0

Sources:

- (1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.
 - (a) 2020 Federal Census
 - (b) 2015 Federal Census
 - (c) 2010 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, 2020

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct Debt	\$3,000,752	100.00 % _	\$3,000,752
Overlapping			
Hamilton County	112,935,000	1.99%	2,247,407
Madeira City School District	19,570,000	98.68%	19,311,676
Cincinnati City School District	325,400,356	0.03%	97,620
Indian Hill XV School District	11,090,000	0.90%	99,810
Great Oaks Career Center Joint			
Vocational School District	0	1.90%	0
Total Overlapping Debt	468,995,356	_	21,756,513
Total	\$468,995,356	_	\$21,756,513

Long-term debt is allocated based on assessed valuations.

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Assessed Property Value	\$443,634,090	\$393,538,510	\$386,761,930	\$379,569,010
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10½ % of Assessed Valuation)	46,581,579	41,321,544	40,610,003	39,854,746
Debt Outstanding OWDA Loans Bond Anticipation Notes	\$1,380,752 1,620,000	\$0 1,800,000	\$0 240,000	\$0 360,000
Total Gross Indebtedness Less General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	3,000,752	1,800,000	240,000	360,000
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	3,000,752	1,800,000	240,000	360,000
Legal Debt Margin Within 10½ % Limitations	\$43,580,827	\$39,521,544	\$40,370,003	\$39,494,746
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	93.56%	95.64%	99.41%	99.10%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$24,399,875	\$21,644,618	\$21,271,906	\$20,876,296
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	3,000,752	1,800,000	240,000	360,000
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Net Debt Within 5½ % Limitations	3,000,752	1,800,000	240,000	360,000
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5½ % Limitations	\$21,399,123	\$19,844,618	\$21,031,906	\$20,516,296
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	87.70%	91.68%	98.87%	98.28%

Source: City Financial Records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$338,971,120	\$330,302,280	\$326,762,360	\$305,168,240	\$301,584,510	\$298,298,190
35,591,968	34,681,739	34,310,048	32,042,665	31,666,374	31,321,310
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
480,000	600,000	720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000
480,000	600,000	720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000
0	0	0	0	0	0
480,000	600,000	720,000	840,000	060 000	1 080 000
480,000	000,000	720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000
\$35,111,968	\$34,081,739	\$33,590,048	\$31,202,665	\$30,706,374	\$30,241,310
98.65%	98.27%	97.90%	97.38%	96.97%	96.55%
\$18,643,412	\$18,166,625	\$17,971,930	\$16,784,253	\$16,587,148	\$16,406,400
480,000	600,000	720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000
0	0	0	0	0	0
480,000	600,000	720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000
\$18,163,412	\$17,566,625	\$17,251,930	\$15,944,253	\$15,627,148	\$15,326,400
97.43%	96.70%	95.99%	95.00%	94.21%	93.42%

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

	Population	Total Personal	Personal Income Per Capita	Median Household Income	Median Age	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher	School Enrollment	Hamilton County Unemploy- ment Rate	Average Sales Price of Residential Property	Total Assessed Property
Year	(1)	Income (5)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)(6)	(4)	Value (4)
2020	9,245	\$472,484,215	\$51,107	\$117,944	42.9	69.2%	1,596	5.0%	\$391,609	\$443,634,090
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

⁽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

⁽⁵⁾ Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

⁽⁶⁾ Rate not available for only City of Madeira. The county rate is shown for informational purposes.

CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Principal Employers

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

2020						
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment				
Kenwood Country Club	341	4.93%				
Madeira City Schools	284	4.11				
Kroger Ltd Partnership	223	3.23				
Taditions	180	2.60				
Hospice of Southwest Ohio	128	1.85				
Kling Partners	115	1.66				
Ferrari's Little Italy	107	1.55				
Chuys OPCO Inc	99	1.43				
Ultimate Rehab	93	1.35				
Jimmy Johns Gourmet	84	1.22				
Total	1,654	28.41%				

2010

6,912

		Percentage of
		Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Madeira City Schools	344	8.14%
Heartland Employment	326	5.24
Kenwood Country Club	286	4.60
Kroger Company	233	3.74
Madeira Health Care Inc.	189	3.04
Kutol Products	165	2.65
Hospice of Southwest Ohio	132	2.12
Embers	124	1.99
TGI Fridays	100	1.61
St. Gertrude Church	96	1.54
Total	1,995	46.89%
Total W-2s Submitted	6,222	

Source: Number of W2s submitted to the

City Tax Department

Total W-2s Submitted

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

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
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	14.00
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	3.00	2.00	2.00
Transportation					
Service	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Totals:	36.50	36.50	36.50	35.50	35.50

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.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
3.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	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	1.00	2.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
6.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
33.50	32.00	32.00	33.00	35.00

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

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Government				
Council and Clerk				
Number of ordinances passed	10	6	9	12
Number of resolutions passed	67	50	42	38
Number of planning commission docket items	6	9	13	48
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items (2018)	52	29	23	0
Finance Department				
Number of checks	1,620	1,967	1,686	2,693
Amount of checks written	\$6,769,576	\$6,727,483	\$5,587,354	\$5,899,518
Interest earnings for fiscal year	\$29,420	\$91,698	\$69,862	\$31,671
Number of budget adjustments issued	6	2	2	2
Agency ratings: Moody's Financial Services	AA	AA	AA	AA
General fund receipts (in thousands)	\$8,069	\$7,708	\$7,302	\$7,013
General fund expenditures (in thousands)	\$6,657	\$6,977	\$6,490	\$6,433
General fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$2,576	\$2,116	\$1,558	\$1,538
Income Tax Department				
Number of individual returns filed	3,266	3,900	3,738	3,986
Number of business returns filed	593	605	717	723
Number of withholding accounts	915	935	903	862
Amount of penalties and interest collected	\$18,936	\$37,638	\$30,106	\$35,370
Annual number of withholding forms processed	7,626	7,125	6,387	6,033
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed	900	1,044	1,073	1,380
Annual number of estimated payment forms processed	2,481	2,223	1,969	2,292
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	851	835	797	871
Civil Service	_			
Number of police entry tests administered	1	1	0	0
Number of police promotional tests administered	1	1	0	0
Number of hires of police officers from certified lists Number of promotions from police certified lists	2 2	2 2	0	0
Number of promotions from police certified lists	2	2	O	Ü
Building Department Indicators				
Number of permits issued	475	475	429	402
Estimated value of construction (in thousands)	\$16,263	\$16,263	\$15,476	\$35,170
Amount of revenue generated from permits	\$121,590	\$121,590	\$129,998	\$258,749
Security of Persons & Property				
Police	705	070	1 205	022
Number of traffic citations issued	785	970	1,205	932
Number of parking citations issued	19	109	54	92
Number of criminal arrests	62 4	149 14	132	172
OVI arrests Motor vehicle accidents	107	131	11 154	12 154
Fatalities from motor vehicle accidents	0	0	0	0
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$25,783	\$30,775	\$35,496	\$29,115
	,	, , · · ·	, ,	, , ,
Basic Utility Services Refuse disposal per year (in tons)	2,978	2,908	3,270	3,024
Refuse disposal costs per year	\$551,862	\$532,311	\$520,205	\$505,232
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf and compost items)	1,260	953	917	981
Percentage of waste recycled	29.73%	24.68%	21.90%	24.49%
Transportation				
Street improvements: asphalt overlay (lineal feet)	0	17,361	3,738	4,000
Leaf collection (hours)	860	860	860	860
Tons of snow melting salt purchased	233	639	1,010	563
Cost of salt purchased	\$19,452	\$51,737	\$88,739	\$45,021
Source: City records				

Source: City records

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
11	34	32	34	32	35	
47	6	9	8	9	11	
63	43	37	80	43	46	
0	0	О	0	0	О	
2,863	2,903	2,920	2,810	2,891	2,943	
\$4,840,245	\$4,671,889	\$4,408,893	\$4,035,601	\$4,860,317	\$4,248,417	
\$15,644	\$4,404	\$2,722	\$2,481	\$2,481	\$1,346	
1	1	1	2	2	2	
AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	
\$6,460	\$6,227	\$5,985	\$5,990	\$5,805	\$6,000	
\$6,193	\$5,664	\$5,146	\$5,895	\$5,356	\$5,498	
\$1,215	\$1,272	\$1,616	\$2,065	\$1,916	\$1,756	
3,679	3,587	3,513	3,743	4,550	3,797	
655	661	599	686	645	578	
812	822	693	698	621	571	
\$15,495	\$18,939	\$12,147	\$27,830	\$49,386	\$16,724	
5,554	3,700	3,340	3,054	2,863	2,698	
893	899	846	1,071	1,365	668	
2,528	2,788	2,791	2,680	2,500	2,279	
835	818	774	724	685	634	
1	0	0	1	0	1	
1 0	0	0	1 1	0	1 0	
2	0	0	2	0	0	
0	0	1	0	0	0	
Ü	O	1	Ü	O	Ü	
365	370	346	346	321	316	
\$18,918	\$24,035	\$25,101	\$16,400	\$11,136	\$18,487	
\$145,100	\$165,341	\$158,303	\$112,183	\$81,066	\$113,395	
, , , , ,	, ,-	, ,	, ,	,	* - >	
480	520	608	400	010	650	
480 85	520 122	608 72	490 57	910 74	659 73	
152	160	448	160	353	601	
7	5	10	7	16	12	
		161				
160 0	175 0	1	148	177 0	138	
\$24,351	\$26,958	\$38,342	\$35,307	\$32,434	\$31,081	
Φ24,331	\$20,738	\$30,342	\$33,307	\$52,757	\$51,001	
2,860	2,897	2,717	2,318	2,634	2,642	
\$507,686	\$475,285	\$495,597	\$438,167	\$445,654	\$574,455	
1,069	997	962	1,012	986	854	
27.21%	40.78%	26.15%	30.39%	27.23%	24.43%	
4,200	0	5,074	9,435	9,225	0	
860	860	860	860	860	860	
564	797	873	663	287	364	
\$50,988	\$58,358	\$58,983	\$44,365	\$19,379	\$24,008	

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

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
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	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	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	4	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	8	9	9	9
Wastewater										
Storm Sewers (miles)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

Source: City records



www.madeiracity.com



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 8/12/2021

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