

CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO HAMILTON COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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

Members of Council City of Madeira 7141 Miami Avenue Madeira, 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, 2022 through December 31, 2022. 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

August 01, 2023



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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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2023.

Report on 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 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 were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on 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*.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 29, 2023

City of Madeira

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2022

2022-001 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 proposed audit adjustments to correct:

- Fund balance classifications
- Leases Receivable and related Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Views of Responsible Officials: We will enhance our internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as additional management analysis of the financial statements.

CITY OF MADEIRA

City of Madeira Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2022 7141 Miami Avenue • Cincinnati, Ohio 45243-2699 (513) 561-7228 • Fax (513) 272-4211

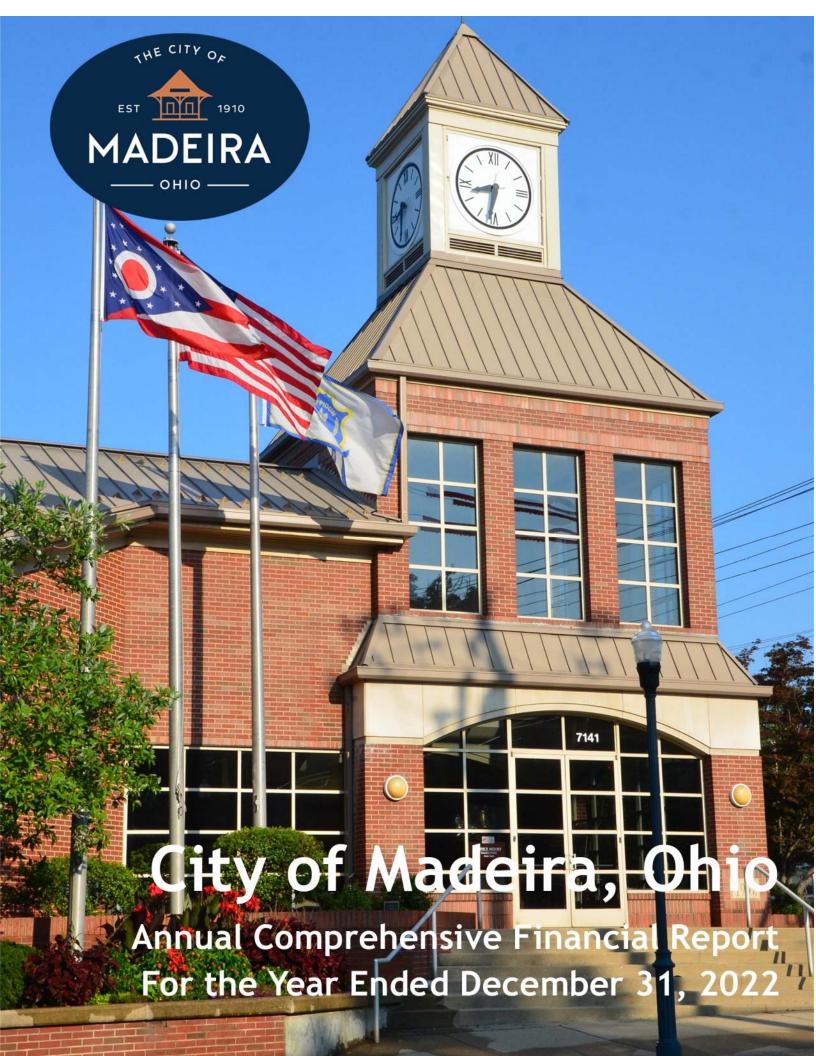
2021-001

Financial Reporting

Misstatements in the financial statements were identified that were not initially identified by the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Status: Repeated as Finding 2022-001.





CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prepared by:

Treasurer's Office

City of Madeira, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

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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, 2023

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 annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Madeira for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

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, 2022 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, 2022 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 9,483. 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. 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 2022, the City of Madeira continues to enjoy a relatively favorable economic environment. The City was fortunate to experience very little impact due to the COVID 19 Pandemic in FY2020 and FY2021. At the end of FY2022, 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.

While the Pandemic is in its waning period, the City of Madeira continues to closely monitor the impacts of the Pandemic on the City's future financial and economic conditions. The City's Central Business District does not appear to have been severely impacted over the past 2 years as retailers and service sectors have continued to operate. However there were some minor consequences of closures of small retail businesses. New and relocated business activity during this period 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. State legislation may have an impact as to how Ohio Cities and Villages are able to collect earnings taxes relative to "work from home" employment. There continues to be discernible trend toward steady residential tax base growth as new housing continues to replace older single-family residential units, although the trend has slowed as the inventory of older housing targeted for teardowns/rebuilds has dwindled. Residential real estate continues 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 (35% 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. Beginning in 2022, the City has issued debt of \$9.625 million for 30 years to fund the McDonald Commons Project, scheduled for construction in late 2022 through 2023. 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 is 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, was 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. With the issuance of a 30 year General Obligation Bond for the McDonald Commons project, the Bond Anticipation Note issued for Camargo Road was

retired and this debt was included in the 30 year GO debentures. Funds generated from the Traditions TIF are now being appropriated to fund the McDonald Commons Project GO Bond. A second TIF was approved for the development of the Swing Line Grill on Railroad Avenue. The funds generated through this TIF, again minus the payments to the Madeira School District, will be used on various infrastructure improvements within the Central Business District. The City received approval of the Swing Line TIF by the State of Ohio in early 2023.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the twenty-seventh 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive 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

Michael Norton-Smith City Manager

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

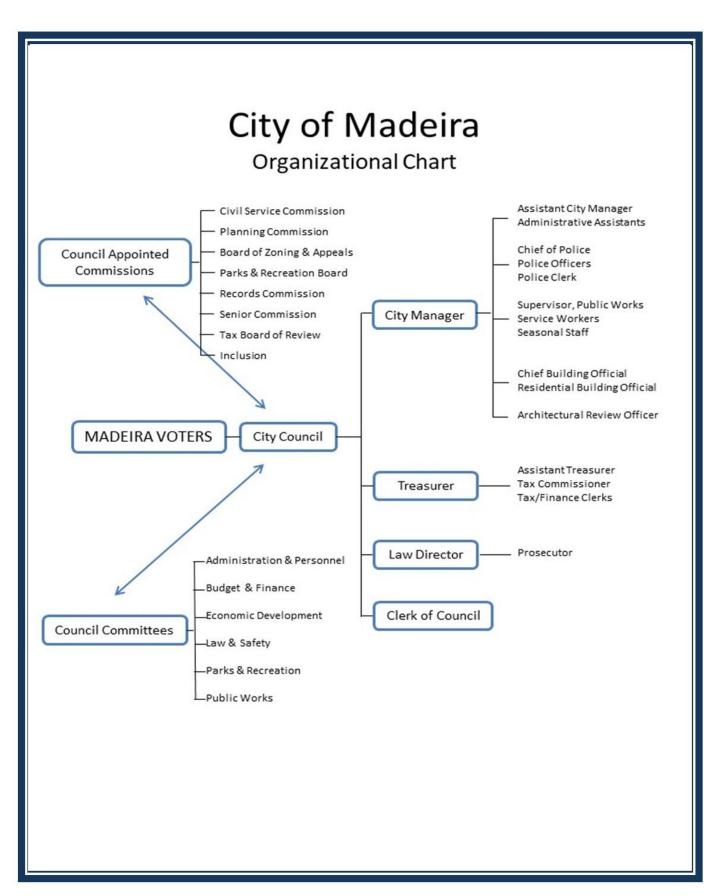
City of Madeira Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Madeira, Ohio List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS:

Chris Hilberg	Mayor	12/01/15 thru 11/30/23
Doug Moorman	Vice-Mayor	13/11/19 thru 11/30/25
Scott Gehring	Council Member	12/01/15 thru 11/30/23
Tom Henning	Council Member	12/01/19 thru 11/30/23
Alicia Camper	Council Member	12/01/21 thru 11/30/25
Tim Brock	Council Member	12/01/21 thru 11/30/25
Anne Horne	Council Member	12/01/21 thru 11/30/25

APPOINTED OFFICIALS:

Michael Norton-Smith	City Manager	Hired 01/01/2023
C. Robert Paul, CPA	Treasurer	01/14/20 thru 11/30/23
Brian W. Fox, JD	Law Director	05/01/16 thru 11/30/23
Christine Doyle	Clerk of Council	02/13/17 thru 11/30/23
David H. Ballweg	Architectural Review	07/01/94 thru 12/31/23
_	Officer	

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Madeira, Ohio:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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 (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Street Repair Special Revenue Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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, is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplementary 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 and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The 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 GAAS. 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on them.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 29, 2023 This Page Intentionally Left Blank



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, 2022. 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 \$17,780,888 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,355,191.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Madeira's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,814,221, an increase of \$8,232,723 in comparison with the prior year. Twenty percent (20%) of this total amount \$2,905,402, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,905,402 or thirty-five (35%) of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Madeira's total debt increased by \$9,463,553 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, use 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 twenty 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, water distribution capital project fund, McDonald Commons Park capital project fund and the debt service fund; all are considered to be major funds. Data from the other fifteen 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 and street repair 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 \$17,780,888.

A portion of the City of Madeira's net position (73.2%) 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	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2024
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$24,877	\$13,693	\$420	\$38	\$25,297	\$13,731
Capital Assets	19,537	15,918	231	242	19,768	16,160
Total Assets	44,414	29,611	651	280	45,065	29,891
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,506	970	0	0	1,506	970
Current and other liabilities	2,066	1,685	4	4	2,070	1,689
Long-term liabilities outstanding	18,769	9,798	0	0	18,769	9,798
Total Liabilities	20,835	11,483	4	4	20,839	11,487
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,620	4,948	331	0	7,951	4,948
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,783	11,039	232	243	13,015	11,282
Restricted	1,226	1,744	0	0	1,226	1,744
Unrestricted	3,456	1,367	84	33	3,540	1,400
Total Net Position	\$17,465	\$14,150	\$316	\$276	\$17,781	\$14,426

An additional portion of the City of Madeira's net position (7%) 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 three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole as well as for its governmental activities.

The government's net position increased by \$3,355,191, during the current fiscal year. This largely reflects an increase in revenues due to additional income taxes.

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	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activ	ities	Activities		Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
REVENUES							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$922	\$896	\$82	\$41	\$1,004	\$937	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	904	1,142	0	0	904	1,142	
Capital Grants and Contributions	443	515	0	0	443	515	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	3,239	3,186	0	0	3,239	3,186	
Other Taxes	6,446	5,188	0	0	6,446	5,188	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	732	632	0	0	732	632	
Grants & Contributions not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,124	1,075	0	0	1,124	1,075	
Investment Earnings	272	5	0	0	272	5	
TOTAL REVENUES	14,082	12,639	82	41	14,164	12,680	
EXPENSES							
General Government	1,941	927	0	0	1,941	927	
Public Safety	4,768	4,676	0	0	4,768	4,676	
Transportation	2,530	2,240	0	0	2,530	2,240	
Sanitation	681	570	0	0	681	570	
Community Environment	244	248	0	0	244	248	
Recreation	300	123	0	0	300	123	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	303	7	0	0	303	7	
Rental Property	0	0	42	118	42	118	
TOTAL EXPENSES	10,767	8,791	42	118	10,809	8,909	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	3,315	3,848	40	(77)	3,355	3,771	
Transfers	0	(60)	0	60	0	0	
Not Position Paginning	14,150	10,362	276	293	14,426	10,655	
Net Position - Beginning			\$316	\$276			
Net Position - Ending	\$17,465	\$14,150	\$310	\$276	\$17,781	\$14,426	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Madeira's net position by \$3,315,064, 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 Income Taxes due to the credit reduction.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Madeira's net position by \$40,127.

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 \$14,814,221, an increase of \$8,232,723 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$2,905,402 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion and \$849,561, is assigned fund balance.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Madeira. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,905,402. 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 35% and 45%, respectively of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Madeira's general fund decreased by (\$180,490) during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

• Increase in transfers to other funds.

The fund balance for Street Repair decreased by (\$591,492), which was due to project completions in our street program expenses.

The fund balance for the Water Distribution Fund decreased by (\$316,064), which was due to a reimbursement to the Traditions Public Improvement TIF fund of \$595,000.

The fund balance for the McDonald Commons Park Fund increased by \$9,219,966, which was due to the general obligation bond issued in 2022.

The fund balance for the Debt Service Fund increased by \$400, which was due to transfers in from the general fund in excess of principal and interest payments.

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 \$84,184. The increase in net position was \$40,127. This increase was due to reduced repairs and maintenance of the rental properties throughout 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The increase between the original and final budget anticipated revenues totaled \$1,774,828. This was largely due to income tax revenue and investment earnings.

The original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures increased \$847,351. Actual revenues, expenditures, and transfers finished better than expected by a total of \$699,219. The favorable variance was due to revenues being more than final budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Madeira's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2022 amounts to \$19,768,875 (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 22.33%.

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

Land
Construction in Progress
Buildings and Improvements
Vehicles
Furniture and Software
Infrastructure
Total

	nmental vities	Business-type Activities		То	tal
2022	2021	2022 2021		2022	2021
\$907	\$907	\$134	\$134	\$1,041	\$1,041
1,870	0	0	0	1,870	0
926	873	97	108	1,023	981
273	108	0	0	273	108
204	199	0	0	204	199
15,357	13,831	0	0	15,357	13,831
\$19,537	\$15,918	\$231	\$242	\$19,768	\$16,160

The Infrastructure capital assets increased due to road and waterline improvements. The construction in progress increase is due to the McDonald Commons Park Project renovation to be completed in early 2024. Additional information on City of Madeira's capital assets can be found in note IV.C.

Long-term debt. The City entered into two debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund water line replacements in 2020. The loans are payable over 30 years with interest paid in January and June. The loan amount at December 31, 2022 was \$4,571,020.

The City issued debt of \$9.625 million for 30 years to fund the McDonald Commons Park Project. Construction started in late 2022 with scheduled completion early 2024.

City of Madeira's Outstanding Debt

General Obligation Bonds (In thousands)

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note
OWDA Loans
Total Long-term Obligations

Governmental			
Activities			
2022	2021		
9,766	\$1,440		
4,571	3,439		
\$14,337	\$4,879		

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

The City of Madeira's total debt increased by \$9,463,553 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in the increase was the bond for the McDonald Commons Park Project.

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.
- Increase in revenue due to income tax credit reduction.
- Increases in expenditures due to expanded capital improvement projects.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Madeira's budget for FY2023.

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, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$15,469,628	\$64,330	\$15,533,958
Cash with Fiscal Agent	127,429	0	127,429
Cash in Segregated Accounts	52,181	0	52,181
Receivables			
Taxes Receivable	6,055,682	0	6,055,682
Intergovernmental Receivable	643,802	0	643,802
TIF Receivable	734,350	0	734,350
Accounts Receivables	19,630	0	19,630
Lease Receivables	1,520,127	355,461	1,875,588
Inventory of Supplies	80,224	0	80,224
Net OPEB Asset	173,332	0	173,332
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,778,030	134,008	2,912,038
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	16,759,231	97,606	16,856,837
TOTAL ASSETS	44,413,646	651,405	45,065,051
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	1,221,628	0	1,221,628
OPEB	284,791	0	284,791
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES _	1,506,419	0	1,506,419
I I A DII ITIEC			
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	1 410 914	4,440	1 424 254
•	1,419,814	, -	1,424,254
Retainage Payable Accrued Payroll	119,258 64,478	0	119,258 64,478
Unearned Revenues	395,290	0	395,290
Accrued Interest	67,691	0	67,691
Long Term Liabilities	07,091	U	07,091
Due within One Year	592,054	0	592,054
Due in More Than One Year	372,034	O	372,034
Net Pension Liability	3,544,559	0	3,544,559
Net OPEB Liability	534,806	0	534,806
Other Amounts	14,097,304	0	14,097,304
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,835,254	4,440	20,839,694
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2 201 160		2 201 160
Property Taxes	3,381,168	0	3,381,168
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	734,350	0	734,350
Leases	1,465,832	331,167	1,796,999
Pension OPEB	1,663,069	0	1,663,069
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	375,302 7,619,721	331,167	7,950,888
- TOTAL DELEKTED IN EOWS OF RESCORCES	7,017,721	331,107	1,550,000
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,783,557	231,614	13,015,171
Restricted for:			
Street Repair	962,001	0	962,001
Public Safety	161,827	0	161,827
Capital Improvements	101,814	0	101,814
Unrestricted	3,455,891	84,184	3,540,075
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$17,465,090	\$315,798	\$17,780,888

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues					
		Charges for	Charges for Operating Grants,				
		Services and	Contributions	Capital Grants			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sales	and Interest	and Contributions			
Governmental Activities							
General Government	1,940,672	139,107	155,781	181,230			
Public Safety	4,768,144	237,693	15,000	0			
Transportation	2,529,911	0	732,487	262,144			
Sanitation	681,069	67,348	0	0			
Community Environment	221,767	432,425	0	0			
Recreation	322,693	44,840	850	0			
Interest Expense	302,899	0	0	0			
Total Governmental Activities	10,767,155	921,413	904,118	443,374			
Business-Type Activities							
Rental Property	41,567	81,694	0	0			
Total Business-Type Activities	41,567	81,694	0	0			
Total Functions/Programs	10,808,722	1,003,107	904,118	443,374			

General Revenues

Property & Other Taxes
Payment in Lieu of Taxes
Income Taxes
Franchise Taxes
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to
Specific Programs
Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

	pense) Revenue ges in Net Positi				
Chang	Business-	1011			
Governmental	Туре				
Activities	Activities	Total			
(1,464,554)	0	(1,464,554)			
(4,515,451)	0	(4,515,451)			
(1,535,280)	0	(1,535,280)			
(613,721)	0	(613,721)			
210,658	0	210,658			
(277,003)	0	(277,003)			
(302,899)	0	(302,899)			
(8,498,250)	0	(8,498,250)			
0	40,127	40,127			
0	40,127	40,127			
(8,498,250)	40,127	(8,458,123)			
3,238,583	0	3,238,583			
732,146		732,146			
6,322,041	0	6,322,041			
124,018	0	124,018			
1,124,384	0	1,124,384			
272,142	0	272,142			
11,813,314	0	11,813,314			
11,013,311		11,013,511			
2 215 064	40 127	2 255 101			
3,315,064	40,127	3,355,191			
14 150 006	275 (71	14 405 605			
14,150,026	275,671	14,425,697			
17,465,090	315,798	17,780,888			
17,100,000	313,770	17,700,000			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General	Street Repair	Water Distribution Fund	McDonald Commons Park	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	General	Street Repair	Tuna	Turk	Bervice	Tunds	1 unus
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,844,764	\$707,376	\$275,155	\$10,387,563	\$400	\$1,254,370	\$15,469,628
Cash with Fiscal Agent	127,429	0	0	0	0	0	127,429
Cash in Segregated Account	52,181	0	0	0	0	0	52,181
Taxes Receivable	6,055,682	0	0	0	0	0	6,055,682
Intergovernmental Receivable	338,281	305,521	0	0	0	0	643,802
TIF Receivable	0	0	0	0	0	734,350	734,350
Accounts Receivables	19,630	0	0	0	0	0	19,630
Inventory of Supplies	0	80,224	0	0	0	0	80,224
Lease Receivable	1,520,127	0	0	0	0	0	1,520,127
TOTAL ASSETS	10,958,094	1,093,121	275,155	10,387,563	400	1,988,720	24,703,053
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	177,247	131,120	0	1,109,693	0	1,754	1,419,814
Retainage Payable	0	0	61,354	57,904	0	0	119,258
Accrued Payroll	64,478	0	0	0	0	0	64,478
Unearned Revenues	3,110	0	0	0	0	392,180	395,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES	244,835	131,120	61,354	1,167,597	0	393,934	1,998,840
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes & Payment in Lieu of Taxes	3,489,614	0	0	0	0	734,350	4,223,964
Unavailable Revenue: Income Tax	1,749,513	0	0	0	0	0	1,749,513
Leases	1,465,832	0	0	0	0	0	1,465,832
Unavailable Revenue: Grants	253,737	196,946	0	0	0	0	450,683
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,958,696	196,946	0	0	0	734,350	7,889,992
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	0	80,224	0	0	0	0	80,224
Restricted for Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	161,827	161,827
Restricted for Street Repair	0	684,831	0	0	0	0	684,831
Restricted for Capital Improvements	0	0	0	7,703,436	0	101,814	7,805,250
Committed for:					•		
Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
Capital Improvements	0	0	213,801	1,516,530	0	596,770	2,327,101
Assigned	849,161	0	0	0	400	0	849,561
Unassigned	2,905,402	0	0	0	0	0	2,905,402
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,754,563	765,055	213,801	9,219,966	400	860,436	14,814,221
TOTAL LIABILITIES DECEMBED DES ON	6						
TOTAL LIABILITIES , DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$10,958,094	\$1,093,121	\$275,155	\$10,387,563	\$400	\$1,988,720	\$24,703,053

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		\$14,814,221
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.		19,537,261
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property Taxes	108,446	
Income Taxes	1,749,513	
Grants	450,683	
Total		2,308,642
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.		(14,757,049)
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	1,506,419	
Deferred Inflows: Pension & OPEB	(2,038,371)	
Net OPEB Asset	173,332	
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	(4,079,365)	
Total		(4,437,985)

\$17,465,090

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Cr. r	Water Distribution	McDonald	D.L.	Other	Total
	C1	Street		Commons Park	Debt Service	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General	Repair	System	Рагк	Service	runus	runus
Taxes	\$8,930,925	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,930,925
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$6,930,923 0	0	0	0	0	732,146	732,146
Licenses & Permits	183,430	0	0	0	0	732,140	183,430
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,120,872	716,587	248,995	0	0	461,414	2,547,868
Charges for Services	242,772	0	240,993	0	0	44,840	2,347,608
Investment Earnings	231,818	40,324	0	0	0	0	272,142
Fines & Forfeitures	81,008	40,324	0	0	0	10,326	91,334
All Other Revenues	389,540	0	0	0	0	15,000	404,540
Total Revenues	11,180,365	756,911	248,995			1,263,726	13,449,997
Total Revenues	11,160,303	730,911	240,993	U	U	1,205,720	13,449,997
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public Safety	4,716,699	0	0	0	0	54,207	4,770,906
Recreation	89,943	0	0	0	0	77,873	167,816
Community Environment	212,377	0	0	0	0	9,390	221,767
Transportation	858,624	300,046	0	0	0	0	1,158,670
Sanitation	681,069	0	0	0	0	0	681,069
General Government	1,830,391	0	0	0	0	523,720	2,354,111
Capital Outlay	0	1,588,357	1,653,616	1,721,564	0	117,790	5,081,327
Debt Service							
Principal Retirement	0	0	73,999	0	1,640,000	0	1,713,999
Interest	0	0	43,083	0	197,027	0	240,110
Total Expenditures	8,389,103	1,888,403	1,770,698	1,721,564	1,837,027	782,980	16,389,775
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	2,791,262	(1,131,492)	(1,521,703)	(1,721,564)	(1,837,027)	480,746	(2,939,778)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)							
Issuance of Debt	0	0	0	8,172,435	1,452,565	0	9,625,000
Premium on Issuance of Debt	0	0	0	0	341,862	0	341,862
OWDA Issuance of Debt	0	0	1,205,639	0	0	0	1,205,639
Transfers In	0	540,000	0	2,769,095	43,000	275,222	3,627,317
Transfers Out	(2,971,752)	0	0	0	0	(655,565)	(3,627,317)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(2,971,752)	540,000	1,205,639	10,941,530	1,837,427	(380,343)	11,172,501
Net Change in Fund Balances	(180,490)	(591,492)	(316,064)	9,219,966	400	100,403	8,232,723
Fund Balance: Beginning	3,935,053	1,356,547	529,865	0	0	760,033	6,581,498
Fund Balance: Ending	\$3,754,563	\$765,055	\$213,801	\$9,219,966	\$400	\$860,436	\$14,814,221

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$8,232,723
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.	3,618,939
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes 9,597 Income Tax 620,102 Intergovernmental Revenues 2,523	
Total	632,222
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, OPEB	404,169
changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	(46,647)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position	(11,172,501)
Repayment of debt is an expediture in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,713,999
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 (62,789) Compensated Absences (5,051) Total	(67,840)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$3,315,064

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Original	Final		Variance from
_	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
\$7,202,000	\$8,597,272	\$8,930,925	\$333,653
122,000	178,200	183,430	5,230
1,053,507	1,099,600	1,120,872	21,272
1,000	0	0	0
229,212	237,125	242,772	5,647
10,000	227,000	231,818	4,818
100,000	88,300	81,008	(7,292)
261,050	325,100	389,540	64,440
8,977,769	10,752,597	11,180,365	427,768
4 707 734	4 854 309	4 716 699	137,610
			8,405
*	•	-	49,038
•	•	-	9,328
*	•	-	3,931
-	•	-	63,139
			271,451
7,010,200	3,000,00	0,000,100	271,101
1,164,566	2,092,043	2,791,262	699,219
(1.120.672)	(0.071.750)	(2.071.752)	0
			0
(1,138,672)	(2,971,752)	(2,971,752)	0
25,894	(879,709)	(180,490)	699,219
3,935,053	3,935,053	3,935,053	0
\$3,960,947	\$3,055,344	\$3,754,563	\$699,219
	87,202,000 122,000 1,053,507 1,000 229,212 10,000 100,000 261,050 8,977,769 4,707,734 104,789 183,189 799,331 685,000 1,333,160 7,813,203 1,164,566 (1,138,672) (1,138,672) 25,894 3,935,053	Budget Budget \$7,202,000 \$8,597,272 122,000 178,200 1,053,507 1,099,600 1,000 0 229,212 237,125 10,000 227,000 100,000 88,300 261,050 325,100 8,977,769 10,752,597 4,707,734 4,854,309 104,789 98,348 183,189 261,415 799,331 867,952 685,000 685,000 1,333,160 1,893,530 7,813,203 8,660,554 1,164,566 2,092,043 (1,138,672) (2,971,752) (1,138,672) (2,971,752) 25,894 (879,709) 3,935,053 3,935,053	Budget Budget Actual \$7,202,000 \$8,597,272 \$8,930,925 122,000 178,200 183,430 1,053,507 1,099,600 1,120,872 1,000 0 0 229,212 237,125 242,772 10,000 227,000 231,818 100,000 88,300 81,008 261,050 325,100 389,540 8,977,769 10,752,597 11,180,365 4,707,734 4,854,309 4,716,699 104,789 98,348 89,943 183,189 261,415 212,377 799,331 867,952 858,624 685,000 685,000 681,069 1,333,160 1,893,530 1,830,391 7,813,203 8,660,554 8,389,103 1,164,566 2,092,043 2,791,262 (1,138,672) (2,971,752) (2,971,752) (1,138,672) (2,971,752) (2,971,752) 25,894 (879,709) (180,490) <

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Street Repair Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

-	Original	Final		Variance from
_	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$698,000	\$742,000	\$716,587	(\$25,413)
Investment Earnings	15,338	35,000	40,324	5,324
TOTAL REVENUES	713,338	777,000	756,911	(20,089)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Transportation	114,000	482,098	300,046	182,052
Capital Outlay	2,357,000	1,816,634	1,588,357	228,277
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,471,000	2,298,732	1,888,403	410,329
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(1,757,662)	(1,521,732)	(1,131,492)	390,240
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers In	875,450	540,000	540,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES/(USES)	875,450	540,000	540,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(882,212)	(981,732)	(591,492)	390,240
Fund Balance: Beginning	1,356,547	1,356,547	1,356,547	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$474,335	\$374,815	\$765,055	\$390,240

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Rental
	Property
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$64,330
Receivables	255 461
Leases Total Current Assets	355,461 419,791
Total Cultent Assets	419,791
Noncurrent Assets	
Land	134,008
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	97,606
Total Noncurrent Assets	231,614
TOTAL ASSETS	651,405
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	4,440
Total Current Liabilities	4,440
TOTAL LIABILITIES	335,607
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Leases	331,167
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	331,167
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	231,614
Unrestricted	84,184
Total Net Position	\$315,798

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Rental Property
Operating Revenues	Troperty
Rent & Interest	\$81,694
Total Operating Revenues	81,694
Operating Expenses	
Insurance	9,699
Water	852
Professional Services	2,458
Repairs & Maintenance	5,574
Property Taxes	12,054
Depreciation	10,930
Total Operating Expenses	41,567
Operating Income (Loss)	40,127
Change in Net Position	40,127
Total Net Position Beginning of Year	275,671
Total Net Position End of Year	\$315,798

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Rental
	Property
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$57,700
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(30,772)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	26,928
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	37,402
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	64,330
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	40,127
Adjustments	
Depreciation	10,930
Increase in Assets	
Receivables	300
Decrease in Assets	
Leases Receivable	(24,294)
Decrease in Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	(135)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$26,928

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash in segregated accounts	\$579,583
Accounts Receivable	396,993
Total assets	976,576
<i>Liabilities</i> Intergovernmental payable	337,687
Net Position	
Restricted for other governments and organizations	\$638,889

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Collections for other governments and organizations:	
Income taxes	\$5,096,684
Fines, costs and forfeitures	30,226
Total additions	5,126,910
Deductions Administrative expenses	20,624
Distributions of income taxes Distributions to state, local governments and others	5,068,119 34,002
Total deductions	5,122,745
Change in fiduciary net position	4,165
Net position, beginning of year	634,724
Net position, end of year	\$638,889

CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 water distribution capital projects fund accounts for revenue and expenses to replace water lines throughout the City.
- The McDonald Commons Park capital project fund accounts for revenue and expenses for the park project.
- The debt service fund is used to account for the retirement of the general obligation bond debt.

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, 2022, 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 2020. 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 - 2022 Collections

Lien Date January 1, 2021
Levy Date October 31, 2021
First Installment Payment Due January 31, 2022
Second Installment Payment Due June 20, 2022

The full tax rate applied to real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, 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 year end 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, 2022, 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 assets that applies to future periods 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 assets that applies to future periods 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, 2022 but which were levied to finance 2023 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 traditions tif fund capital projects. The purposes imposed by the state are for crime prevention and detection and maintenance, repairs of the streets and expenses related to the traditions public improvement TIF.
- Committed fund balance: Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint. The City's committed funds consist of recreation and capital improvements. Council has committed funds for recreation programs and amounts for future capital improvements to sidewalks, storm sewers, and other large capital purchases.
- Assigned fund balance: Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose as expressed by City Council.
- Unassigned fund balance: Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund. Unassigned funds are used after all other fund balances are expended.

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a 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.

12. Leases

The City leases cell tower and building space to external parties. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, the City records deferred inflows of resources, leases, and lease receivable based on the present value of expected receipts over the term of the respective leases.

At the commencement of the lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

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	\$351,476
General Obligation Bond	9,425,000
Unamortized Premiums	341,862
Accrued Interest Payable	67,691
OWDA Loans Payable	4,571,020
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$14,757,049

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	\$5,339,170
Depreciation Expense	(1,720,231)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$3,618,939

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, three 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. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards and Implementation Guides during 2022: GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, and GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and require the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified a operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The City adopted this statement and implementation guide effective Jan 1, 2022, using facts and circumstances that existed at that date.

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, 2022 are as summarized as follows:

	Fair Value	Average Maturity Years	
Star Ohio	\$15,483,123	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, 2022 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, 2022, 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 2022, 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 \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 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	\$16,165,722	\$0	
STAR Ohio	(15,483,123)	15,483,123	
GASB Statement 3	\$682,599	\$15,483,123	

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, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/2022
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$907,389	\$0	\$0	907,389
Construction in Progress	0	1,870,641	0	1,870,641
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Building & Land Improvements	4,085,802	160,589	(19,433)	4,226,958
Vehicles	935,230	250,972	(75,000)	1,111,202
Infrastructure	23,054,258	2,973,164	0	26,027,422
Furniture, Equipment and Software	881,458	83,804	(33,748)	931,514
Total Capital Assets	29,864,137	5,339,170	(128,181)	35,075,126
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Building & Land Improvements	(3,212,957)	(106,917)	19,433	(3,300,441)
Vehicles	(826,999)	(86,569)	75,000	(838,568)
Infrastructure	(9,223,555)	(1,447,485)	0	(10,671,040)
Furniture, Equipment and Software	(682,304)	(79,260)	33,748	(727,816)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,945,815)	(1,720,231)	128,181	(15,537,865)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, Net	15,010,933	1,748,298	0	16,759,231
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$15,918,322	\$3,618,939	\$0	\$19,537,261

Business-type Activities	Balance at 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/2022
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	414,053	0	0	414,053
Subtotal	675,889	0	0	675,889
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(99,546)	(4,310)	0	(103,856)
Buildings	(333,799)	(6,620)	0	(340,419)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(433,345)	(10,930)	0	(444,275)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	108,536	(10,930)	0	97,606
Net Capital Assets	\$242,544	(\$10,930)	\$0	\$231,614

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$21,403
Public Safety	101,123
Transportation	1,517,842
Recreation	79,863

Total depreciation expense for governmental activities \$1,720,231

Business-type Activities	
Enterprise	\$10,930

D. Interfund transfers

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund		\$2,971,752
Street Fund	\$540,000	
Traditions TIF Fund		\$655,565
McDonald Commons Park Fund	\$2,769,095	
BIR	\$43,000	
Other Governmental Funds	\$275,222	
Totals	\$3,627,317	\$3,627,317

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

E. Other liabilities

Long-Term Debt

The City has entered into two direct 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. Only that portion of the loan commitment actually paid to the City is recognized as a liability by the City. At December 31, 2022, the City had outstanding borrowings of \$4,571,020. 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	Interest	Total
2023	\$156,975	\$89,337	\$246,312
2024	156,975	88,599	245,574
2025	156,975	86,293	243,268
2026	156,975	83,939	240,914
2027	156,975	81,539	238,514
2028-2032	784,875	369,968	1,154,843
2033-2037	784,875	302,296	1,087,171
2038-2042	784,875	227,544	1,012,419
2043-2047	784,875	144,970	929,845
2048-2052	646,647	52,233	698,880
_	\$4,571,020	\$1,526,718	\$6,097,738

As one of the major initiatives from the Madeira 2019 Comprehensive Plan, the City issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$9,625,000 on May 12, 2022. The funds provided for the payment of the principal and interest on the City's Camargo Road Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$1,440,000 and for the reconstruction of the McDonald

Commons Park. Funds from both the General Fund and Traditions TIF Fund will be expended for the retirement of the new municipal bond. At December 31, 2022, the City had an outstanding balance of: \$9,425,000.

General	Obligation	Ronds
Ocherai	Ounganon	Donus

Year Ending			
31-Dec	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$240,000	\$325,700	\$565,700
2024	250,000	316,100	566,100
2025	260,000	306,100	566,100
2026	275,000	295,700	570,700
2027	285,000	284,700	569,700
2028-2032	1,595,000	1,243,300	2,838,300
2033-2037	1,930,000	910,100	2,840,100
2038-2042	2,240,000	591,150	2,831,150
2043-2047	2,130,000	220,887	2,350,887
2048-2050	220,000	15,575	235,575
	\$9,425,000	\$4,509,312	\$13,934,312

Changes in Other Liabilities

Other liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities

8	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
OWDA Loans	\$3,439,380	\$1,205,639	(\$73,999)	\$4,571,020	\$156,975
Bond Anticipation Note	1,440,000		(1,440,000)	0	0
General Obligation Bond	0	9,625,000	(200,000)	9,425,000	240,000
Uamortized Premiums	0	341,862	0	341,862	0
Compensated Absences	346,425	145,570	(140,519)	351,476	195,079
Total Long-Term Liabilities	5,225,805	11,318,071	(1,854,518)	14,689,358	592,054
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	823,969	0	(327,668)	496,301	
OP&F	3,244,227	0	(195,969)	3,048,258	
Total Net Pension Liability	4,068,196	0	(523,637)	3,544,559	-
Net OPEB Liability					
OP&F	504,220	30,586	0	534,806	
Total Net OPEB Liability	504,220	30,586	0	534,806	-
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$9,798,221	\$11,348,657	(\$2,378,155)	\$18,768,723	- -

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 2022, 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, 2022 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

Cyber Liability: \$3,000,000

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 2022 was \$2,213,448.

The City also contracts with Republic Services for solid waste collection. The contract fee for 2022 was \$684,480.

Health Department services are provided by Hamilton County. The contract for 2022 was \$25,812.

E. Leases

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$1,520,127 in governmental activities and \$355,461 in business-type activities. These amounts represent the discounted future lease payments. This discount is being amortized using the interest rate of 3.3%. For 2022, the City recognized lease revenue of \$103,028 and interest revenue of \$49,938 in governmental activities and \$54,414 of lease revenue and \$12,880 of interest revenue in business type activities related to lease payments received. A description of the City's leasing arrangements is as follows:

Building and Cell Tower Leases – The City has entered into various lease agreements for buildings and a cell tower with multiple companies at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease Commencement		Lease Ending	Payment
Company	Date	Years	Date	Method
Governmental Activities American Tower	2/1/1998	60	02/29/58	Monthly
Business Type Activities				
Redden's Fine Meats	10/15/2020	5	10/14/2025	Monthly
Co-Op	6/1/2021	5	4/30/2026	Monthly

A summary of future lease revenue is as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$ (6,737)	\$ 50,583			
2024	(5,682)	50,472			
2025	(5,873)	50,662			
2026	(6,069)	50,859			
2027	(6,273)	51,062			
2028-2032	12,211	255,034			
2033-2037	72,397	248,298			
2038-2042	154,963	229,870			
2043-2047	266,239	195,561			
2048-2052	414,150	140,009			
2053-2057	608,601	56,390			
2058	22,200	92			
	\$ 1,520,127	\$ 1,378,892			
	Business	Activities			
	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$ 33,566	\$ 11,234			
2024	36,827	10,073			
2025	39,579	8,821			
2026	42,637	7,463			
2027	45,636	6,014			
2028-2032	157,216	8,383			
	\$ 355,461	\$ 51,988			

F. 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, 2022 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 2022.

G. 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-share, 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' ACFR referenced above for additional information):

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

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 2022, 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 \$132,857 for 2022.

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 statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at https://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 2022, plan members were required to contribute 12.25% of their annual covered payroll. During 2022, 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 \$264,355 for 2022.

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, 2021 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, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. 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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	(OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	496,301	\$ 3,048,258	\$ 3,544,559
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	00570435%	0.04879224%	
Change in Proportion	0.0	00013992%	0.00120262%	
Pension Expense	\$	(77,958)	\$ 234,421	\$ 156,463

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

r	-6 -	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	25,301	\$ 87,894	\$ 113,195
Change in assumptions		62,062	557,091	619,153
Change in Entity's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement	nt	20,183	71,885	92,068
date	10	132,857	264,355	397,212
Total deferred outflows	\$	240,403	\$ 981,225	\$ 1,221,628
Deferred inflows: Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	(10,885)	\$ (158,467)	\$ (169,352)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Change in Entity's proportionate share and		(590,332)	(799,206)	(1,389,538)
difference in employer contributions		(2,429)	(101,750)	(104,179)
Total deferred inflows	\$	(603,646)	\$ (1,059,423)	\$ (1,663,069)

The \$397,212 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, 2023. 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
2023	\$ (66,114)	\$ (16,877)	\$ (82,991)
2024	(197,267)	(234,217)	(431,484)
2025	(138,811)	(98,593)	(237,404)
2026	(93,908)	(61,991)	(155,899)
2027	-	69,125	69,125
	\$ (496,100)	\$ (342,553)	\$ (838,653)

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, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement period 2.75% Prior measurement period 3.25%

Future salary increases (including inflation):

Current measurement period 2.75% to 10.75% Prior measurement period 3.25% to 10.75%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple;

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through

2022, then 2.05% simple

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement period 6.90% Prior measurement period 7.20%

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010

Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previous described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2021, 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 of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3% for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees 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 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 rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic Equities	21.00 %	3.78 %
Real Estate	11.00 %	3.66 %
Private Equity	12.00 %	7.43 %
International Equities	23.00 %	4.88 %
Risk Parity	5.00 %	2.92 %
Other Investments	4.00 %	2.85 %
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for the Traditional Pension Plan. 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 Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following chart represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability at the 6.90% discount rate, as well as the sensitivity to a 1% increase and 1% decrease in the current discount rate:

			Current		
19	% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
	(5.9%)		(6.9%)		(7.9%)
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability \$	1,308,580	\$	496,301	\$	(179,581)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, 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 determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2021, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	Current measurement 7.5%, Prior measurement 8.0%
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	2.2% simple per year

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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	0.00%
Domestic equity	21.0%	3.60%
Non-U.S. equity	14.0%	4.40%
Private markets	8.0%	6.80%
Core fixed income*	23.0%	1.10%
High yield fixed income	7.0%	3.00%
Private credit	5.0%	4.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0%	0.80%
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.0%	5.00%
Real assets	8.0%	5.90%
Gold	5.0%	2.40%
Private real estate	12.0%	4.80%
	125.0%	

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 1.25 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 7.5%. 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 7.5%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer'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 a discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%), or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 4,520,523	\$ 3,048,258	\$ 1,822,223

H. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

The net OPEB liability/(asset) 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/(asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to 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 ORC 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/(asset). 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 funded or unfunded benefits are presented as either a long-term *net OPEB asset* or *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 bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care

for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an Health Reimbursement Arrangement allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

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

The ORC 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 ORC.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting 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 2022, 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.

As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2023 remains at 0% for the Traditional Pension Plan and 2% for the Combined Plan. 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 2022 was 4.0%.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 OP&F stipend funded via the Health Care Stabilization Fund. This benefit is available to eligible members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses. The stipend model allows eligible members the option of choosing an appropriate health care plan on the exchange. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees.

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

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

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

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5% 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 2022, 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 \$6,957 for 2022.

OPEB Liabilities/(Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

, <u>-</u>	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(\$173,332)	\$534,806	\$361,474
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) Change in Proportion	0.005534% 0.000060%	0.0487922% 0.0012026%	
OPEB Expense	(\$154,852)	\$45,037	(\$109,815)

At December 31, 2022, 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		24,329	24,329
Change in Assumptions	0	236,723	236,723
Change in City's proportionate share	166	16,616	16,782
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 0	 6,957	 6,957
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 166	\$ 284,625	\$ 284,791
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ (26,292)	\$ (70,682)	\$ (96,974)
Net difference between projected and			
actual investment earnings	(\$82,633)	(\$48,310)	(\$130,943)
Change in assumptions	(70,163)	(62,115)	(\$132,278)
Change in City's proportionate share and			
difference in employer contributions	(2,582)	(12,525)	(\$15,107)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ (181,670)	\$ (193,632)	\$ (375,302)

The \$6,957 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 or an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ended December 31, 2023. 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:				
2023	\$ (113,237)	\$ 22,627	\$	(90,610)
2024	(38,346)	15,455		(22,891)
2025	(18,055)	18,078		23
2026	(11,866)	4,175		(7,691)
2027	0	11,128		11,128
Thereafter	 0	 12,573	-	12,573
Total	\$ (181,504)	\$ 84,036	\$	(97,468)

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 asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement period 2.75% Prior measurement period 3.25%

Projected salary increases:

Current measurement period 2.75% to 10.75%, including wage inflation Prior measurement period 3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation

Singe discount rate: 6.00% Investment rate of return 6.00%

Municipal bond rate:

Current measurement 1.84%

period

Prior measurement period 2.00%

Health care cost trend rate:

Current measurement 5.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034

period

Prior measurement period 8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previous described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2021, 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 of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. 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 gain of 14.3% for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees 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 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 rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00%	0.91%
Domestic Equities	25.00%	3.78%
REITs	7.00%	3.71%
International Equities	25.00%	4.88%
Risk Parity	2.00%	2.92%
Other Investments	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>1.93%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>3.45%</u>

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. 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 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year

2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (5.00%) or 1.0% point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr		
	(5.0%)	(6%)	(7.0%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$101,940)	(\$173,332)	(\$232,604)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset 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 asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset 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 2022 is 5.50%. 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% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$175,214)	(\$173,332)	(\$171,118)

Actuarial Assumptions—OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021 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, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.5%
Prior measurement date	8.0%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.84%
Prior measurement date	2.96%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement date	2.05%
Prior measurement date	2.12%

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%.

2.2% simple per year

Cost of living adjustments

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, 2021 are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalent	0.0%	0.00%
Domestic equity	21.0%	3.60%
Non-U.S. equity	14.0%	4.40%
Private markets	8.0%	6.80%
Core fixed income*	23.0%	1.10%
High yield fixed income	7.0%	3.00%
Private credit	5.0%	4.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.0%	.80%
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.0%	5.00%
Real assets	8.0%	5.90%
Gold	5.0%	2.40%
Private real estate	12.0%	4.80%
Total	125.00%	

*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 1.25 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 2.84%. 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 7.5%. 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 2.05% at December 31, 2021 was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84%.

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 2.84%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (1.84%) and 1% point higher (3.84%) than the current discount rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate			
	1.84%	2.84%	3.84%		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB Liability	\$672,263	\$534,806	\$421,816		

I. 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 2022 was \$21,748.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Nine Years (1)(2)

				City's Proportionate	
	City's	City's		Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion	Proportionate		Pension Liability	Net Position as a
	of the Net	Share of the Net	City's	(Asset) as	Percentage of the
	Pension Liability	Pension Liability	Covered	a Percentage of its	Total Pension
Year	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability/(Asset)
2022	0.0057044%	\$496,301	\$862,964	57.51%	92.62%
2021	0.0055644%	\$823,969	\$827,871	99.53%	86.88%
2020	0.0056438%	\$1,115,538	\$836,964	133.28%	82.17%
2019	0.0057640%	\$1,578,736	\$820,079	192.51%	74.70%
2018	0.0057034%	\$894,749	\$789,900	113.27%	84.66%
2017	0.0060890%	\$1,382,762	\$813,567	169.96%	77.25%
2016	0.0063590%	\$1,101,459	\$806,032	136.65%	81.08%
2015	0.0057800%	\$697,133	\$731,869	95.25%	86.45%
2014	0.0057800%	\$681,387	\$743,638	91.63%	86.36%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

In 2022, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year ended December 31, 2020. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.2% to 6.9%, a reduction in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%, and transition from RP-2014 mortality tables to PUB-2010 mortality tables.

Source: City Financial Records

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

		Contributions			
		in Relation to			Contributions
		the			as a
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution		Percentage of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	City Covered	Covered
Year	Contribution	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$132,857	(\$132,857)	\$0	\$948,979	14%
2021	\$120,815	(\$120,815)	\$0	\$862,964	14%
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%
2015	\$96,724	(\$96,724)	\$0	\$806,032	12%
2014	\$85,030	(\$85,030)	\$0	\$731,869	12%
2013	\$96,676	(\$96,676)	\$0	\$743,638	13%

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Last Nine 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
2022	0.049702240/	¢2.040.250	¢1 202 220	220.520/	75.020/
2022	0.04879224%	\$3,048,258	\$1,382,220	220.53%	75.03%
2021	0.04758962%	\$3,244,227	\$1,294,917	250.54%	70.65%
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.

In 2022, the single discount rate changed from 8.0% to 7.5%.

Source: City Financial Records

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

	Contractually Required	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required	Contribution Deficiency	City Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
Year	Contribution	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$264,355	(\$264,355)	\$0	\$1,391,342	19.00%
2021	\$262,622	(\$262,622)	\$0	\$1,382,220	19.00%
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%

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Six Years (1)(2)

				City's Proportionate	
	City's	City's		Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion	Proportionate		OPEB Liability	Net Position as a
	of the Net	Share of the Net	City's	(Asset) as	Percentage of the
	OPEB Liability	OPEB Liability	Covered	a Percentage of its	Total OPEB
Year	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability/(Asset)
2022	0.005534%	(\$173,332)	\$862,964	-20.09%	128.23%
2021	0.005474%	(\$97,526)	\$827,871	-11.78%	115.57%
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 2028 to 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030.

In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

In 2022, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020. Significant changes included a reduction in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%, and transition from RP-2014 mortality tables to PUB-2010 mortality tables.

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Last Six Years (1)(2)

	City's Proportion of the Net	City's Proportionate Share of the Net	City's Covered	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB
Year	OPEB Liability	OPEB Liability	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
2022	0.048792%	\$534,806	\$1,382,220	38.69%	46.90%
2021	0.047590%	\$504,220	\$1,294,917	38.94%	45.42%
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%.

In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

In 2022, the single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.

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 Ten Years (1)

Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	_	_	_	\$948,979	0.00%
2021	_	-	_	\$862,964	0.00%
2020	_	-	_	\$827,871	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	\$836,964	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	\$820,079	0.00%
2017	\$7,890	\$7,890	-	\$789,900	1.00%
2016	\$16,271	\$16,271	-	\$813,567	2.00%
2015	\$16,121	\$16,121	-	\$806,032	2.00%
2014	\$14,637	\$14,637	-	\$731,869	2.00%
2013	\$7,436	\$7,436	-	\$743,638	1.00%

Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Last Ten 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
2022	\$6,957	\$6,957	\$0	\$1,391,342	0.50%
2021	\$6,911	\$6,911	\$0	\$1,382,220	0.50%
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%

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: Accounts for maintenance and repair of City sidewalks.

Traditions Improvement TIF: Account for revenues and expenses due to the TIF.

Recreation and Parks: Accounts for the City's operation of recreation events and programs.

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

Police Trust: 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: 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.

ARP Local Fiscal Recovery: Accounts for revenue and expenses due to American Rescue Plan.

OneOhio: Accounts for the receipt and expenses related to the OneOhio Opioid Settlement.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

OPWC: Accounts for revenue and expenditures for Ohio Public Works Commission.

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, 2022

						Spe	ecial
ASSETS	Sidewalk Repairs	Traditions Public Improvement	Recreation and Parks	Donations	Police Trust	Police Forfeitures	DUI
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$66,990	\$101,814	\$25	\$108,551	\$8,421	\$23,935	\$1,835
TIF Receivable	0	734,350	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$66,990	\$836,164	\$25	\$108,551	\$8,421	\$23,935	\$1,835
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	0	0	0	1,754	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	1,754	0	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenue	0	734,350	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0	734,350	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances							
Restricted for Public Safety	0	0	0	106,797	8,421	23,935	1,835
Restricted for Capital Improvements Committed For:	0	101,814	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Capital Improvements	66,990	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	66,990	101,814	25	106,797	8,421	23,935	1,835
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED							
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$66,990	\$836,164	\$25	\$108,551	\$8,421	\$23,935	\$1,835

Revenue				Capital Projects					
	ARP Local		Total				Total	Total	
	Fiscal		Special		Central	Capital	Capital	Nonmajor	
Computer	Recovery	OneOhio	Revenue		Business	Improvement	Project	Governmental	
Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Stormwater	District	& Reserve	Funds	Funds	
\$19,688	\$392,180	\$1,151	\$724,590	\$175,537	\$55,839	\$298,404	\$529,780	\$1,254,370	
0	0	0	\$734,350	0	0	0	0	734,350	
\$19,688	\$392,180	\$1,151	\$1,458,940	\$175,537	\$55,839	\$298,404	\$529,780	\$1,988,720	
0	0	0	1,754	0	0	0	0	1,754	
0	392,180	0	392,180	0	0	0	0	392,180	
0	392,180	0	393,934	0	0	0	0	393,934	
0	0	0	734,350	0	0	0	0	734,350	
0	0	0	734,350	0	0	0	0	734,350	
19,688	0	1,151	161,827	0	0	0	0	161,827	
0	0	0	101,814	0	0	0	0	101,814	
0		0	25	0	0	0	0	25	
0	0	0	66,990	175,537	55,839	298,404	529,780	596,770	
19,688	0	1,151	330,656	175,537	55,839	298,404	529,780	860,436	
\$19,688	\$392,180	\$1,151	\$1,458,940	\$175,537	\$55,839	\$298,404	\$529,780	\$1,988,720	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

							Special	l Revenue
	Sidewalk Repairs	Traditions Public Improve TIF	Recreation and Parks	Donations	Police Trust	Police Forfeitures	DUI	Computer Fund
REVENUES	Терипо	Improve 111	Turks	Donations	Trust	Torrentares	Der	1 unu
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$0	\$732,146	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	44,840	0	0	0	0	0
Fines & Forfeitures	0	0	0	0	1,090	821	0	8,415
All Other Revenues	0	0	0	15,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	732,146	44,840	15,000	1,090	821	0	8,415
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public Safety	0	0	0	35,769	0	8,504	0	9,934
Recreation	0		77,873	0	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	523,720	0		0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	24,450	(595,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,450	(71,280)	77,873	35,769	0	8,504	0	9,934
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues		` ` `						
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(24,450)	803,426	(33,033)	(20,769)	1,090	(7,683)	0	(1,519)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	/(USES)							
Transfers In	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	(655,565)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES/(USES)	0	(655,565)	30,000	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(24,450)	147,861	(3,033)	(20,769)	1,090	(7,683)	0	(1,519)
Fund Balance: Beginning	91,440	(46,047)	3,058	127,566	7,331	31,618	1,835	21,207
Fund Balance: Ending	\$66,990	\$101,814	\$25	\$106,797	\$8,421	\$23,935	\$1,835	\$19,688

Capital Projects

				Capital Projects					
State &	ARP Local		Total	•				Total	Total
Federal	Fiscal		Special			Central	Capital	Capital	Nonmajor
Grant	Recovery	One Ohio	Revenue			Business	Improvement	Project	Governmental
Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	OPWC	Stormwater	District	& Reserve	Funds	Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$732,146	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$732,146
262,144	181,230	1,151	444,525	16,889	0	0	0	16,889	461,414
0	0	0	44,840	0	0	0	0	0	44,840
0	0	0	10,326	0	0	0	0	0	10,326
0	0	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	15,000
262,144	181,230	1,151	1,246,837	16,889	0	0	0	16,889	1,263,726
0	0	0	54,207	0	0	0	0	0	54,207
0	0	0	77,873	0	0	0	0	0	77,873
0	0	0	0	0	0	9,390	0	9,390	9,390
0	0		523,720	0	0	0	0	0	523,720
224,091	181,230	0	(165,229)	16,889	6,610	0	259,520	283,019	117,790
224,091	181,230	0	490,571	16,889	6,610	9,390	259,520	292,409	782,980
38,053	0	1,151	756,266	0	(6,610)	(9,390)	(259,520)	(275,520)	480,746
			_						
0	0	0	30,000	0	60,000	10,000	175,222	245,222	275,222
0	0		(655,565)	0	0	0	0	0	(655,565)
			_					_	
0	0	0	(625,565)	0	60,000	10,000	175,222	245,222	(380,343)
			_						
38,053	0	1,151	130,701	0	53,390	610	(84,298)	(30,298)	100,403
(38,053)	0	0	199,955	0	122,147	55,229	382,702	560,078	760,033
\$0	\$0	\$1,151	\$330,656	\$0	\$175,537	\$55,839	\$298,404	\$529,780	\$860,436

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Sidewalk Repair Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

•	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
All Other Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	0	0
•				
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	70,000	56,250	24,450	31,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	70,000	56,250	24,450	31,800
Net Change in Fund Balance	(70,000)	(56,250)	(24,450)	31,800
Fund Balance: Beginning	91,440	91,440	91,440	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$21,440	\$35,190	\$66,990	\$31,800

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Traditions Public Improvement TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

-	Original	Final		Variance from
-	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$700,000	\$732,146	\$732,146	\$0
All Other Revenues	0	595,000	0	(595,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$700,000	\$1,327,146	\$732,146	(\$595,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	703,000	1,179,565	523,720	655,845
Capital Outlay	0	0	(595,000)	595,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	703,000	1,179,565	(71,280)	1,250,845
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(3,000)	147,581	803,426	655,845
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers Out	0	0	(655,565)	(655,565)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				<u> </u>
SOURCES/(USES)	0	0	(655,565)	(655,565)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,000)	147,581	147,861	280
Fund Balance: Beginning	(46,047)	(46,047)	(46,047)	0
Fund Balance: Ending	(\$49,047)	\$101,534	\$101,814	\$280

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Recreation & Parks Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

_	Original	Final		Variance from
_	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$61,000	\$46,185	\$44,840	(\$1,345)
TOTAL REVENUES	61,000	46,185	44,840	(1,345)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Recreation	80,626	78,166	77,873	293
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	80,626	78,166	77,873	293
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(19,626)	(31,981)	(33,033)	(1,052)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers In	18,000	30,000	30,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES/(USES)	18,000	30,000	30,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,626)	(1,981)	(3,033)	(1,052)
Fund Balance: Beginning	3,058	3,058	3,058	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$1,432	\$1,077	\$25	(\$1,052)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Donations Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
All Other Revenues	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	15,000	15,000	0
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Security of Persons				
and Property	100,000	45,000	35,769	9,231
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,000	45,000	35,769	9,231
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				,
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(100,000)	(30,000)	(20,769)	9,231
Fund Balance: Beginning	127,566	127,566	127,566	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$27,566	\$97,566	\$106,797	\$9,231

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Police Trust Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

_	Original	Final		Variance from
_	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$1,000	\$1,100	\$1,090	(\$10)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,000	1,100	1,090	(10)
EXPENDITURES Current Security of Persons Public Safety	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,000)	(900)	1,090	1,990
Fund Balance: Beginning	7,331	7,331	7,331	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$6,331	\$6,431	\$8,421	\$1,990

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Police Forfeitures Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$821	(\$179)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,000	1,000	821	(179)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public Safety	1,000	9,000	8,504	496
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,000	9,000	8,504	496
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(8,000)	(7,683)	317
Fund Balance: Beginning	31,618	31,618	31,618	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$31,618	\$23,618	\$23,935	\$317

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual DUI Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	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	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000	0	1,000 1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Beginning	1,835	1,835	1,835	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$1,835	\$1,835	\$1,835	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Computer Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

_	Original	Final		Variance from
_	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES Fines & Forfeitures	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$8,415	(\$1,585)
TOTAL REVENUES	10,000	10,000	8,415	(1,585)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public Safety	10,000	10,000	9,934	66
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,000	10,000	9,934	66
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	(1,519)	(1,519)
Fund Balance: Beginning	21,207	21,207	21,207	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$21,207	\$21,207	\$19,688	(\$1,519)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual State & Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$3,600,000	\$262,144	\$262,144	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	3,600,000	262,144	262,144	0
EXPENDITURES Current Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,600,000 3,600,000	224,091 224,091	224,091 224,091	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	38,053	38,053	0
Fund Balance: Beginning	(38,053)	(38,053)	(38,053)	0
Fund Balance: Ending	(\$38,053)	\$0	\$0	\$0

ARP Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$484,212	\$181,230	\$181,230	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	484,212	181,230	181,230	0
EXPENDITURES Current Recreation TOTAL EXPENDITURES	408,424 408,424	181,230 181,230	181,230 181,230	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	75,788	0	0	0
Fund Balance - Beginning	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance - Ending	\$75,788	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual OneOhio Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$1,151	(\$3,849)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,000	5,000	1,151	(3,849)
EXPENDITURES TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,000	5,000	1,151	(3,849)
Fund Balance: Beginning	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$1,151	(\$3,849)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual OPWC Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

- -	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$0	\$16,889	\$16,889	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	16,889	16,889	0
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	0	16,889	16,889	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	16,889	16,889	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Beginning	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Stormwater Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	0	0
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	60,000	24,000	6,610	17,390
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	60,000	24,000	6,610	17,390
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(60,000)	(24,000)	(6,610)	17,390
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	36,000	53,390	17,390
Fund Balance: Beginning	122,147	122,147	122,147	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$122,147	\$158,147	\$175,537	\$17,390

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Water Distribution System Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$210,000	\$248,995	\$248,995	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	210,000	248,995	248,995	0
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	0	1,756,188	1,653,616	102,572
Debt Service				
Principle Retirement	158,000	75,000	73,999	1,001
Interest and				
Fiscal Charges	0	43,000	43,083	(83)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	158,000	1,874,188	1,770,698	102,572
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				,
Over/(Under) Expenditures	52,000	(1,625,193)	(1,521,703)	103,490
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
OWDA Issuance of Debt	0	1,223,524	1,205,639	(17,885)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES	0	1,223,524	1,205,639	(17,885)
Net Change in Fund Balance	52,000	(401,669)	(316,064)	85,605
Fund Balance: Beginning	529,865	529,865	529,865	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$581,865	\$128,196	\$213,801	\$85,605

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Mcdonald Commons Park Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	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:				
Capital Outlay	0	2,907,030	1,721,564	1,185,466
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	2,907,030	1,721,564	1,185,466
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues		_,,,,,,,,	-,, :	
Over/(Under) Expenditures	0	(2,907,030)	(1,721,564)	1,185,466
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance of Debt	0	\$8,172,435	\$8,172,435	0
Transfers In	0	2,769,095	2,769,095	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				,
SOURCES	0	10,941,530	10,941,530	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	8,034,500	9,219,966	1,185,466
Fund Balance: Beginning	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$0	\$8,034,500	\$9,219,966	\$1,185,466

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Central Business District Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	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	1,829	16,989	9,390	7,599
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,829	16,989	9,390	7,599
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(1,829)	(16,989)	(9,390)	7,599
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		·	·	
SOURCES	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,171	(6,989)	610	7,599
Fund Balance: Beginning	55,229	55,229	55,229	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$63,400	\$48,240	\$55,839	\$7,599

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Improvement & Reserve Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	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	325,000	268,000	259,520	8,480
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	325,000	268,000	259,520	8,480
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(325,000)	(268,000)	(259,520)	8,480
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	175,222	175,222	175,222	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	-	•	•	
SOURCES	175,222	175,222	175,222	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(149,778)	(92,778)	(84,298)	8,480
Fund Balance: Beginning	382,702	382,702	382,702	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$232,924	\$289,924	\$298,404	\$8,480

Debt Service Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

-	Original	Final		Variance from
, -	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
All Other Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	0	0
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Principal Retirement	0	1,640,000	1,640,000	0
Interest	0	197,027	197,027	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	1,837,027	1,837,027	0
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	0	(1,837,027)	(1,837,027)	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USE	S)			
Issuance of Debt	0	1,794,427	1,794,427	0
Transfers In	0	43,000	43,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES/(USES)	0	1,837,427	1,837,427	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	400	400	0
Fund Balance - Beginning	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance - Ending	\$0	\$400	\$400	\$0

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

	Mayor's Court	East JEDZ	Central JEDZ	Total Custodial Funds
Assets				
Cash in segregated accounts	\$590	\$207,671	\$371,322	\$579,583
Accounts Receivable	0	156,144	240,849	396,993
Total assets	590	363,815	612,171	976,576
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental payable	0	133,323	204,364	337,687
Net Position Restricted for other governments and organizations	\$590	\$230,492	\$407,807	\$638,889

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Mayor's Court	East JEDZ	Central JEDZ	Total Custodial Funds
Additions				
Collections for other governments and organizations:				
Income taxes	\$0	\$2,202,468	\$2,894,216	\$5,096,684
Fines, costs and forfeitures	30,226	0	0	30,226
Total additions	30,226	2,202,468	2,894,216	5,126,910
Deductions				
Administrative expenses	0	7,006	13,618	20,624
Distributions of income taxes	0	2,200,323	2,867,796	5,068,119
Distributions to state, local governments and others	34,002	0	0	34,002
Total deductions	34,002	2,207,329	2,881,414	5,122,745
Change in fiduciary net position	(3,776)	(4,861)	12,802	4,165
Net position, beginning of year	4,366	235,353	395,005	634,724
Net position, end of year	\$590	\$230,492	\$407,807	\$638,889

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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, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Governmental Funds Capital Assets		
Land	907,389	\$907,389
Construction in Progress	1,870,641	\$0
Buildings and Land Improvements	4,226,958	4,085,802
Furniture, Equipment and Software	931,514	881,458
Vehicles	1,111,202	935,230
Infrastructure	26,027,422	23,054,258
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	35,075,126	29,864,137
Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Assets	by Source	
General Fund	7,177,063	6,809,879
Special Revenue Fund	19,914,275	17,122,341
Capital Project Fund	7,983,788	5,931,917
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$35,075,126	29,864,137

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, 2022

	Governmental Funds Capital Assets			Governmental Funds Capital Assets
Function and Activity	1/1/22	Additions	Deletions	12/31/22
Public Safety Transportation Recreation General Government	\$673,245 24,350,432 2,724,136 2,116,324	\$147,880 3,069,720 2,051,871 69,699	(17,958) (73,525) (22,690) (14,008)	\$803,167 27,346,627 4,753,317 2,172,015
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$29,864,137	\$5,339,170	(\$128,181)	\$35,075,126

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule By Function and Activity December 31, 2022

		Building	Furniture,		Construction in	
By Function And		& Land	Equipment		Progress &	
Activity:	Land	Improvements	& Software	Vehicles	Infrastructure	Total
Public Safety	\$0	\$4,795	\$356,518	\$441,854	\$0	\$803,167
Transportation	0	688,665	149,809	661,961	25,846,192	27,346,627
Recreation	722,389	1,695,383	276,287	7,387	2,051,871	4,753,317
General Government	185,000	1,838,115	148,900	0	0	2,172,015
Governmental Funds Capital						
Assets	\$907,389	\$4,226,958	\$931,514	\$1,111,202	\$27,898,063	\$35,075,126

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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Financial Trend	S						124
				_	_		_

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 134

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

Debt Capacity 139

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

144

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

148

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)

	(In Indusanas)	'		
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$12,783	\$11,039	\$9,487	\$9,565
Street Repair	962	1,554	1,594	805
Public Safety	162	190	235	70
Capital Improvements	102	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	100	100
Unrestricted	\$3,456	\$1,367	(1,054)	(1,137)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$17,465	\$14,150	\$10,362	\$9,403
Business-Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$232 84	\$243 33	\$255 38	\$255 61
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$316	\$276	\$293	\$316
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$13,015 1,226	\$11,281 1,744	\$9,743 1,929	\$9,820 975
Unrestricted	3,540	1,400	(1,017)	(1,076)
		,	())	()
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$17,781	\$14,425	\$10,655	\$9,719

-	2017				
2018	Restated	2016	2015	2014	2013
¢0 664	\$9,115	¢0 022	¢0 660	\$7.466	\$7.200
\$9,664	\$9,113	\$8,833	\$8,668	\$7,466	\$7,398
555	599	578	341	111	0
64	28	34	32	23	23
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
(3,293)	(2,542)	461	1,032	1,513	3,640
\$6,990	\$7,200	\$9,906	\$10,073	\$9,113	\$11,061
00.47	Φ2.66	Φ20.6	Φ201	Ф222	Ф222
\$247	\$266	\$286	\$301	\$322	\$333
63	62	38	18	13	(1)
\$328	\$328	\$324	\$319	\$335	\$332
Ψ320	Ψ320	Ψ32π	ΨΣΙΣ	Ψ333	ψ332
\$9,911	\$9,381	\$9,119	\$8,969	\$7,788	\$7,731
619	627	612	373	134	23
(3,230)	(2,480)	499	1,050	1,526	3,639
	Í				
\$7,300	\$7,528	\$10,230	\$10,392	\$9,448	\$11,393

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for Services				
General Government	\$139	\$134	\$441	\$116
Public Safety	238	259	213	219
Sanitation	68	39	43	41
Recreation	45	52	8	39
Community Environment	432	412	344	332
Transportation	0	0	0	224
Subtotal: Charges for Services	922	896	1,049	971
Operating Grants and Contributions				
General Government	156	0	0	1
Public Safety	15	10	250	5
Recreation	1	2	0	3
Transportation	732	1,130	639	928
Subtotal: Operating Grants and Contributions	904	1,142	889	937
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Community Development				
Transportation	262	116	25	0
General Government	181	399	644	0
Subtotal: Capital Grants and Contributions	443	515	669	0
•				
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,269	2,553	2,607	2,258
Business-Type Activities				
Charges for Services				
Rental Property	82	41	27	60
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	82	41	27	60
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	2,351	2,594	2,634	\$2,318
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$1,941	\$927	\$2,275	\$1,487
Public Safety	4,768	4,676	4,274	2,355
Sanitation	681	570	551	532
Recreation	300	123	1	157
Community Environment	244	248	202	202
Transportation	2,530	2,241	2,076	2,208
Interest and Fiscal Charges	303	7	2,070	18
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$10,767	\$8,792	\$9,400	\$6,959
20.00 GOVERNMENT TOWNWES EMPCISES	Ψ10,/0/	ΨΟ,172	Ψ2,100	40,707

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$126	\$121	\$93	\$93	\$98	\$52
316	212	157	204	222	206
37	48	54	31	33	34
22	18	12	9	9	12
294	407	291	308	313	275
0	0	0	0	0	0
795	806	607	645	675	579
3	0	0	5	4	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1
472	494	483	464	569	475
475	494	483	469	573	476
	_				_
0	0	177	411	168	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	177	411	168	0
1,270	1,300	1,267	1,525	1,416	1,055
	,,	,	,	,	,,
69	55	47	33	45	22
69	55	47	33	45	22
\$1,339	\$1,355	\$1,314	\$1,558	\$1,461	\$1,077
\$1,450	\$1,515	\$1,230	\$944	\$768	\$1,143
4,042	3,805	3,724	3,430	3,293	3,212
520	505	508	475	496	438
15	144	170	190	164	163
247	184	174	155	107	120
1,829	1,557	1,570	1,062	1,360	1,212
8	8	8	8	9	11
\$8,111	\$7,718	\$7,384	\$6,264	\$6,197	\$6,299

Program Revenues (cont'd)	2022	2021	2020	2010
Business-Type Activities	2022	2021	2020	2019
Rental Property	42	118	51	53
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	42	118	51	53
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	10,809	8,910	9,451	7,012
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(8,498)	(6,239)	(6,154)	(4,875)
Business-Type Activities	40	(77)	(24)	7
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(8,458)	(6,316)	(6,231)	(4,869)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities				
Taxes				
Property Taxes Levied For				
General Purposes	\$3,239	\$3,186	\$2,808	\$2,712
Payment in lieu of taxes	732	633	372	
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For General Purposes	6,322	4,969	3,215	3,296
Franchise Fees	124	219	3,213	226
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to	124	219	321	220
Specific Programs	1,124	1,075	1,007	961
Investment Income	272	5	29	92
Transfers	0	(60)	0	0
Timble		(00)		
Total Governmental Activities	11,813	10,027	7,752	7,287
Transfers to Business-Type Activities	0	60	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	0	60	0	0
Total Primary Government General Revenues				
and Other Changes in Net Position	11,813	10,087	7,752	7,287
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	3,315	3,788	960	2,412
Business-Type Activities	40	(17)	(24)	7
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$3,355	\$3,771	\$936	\$2,419

	2018 2017		2016	2015 2014		2013
	88	51	42	49	102	55
	88	51	42	49	102	55
	- 66	31	42	72	102	
	8,199	7,769	7,426	6,313	6,299	6,354
	(6,841)	(6,418)	(6,117)	(4,739)	(4,781)	(5,244)
	(19)	4	5	(16)	(57)	(33)
	(6,860)	(6,414)	(6,112)	(4,755)	(4,838)	(5,277)
•						
	\$2,409	\$2,383	\$2,198	\$2,154	\$2,001	\$1,980
	Ψ2,	Ψ2,303	Ψ2,170	Ψ2,15 .	Ψ2,001	Ψ1,500
	2,870	3,119	2,777	2,536	2,520	2,401
	211	226	191	206	206	215
	1.070	007	767	700	770	754
	1,072 70	886 31	767 15	799 4	772 3	754 3
	0	0	0	0	(60)	(20)
_	0				(00)	(20)
	6,632	6,645	5,948	5,699	5,442	5,333
	0	0	0	0	60	20
	0	0	0	0	60	20
	0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		20
	c c22	C C 4 =	7 0 40	• 600		5 2 5 2
	6,632	6,645	5,948	5,699	5,502	5,353
	(210)	228	(167)	960	661	89
	(19)	4	5	(16)	3	(13)
	(\$229)	\$232	(\$162)	\$944	\$664	\$76
	(+- - -)	Ţ=U=	(+ + 0 =)	+ / · ·	+ J U .	4,0

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

_	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$9	\$32
Assigned	850	0	148	360
Unassigned	2,905	3,935	3,075	2,212
Total General Fund	3,755	3,935	3	2,604
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	80	80	71	52
Restricted for Public Safety	162	190	235	70
Restricted for Street Repair	685	1,276	1,322	571
Grants	0	0	100	100
Capital Improvements	7,805	0	0	0
Committed for:				
Recreation	0	3	6	6
Capital Improvements	2,327	1,181	620	763
Unassigned	0	(84)	(1,812)	(1,716)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	11,059	2,646	542	(154)
Total Governmental Funds	\$14,814	\$6,581	\$3,774	\$2,450

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$84	\$57	\$71	\$41	\$734	\$20
715	0	223	0	0	0
2,094	2,164	1,603	1,951	1,548	2,365
2,893	2,221	1,897	1,992	2,350	2,385
0	0	0	0	0	0
64	29	34	32	23	23
426	468	448	209	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	23	19	13	11	9
473	423	598	587	561	562
(713)	(52)	0	0	(23)	(762)
255	891	1,099	841	572	(168)
\$3,148	\$3,112	\$2,996	\$2,833	\$2,922	\$2,217

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

-				
-	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,161,128	\$3,416,151	\$2,622,854	\$2,590,821
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	732,146	632,601	372,036	0
Municipal Income Taxes	5,769,797	4,218,720	3,308,803	3,319,991
Charges for Services	287,612	271,549	238,809	270,926
Fees, Licenses and Permits	183,430	189,054	128,534	166,405
Fines and Forfeitures	91,334	124,284	104,341	109,610
Intergovernmental	2,547,868	3,061,213	2,353,433	2,168,663
Interest	272,142	5,277	29,420	91,698
Other	404,540	318,503	933,495	494,068
Total Revenues	13,449,997	12,237,352	10,091,725	9,212,182
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,354,111	1,623,714	1,501,281	1,217,752
Public Safety	4,770,906	4,541,622	3,840,819	4,163,244
Sanitation	681,069	570,086	551,862	532,311
Recreation	167,816	180,651	97,689	135,179
Community Environment	221,767	247,905	202,151	201,542
Transportation	1,158,670	944,175	924,082	844,924
Capital Outlay	5,081,327	4,752,282	3,000,545	2,807,114
Principal Retirement	1,713,999	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	240,110	8,893	29,265	7,754
Total Expenditures	16,389,775	12,869,328	10,147,694	9,909,820
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,939,778)	(631,976)	(55,969)	(697,638)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of Debt	9,625,000	1,440,000	0	0
Premium on Issuance of Debt	341,862	0	0	0
OWDA Issuance of Debt	1,205,639	2,058,628	1,380,752	0
Transfers In	3,627,317	1,443,000	784,212	1,020,203
Transfers Out	(3,627,317)	(1,503,000)	(784,212)	(1,020,203)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,172,501	3,438,628	1,380,752	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$8,232,723	\$2,806,652	\$1,324,783	(\$697,638)
Debt Service as a Percentage of				
Noncapital Expenditures	14.6%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%
	- 132 -			

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
-						
	\$2,438,838	\$2,138,141	\$2,099,324	\$2,047,481	\$1,935,831	\$1,946,798
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2,976,451	3,145,091	2,920,914	2,674,456	2,555,081	2,466,689
	237,856	254,147	208,652	217,591	217,276	151,632
	129,998	258,749	145,100	172,660	176,173	135,034
	195,924	97,421	65,148	85,092	78,570	73,312
	1,706,082	1,466,978	1,597,325	1,786,065	1,633,477	1,412,216
	69,862	31,671	15,644	4,404	2,672	2,722
	280,054	296,138	235,006	274,021	275,299	434,876
	8,035,065	7,688,336	7,287,113	7,261,770	6,874,379	6,623,279
	1 202 445	1,259,312	1,067,116	205 712	677 751	062.012
	1,283,445	3,760,701	3,540,024	895,712	677,751 3,261,689	962,013
	3,739,107 520,205	505,232	507,686	3,403,835 475,285	495,597	3,239,259 438,167
	115,480	112,810	112,203	135,449	109,645	174,910
	247,350	183,909	174,126	155,483	109,043	119,750
	781,874	692,071	907,607	697,341	689,010	736,988
	1,303,887	1,049,807	808,125	1,578,916	760,576	574,405
	1,505,667	1,049,007	0	1,378,910	00,570	0
	7,539	8,855	6,941	8,975	8,377	5,603
•	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
•	7,998,887	7,572,697	7,123,828	7,350,996	6,109,861	6,251,095
•	36,178	115,639	163,285	(89,226)	764,518	372,184
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	140,000	256,879	362,000	920,000	815,000	427,447
-	(140,000)	(256,879)	(362,000)	(920,000)	(875,000)	(447,447)
	0	0	0	0	(60,000)	(20,000)
	\$36,178	\$115,639	\$163,285	(\$89,226)	\$704,518	\$352,184
-						
	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%

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

-	Real F	Property	Tangible Personal Property						
			Public	Public Utility		Total			
		Estimated		Estimated	_		Total Direct	Estimated	
Collection Year	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value		Assessed Value	Tax Rate Per Thousand	Actual Value	Ratio
2022	\$447,088,070	\$1,277,394,486	\$10,447,310	\$11,871,943		\$457,535,380	7.50	\$1,289,266,429	35.49%
2021	441,719,650	1,262,056,143	10,447,310	11,871,943		452,166,960	7.50	1,273,928,086	35.49
2020	433,640,920	1,238,974,057	9,993,170	11,355,875		443,634,090	7.50	1,250,329,932	35.48
2019	384,692,520	1,099,121,486	8,845,990	10,052,261		393,538,510	7.50	1,109,173,747	35.48
2018	379,614,840	1,084,613,829	7,147,090	8,121,693		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

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%, $2 \frac{1}{2}\%$ 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

	Lust I on I ours									
		Overlapping Rates								
	City		Countywide	e	Loca	l School Di	stricts	Total Dire	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	
		Great Oaks						T . 1	T . 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
2022	7.50	25.26	2.70	27.96	111.97	72.85	49.53	147.43	105.61	84.99
2021	7.50	24.88	2.70	27.58	112.17	72.85	49.53	147.25	105.23	84.61
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

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.

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

	Total Tax	Collected	within the	
	Levy for	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collection in
			Percentage	Subsequent
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount (1)	of Levy	Years
2022	\$3,479,647	\$3,315,138	95.27%	\$60,140
2021	3,430,272	3,267,459	95.25	66,871
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

Source: Hamilton County Auditor

			Accumulated	Percentage
	Total Colle	ctions to Date	Outstanding	of Delinquent
		Percentage	Delinquent	Taxes to Total
	Amount	of Levy	Taxes	Tax Levy
•				
	\$3,375,278	97.00%	\$104,369	3.00%
	3,331,423	97.12	98,849	2.88
	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

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

				Percentage		Percentage		Percentage
Tax	Tax	Total Tax	Taxes from	of Taxes from	Taxes From	of Taxes from	Taxes From	of Taxes from
Year	Rate	Collected	Withholding	Withholding	Net Profits	Net Profits	Individuals	Individuals
1 cai	Rate	Collected	withholding	withholding	Net Fiorits	Net Floiits	Illulviduais	Iliuividuais
2022	1.00%	\$5,769,797	\$2,360,122	40.90%	\$332,497	5.76%	\$3,077,178	53.33%
2021	1.00	4,218,720	1,828,357	43.34	224,568	5.32	2,165,795	51.34
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

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

Year	Population	n (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Gross Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Net Debt Per Capita
2022	9,483	a	\$1,289,266,429	\$9,425,000	0.73 %	\$994
2021	9,483	a	1,273,928,086	0	0.00	0
2020	9,487	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	1,072,714,408	0	0.00	0
2016	8,976	b	957,501,515	0	0.00	0
2015	8,726	c	933,634,689	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

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.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct Debt	\$13,996,020	100.00 % _	\$13,996,020
Overlapping			
Hamilton County	133,165,500	2.03%	2,703,260
Madeira City School District	24,045,000	98.81%	23,758,865
Cincinnati City School District	272,773,214	0.03%	81,832
Indian Hill XV School District	78,080,000	0.86%	671,488
Great Oaks Career Center Joint			
Vocational School District	0	1.94%	0
Total Overlapping Debt	508,063,714	_	27,215,445
Total	\$522,059,734	_	\$41,211,465

Long-term debt is allocated based on assessed valuations.

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total Assessed Property Value	\$457,535,380	\$452,166,960	\$443,634,090	\$393,538,510
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10½ % of Assessed Valuation)	48,041,215	47,477,531	46,581,579	41,321,544
Debt Outstanding OWDA Loans General Obligation Bond	\$4,571,020 9,425,000	\$3,439,380 1,440,000	\$1,380,752 1,620,000	\$0 1,800,000
Total Gross Indebtedness Less	13,996,020	4,879,380	3,000,752	1,800,000
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	13,996,020	4,879,380	3,000,752	1,800,000
Legal Debt Margin Within 10½ % Limitations	\$34,045,195	\$42,598,151	\$43,580,827	\$39,521,544
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	70.87%	89.72%	93.56%	95.64%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$25,164,446	\$24,869,183	\$24,399,875	\$21,644,618
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	13,996,020	4,879,380	3,000,752	1,800,000
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Net Debt Within 5½ % Limitations	13,996,020	4,879,380	3,000,752	1,800,000
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5½ % Limitations	\$11,168,426	\$19,989,803	\$21,399,123	\$19,844,618
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	44.38%	80.38%	87.70%	91.68%

Source: City Financial Records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$386,761,930	\$379,569,010	\$338,971,120	\$330,302,280	\$326,762,360	\$305,168,240
40,610,003	39,854,746	35,591,968	34,681,739	34,310,048	32,042,665
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
240,000	360,000	480,000	600,000	720,000	840,000
240,000	360,000	480,000	600,000	720,000	840,000
0	0	0	0	0	0
240,000	360,000	480,000	600,000	720,000	840,000
\$40,370,003	\$39,494,746	\$35,111,968	\$34,081,739	\$33,590,048	\$31,202,665
99.41%	99.10%	98.65%	98.27%	97.90%	97.38%
\$21,271,906	\$20,876,296	\$18,643,412	\$18,166,625	\$17,971,930	\$16,784,253
240,000	360,000	480,000	600,000	720,000	840,000
0	0	0	0	0	0
240,000	360,000	480,000	600,000	720,000	840,000
\$21,031,906	\$20,516,296	\$18,163,412	\$17,566,625	\$17,251,930	\$15,944,253
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	* -)	+ -,,		, , ,,, -0	,
98.87%	98.28%	97.43%	96.70%	95.99%	95.00%

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

	D 1.:	Total	Personal Income	Median Household	Median	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree	School	Hamilton County Unemploy-		Total Assessed
Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (5)	Per Capita (1)	Income (1)	Age (1)	or Higher (1)	Enrollment (2)	ment Rate (3)(6)	Property (4)	Property Value (4)
2022	9,483	\$679,096,596	\$71,612	\$142,917	36.5	71.9%	1,671	2.8%	\$505,281	\$457,535,380
2021	9,483	599,979,927	63,269	134,565	36.5	74.3	1,593	3.1	516,195	452,166,960
2020	9,487	484,852,109	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	338,971,120
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

 $^{(1) \} Source: U. \ S. \ Census: \ "https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/OH"$

⁽²⁾ Source: Ohio Department of Education Website: "https://reportcard.education.ohio.gov/district/overview/044289"

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

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Hamilton County Auditor

CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Principal Employers

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

2022							
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment					
Kenwood Country Club	476	5.80%					
Madeira City Schools	291	3.55					
Traditions Management LLC	223	2.72					
Kroger Ltd Partnership	188	2.29					
Embers	129	1.57					
Ferrari's Little Italy	113	1.38					
Hospice of Southwest Ohio	93	1.13					
Chuy's Opco Inc	91	1.11					
Chipotle Mexican Grill Service	81	0.99					
A Tavola	80	0.98					
Total	1,765	21.52%					
Total W-2s Submitted	8,201						

2012

		Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Madeira City Schools	325	5.22%
Kenwood Country Club	309	4.96
Heartland Employment	296	4.75
Kroger Company	216	3.47
Embers	153	2.46
Hospice of Southwest Ohio	153	2.46
TGI Fridays	116	1.86
St Gertrude Church	96	1.54
Jimmy Johns Gourmet	81	1.30
Ferrari's Little Italy & Bakery	77	1.24
Total	1,822	29.26%
Total W-2s Submitted	6,227	

Source: Number of W2s submitted to the

City Tax Department

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

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
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	3.00	3.00
Transportation					
Service	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
-					
Totals:	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50

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.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
14.00	14.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00
35.50	35.50	33.50	32.00	32.00

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government				
Council and Clerk				
Number of ordinances passed	10	13	10	6
Number of resolutions passed	68	65	67	50
Number of planning commission docket items	9	7	6	9
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items (2018)	45	52	52	29
Finance Department				
Number of checks	2,081	1,730	1,620	1,967
Amount of checks written	\$13,226,930	\$8,702,297	\$6,769,576	\$6,727,483
Interest earnings for fiscal year	\$272,142	\$29,420	\$29,420	\$91,698
Number of budget adjustments issued	3	1	6	2
Agency ratings: S&P Global	AA+	AA+	AA	AA
General fund receipts (in thousands)	\$11,180	\$9,533	\$8,069	\$7,708
General fund expenditures (in thousands)	\$8,389	\$7,327	\$6,657	\$6,977
General fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$2,845	\$2,753	\$2,576	\$2,116
Income Tax Department				
Number of individual returns filed	4,676	3,740	3,266	3,900
Number of business returns filed	833	586	593	605
Number of withholding accounts	1,203	1,014	915	935
Amount of penalties and interest collected	\$95,875	\$56,884	\$18,936	\$37,638
Annual number of withholding forms processed	8,177	8,309	7,626	7,125
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed	2,028	1,523	900	1,044
Annual number of estimated payment forms processed	6,442	3,253	2,481	2,223
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	1,039	945	851	835
Civil Service				
Number of police entry tests administered	1	1	1	1
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	0	1	1
Number of hires of police officers from certified lists	1	1	2	2
Number of promotions from police certified lists	0	0	2	2
Decilies of December and Indiana				
Building Department Indicators Number of permits issued	481	481	475	475
Estimated value of construction (in thousands)	\$17,958	\$17,958	\$16,263	\$16,263
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$17,938	\$180,257	\$121,590	\$121,590
Amount of revenue generated from permits	\$180,237	\$180,237	\$121,390	\$121,390
Security of Persons & Property Police				
Number of traffic citations issued	707	1,121	785	970
Number of parking citations issued	26	12	19	109
Number of criminal arrests	59	54	62	149
OVI arrests	3	3	4	14
Motor vehicle accidents	111	94	107	131
Fatalities from motor vehicle accidents	0	0	0	0
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$50,568	\$36,319	\$25,783	\$30,775
Basic Utility Services				
Refuse disposal per year (in tons)	2,962	2,497	2,978	2,908
Refuse disposal costs per year	\$681,069	\$551,862	\$551,862	\$551,862
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf and compost items)	779	1,395	1,260	953
Percentage of waste recycled	20.82%	35.84%	29.73%	24.68%
Transportation				
Street improvements: asphalt overlay (lineal feet)	13,440	4,140	0	17,361
Leaf collection (hours)	860	860	860	860
Tons of snow melting salt purchased	810	817	233	639
Cost of salt purchased	\$63,879	\$68,062	\$19,452	\$51,737
Source: City records				

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
0	10		2.4	2.2	2.4
9 42	12 38	11 47	34 6	32 9	34 8
13	48	63	43	37	80
23	0	0	0	0	0
1,686	2,693	2,863	2,903	2,920	2,810
\$5,587,354	\$5,899,518	\$4,840,245	\$4,671,889	\$4,408,893	\$4,035,601
\$69,862	\$31,671	\$15,644	\$4,404	\$2,672	\$2,722
2	2	1	1	1	2
AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
\$7,302	\$7,013	\$6,460	\$6,227	\$5,985	\$5,990
\$6,490	\$6,433	\$6,193	\$5,664	\$5,146	\$5,895
\$1,558	\$1,538	\$1,215	\$1,272	\$1,616	\$2,065
3,738	3,986	3,679	3,587	3,513	3,743
717	723	655	661	599	686
903	862	812	822	693	698
\$30,106	\$35,370	\$15,495	\$18,939	\$12,147	\$27,830
6,387	6,033	5,554	3,700	3,340	3,054
1,073	1,380	893	899	846	1,071
1,969	2,292	2,528	2,788	2,791	2,680
797	871	835	818	774	724
0	0	•	0	0	
0	0	1 0	0	0	1 1
0	0	2	0	0	2
0	o	0	o	1	0
420	402	265	270	246	246
429 \$15,476	402 \$35,170	365 \$18,918	370 \$24,035	346 \$25,101	346 \$16,400
\$129,998	\$258,749	\$145,100	\$165,341	\$158,303	\$112,183
+,	4-2-3,7-12	4-10,-00	4-00,0	4-1-0,0-1	4,
1,205	932	480	520	608	490
54	92	85	122	72	57
132	172	152	160	448	160
11	12	7	5	10	7
154 0	154 0	160 0	175 0	161 1	148 0
\$35,496	\$29,115	\$24,351	\$26,958	\$38,342	\$35,307
ψυυ,	Ψ2>,110	Ψ2 1,55 1	\$20,500	ψεο,ε .2	\$55,507
3,270	3,024	2,860	2,897	2,717	2,318
\$532,311	\$520,205	\$505,232	\$475,285	\$495,597	\$438,167
917	981	1,069	997	962	1,012
21.90%	24.49%	27.21%	40.78%	26.15%	30.39%
2.725	4.000	4.200		5.05.	0.40-
3,738	4,000	4,200	0	5,074	9,435
860 1,010	860 563	860 564	860 797	860 873	860 663
\$88,739	\$45,021	\$50,988	\$58,358	\$58,983	\$44,365
		* * *			7 -

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

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
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	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
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	4	4	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	8	8	9
Wastewater										
Storm Sewers (miles)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

Source: City records



City of Madeira, Ohio



Great Lives MADE Here!



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 8/15/2023

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