CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Controls and Compliance Year Ended December 31, 2018





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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Madeira, Hamilton County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. 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 9, 2019



TABLE OF CONTENTS

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 Standards1 -	- 2
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	3





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, 2018, 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 26, 2019, wherein we noted the City adopted Governmental Accounting and Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance And Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 26, 2019

CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2018

2017-001 Financial Reporting

Misstatement in the financial statements was identified that was not initially identified by the City's internal control over financial reporting

Status: Corrected



THE CITY OF MADEIRA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Year Ended December 31, 2018



CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Prepared by:

Treasurer's Office

City of Madeira, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	1
Letter of Transmittal	3
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	
Organizational Chart	
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	
FINANCIAL SECTION	11
Independent Auditor's Report	12
Management's Discussion and Analysis	15
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Activities	26
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	27
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net	
Position of Governmental Activities	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	29
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement	
of Activities	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	31
Street Repair Special Revenue Fund	
Traditions Public Improvement TIF Fund	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Fund	
Notes to the Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Position Liability – OPERS	80
Schedule of City Contributions – OPERS	
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Position Liability – OP&F	82
Schedule of City Contributions – OP&F	83

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – OPER	S84
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – OP&F	85
Schedule of City OPEB Contributions - OPERS	86
Schedule of City OPEB Contributions – OP&F	87
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	90
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in F	und
Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	92
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances-Budget and Actual:	
Sidewalk Special Revenue Repair Fund	94
Recreation & Parks Special Revenue Fund	
Police Trust Special Revenue Fund	96
Police Forfeitures Special Revenue Fund	97
DUI Special Revenue Fund	
Computer Special Revenue Fund	99
Stormwater Capital Project Fund	100
Water Distribution System Fund	
Central Business District Capital Project Fund	102
Capital Improvement & Reserve Capital Project Fund	103
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities-Agency	Funds104
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds	10.5
Comparative Schedule by Source	
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	
Schedule by Function and Activity	108
STATISTICAL SECTION	
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	110
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	118
Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property	
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections	
Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita	125
Ratio of General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value and Debt Per Capita	126
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Legal Debt Margin	128
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	
Operating Indicators by Function	
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CITY OF MADEIRA

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

June 26, 2019

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

State law requires that all general-purposes local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Madeira for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

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, 2018 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, 2018 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

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

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

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

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

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

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the financial planning and control. The City Manager presents a proposed budget to the council for review prior to December 31. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than December 31, the close of the City of Madeira's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the general fund and major special revenue funds, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental 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. The City of Madeira currently enjoys a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability. The region has a varied manufacturing and industrial base that adds to the relative stability of the unemployment rate. Major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the City's boundaries or in close proximity include consumer product manufacturers, jet engine and automobile component manufacturers, and several financial and insurance institutions.

The City's central business district is expected to maintain its current high occupancy rate with a variety of stores, specialty shops, and commercial businesses. Meanwhile, there continues to be a discernible trend toward steady residential growth.

Long-term financial planning. Unassigned fund balance in the general fund (32% of general fund expenditures) falls above the policy guidelines set by the City Council for budgeting and planning purposes (i.e., between 20 and 25 percent of general fund expenditures). It is council's intent to not borrow to fund improvement projects unless the project size is over \$1 million. The City Council plans to add and improve walkways, bikeways, and park space and obtain improvement grants from the state for road improvements. In addition, they are trying to repave all streets on the existing 20 year schedule. The anticipated future annual street improvement budget is approximately \$700,000 per year.

Relevant financial policies. During 2018, the City began planning for future infrastructure projects. The City may consider an increase in income tax rates and fees and a reduction in spending and services to cover the cost if necessary.

Major initiatives. The City will reduce the principal on the Kenwood Road Bond Anticipation Notes by \$240,000 this year. The City has approved a TIF district to fund road and waterline improvements in conjunction with a major commercial senior residential construction project expected to be completed in 2019.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Madeira for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. This was the twenty-third consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Stor A Sopa

Steven A. Soper

Treasurer

Thomas W. Moeller

Thomas W. Maeller

City Manager

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

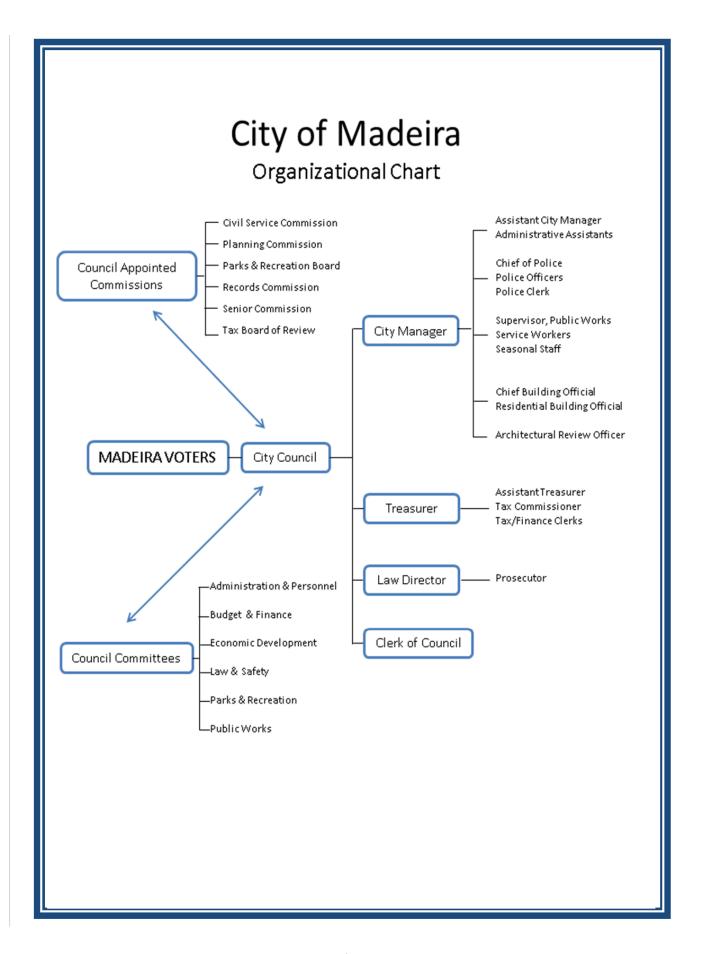
City of Madeira Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Madeira, Ohio List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2018

ELECTED OFFICIALS:

Traci Theis	Mayor	12/01/13 thru 11/30/21
Nancy Spencer	Vice Mayor	12/01/13 thru 11/30/21
Melisa Adrien	Council Member	12/01/11 thru 11/30/19
Scott Gehring	Council Member	12/01/15 thru 11/30/19
Chris Hilberg	Council Member	12/01/15 thru 11/30/19
Matt Luther	Council Member	12/01/17 thru 11/30/21
Brian Mueller	Council Member	12/01/17 thru 11/30/21

APPOINTED OFFICIALS:

Thomas W. Moeller, MPA	City Manager	Hired 3/6/89 for Indefinite Term
Steven A. Soper, CPA	Treasurer	12/01/97 thru 11/30/19
Brian W. Fox	Law Director	05/01/16 thru 11/30/19
Christine Doyle	Clerk of Council	02/13/17 thru 11/30/19
David H. Ballweg	Architectural Review	07/01/94 thru 12/31/18
_	Officer	

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Madeira, Ohio:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Madeira, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Madeira, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Street Repair Fund and Traditions Public Improvement TIF Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note II to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and capital asset schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with

auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and capital asset schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Madeira's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Madeira's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 26, 2019

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, 2018. 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 \$7,299,681 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by (\$229,024).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Madeira's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,147,701, an increase of \$36,178 in comparison with the prior year. Forty-four percent (44%) of this total amount, \$1,381,142, 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 \$2,093,937, or thirty-two percent (32%) of total general fund expenditures.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned fund balance for the general fund was \$714,870, or eleven percent (11%) of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Madeira's total debt decreased by \$120,000 (33%) 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 may decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Madeira is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Madeira that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities)

from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Madeira include general government, public safety, transportation, sanitation, community environment, and recreation. The business-type activity of the City of Madeira is rental property.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Madeira's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the statement of net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Madeira, the net position at the close of the most recent fiscal year was \$7,299,681.

A portion of the City of Madeira's net position (136%) 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	
	2017					2017
	2018	Restated	2018	2017	2018	Restated
Current and other assets	\$7,102	\$6,829	\$67	\$66	\$7,169	\$6,895
Capital Assets	9,904	9,475	247	266	10,151	9,741
Total Assets	17,006	16,304	314	332	17,320	16,636
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,184	1,366	0	0	1,184	1,366
Current and other liabilities	328	296	4	4	332	300
Long-term liabilities outstanding	7,858	8,051	0	0	7,858	8,051
Total Liabilities	8,186	8,347	4	4	8,190	8,351
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,014	2,123	0	0	3,014	2,123
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,664	9,115	247	266	9,911	9,381
Restricted	619	627	0	0	619	627
Unrestricted	(3,293)	(2,542)	63	62	(3,230)	(2,480)
Total Net Position	\$6,990	\$7,200	\$310	\$328	\$7,300	\$7,528

An additional portion of the City of Madeira's net position (8%) represents resources that have been restricted on how they may be used.

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

The government's net position decreased by (\$229,024), during the current fiscal year. This largely reflects expenses in excess of revenues due to an increase in public safety costs of \$237,674.

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

City of Madeira's Changes in Net Position

(In thousands)

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$795	\$806	\$69	\$55	\$864	\$861
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	475	494	0	0	475	494
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	2,409	2,383	0	0	2,409	2,383
Other Taxes	3,080	3,345	0	0	3,080	3,345
Grants & Contributions not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,072	886	0	0	1,072	886
Investment Earnings	70	32	0	0	70	32
TOTAL REVENUES	7,901	7,946	69	55	7,970	8,001
EXPENSES						
General Government	1,450	1,515	0	0	1,450	1,515
Public Safety	4,042	3,805	0	0	4,042	3,805
Transportation	1,829	1,557	0	0	1,829	1,557
Sanitation	520	505	0	0	520	505
Community Environment	247	184	0	0	247	184
Recreation	15	144	0	0	15	144
Interest on Long-Term Debt	8	8	0	0	8	8
Rental Property	0	0	87	51	87	51
TOTAL EXPENSES	8,111	7,718	87	51	8,198	7,769
	•	•	•	•	•	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	(210)	228	(18)	4	(228)	232
Net Position - Beginning as restated	7,200	NA	328	324	7,528	NA
Net Position - Ending	\$6,990	\$7,200	\$310	\$328	\$7,300	\$7,528

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Madeira's net position by (\$209,942), thereby accounting for namely all of the decrease in the net position of the City of Madeira. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Public Safety Expense increased by 6%.
- Transportation Expense increased 17%.

For the most part, revenues were unchanged from the prior year except for an increase of \$186,235 in grants.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City of Madeira's net position by (\$19,082).

Financial Analysis of the City of Madeira's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Madeira uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate

compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Madeira's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,147,701, an increase of \$36,178 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,381,142 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion and \$714,870, 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 \$2,093,937 and assigned fund balance was \$714,870. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned and total fund balance represents 32% and 45% of total general fund expenditures respectively.

The fund balance of the City of Madeira's general fund increased by \$672,365 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- Increase in property tax of \$300,697 due to property reevaluations.
- Increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$220,270.
- Decrease in transfers to other funds of \$116,879.

The fund balance for Street Repair decreased by (\$41,703), which was due to a harsh winter and purchasing more salt than in the past.

The fund balance for the Traditions Public Improvement TIF fund decreased by (\$712,795), which was due to the improvements made to Camargo Road.

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

Unrestricted net position of the rental property fund at the end of the year amounted to \$62,546. The decrease in net position was (\$19,082). The largest factor in the decrease were repairs and maintenance to our rental properties resulting in an increase in expenses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The increase between the original and final budget anticipated revenues totaled \$500,000. It was evident as the year progressed that intergovernmental revenue and taxes were going to exceed original estimates.

The original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures increased \$75,200. During the year, expenditures were less than budgetary estimates, thus decreasing the amount to be

drawn upon the existing fund balance. Actual revenues, expenditures, and transfers finished better than expected by a total of \$18,064. The favorable variance was due to transfers out less than budgeted.

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, 2018 amounts to \$10,151,344 (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 4.21%.

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

Land
Buildings and Improvements
Vehicles
Furniture and Software
Infrastructure
Total

Govern	mental	Business-type		Total	
Activ	rities	Activ	Activities		
2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
\$776	\$645	\$134	\$134	\$910	\$779
421	531	113	132	534	663
169	155	0	0	169	155
244	170	0	0	244	170
8,294	7,974	0	0	8,294	7,974
\$9,904	\$9,475	\$247	\$266	\$10,151	\$9,741

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

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City of Madeira had a bond anticipation note outstanding in the amount of \$240,000.

All \$240,000 is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

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

Governmental				
Activities				
2018	2017			
\$240	\$360			

General obligation bond anticipation note

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

The City of Madeira's total debt decreased by \$120,000 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in the decrease was the scheduled principal retirement payment.

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 compare favorably to national indices.
- Earnings tax to remain flat.
- Increase in expenditures due to anticipated capital projects.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Madeira's budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

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, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,882,422	\$58,877	\$2,941,299
Cash with Fiscal Agent	71,666	0	71,666
Receivables			
Taxes Receivable	3,522,617	0	3,522,617
Intergovernmental Receivable	522,565	0	522,565
Accounts Receivables	18,392	8,018	26,410
Inventory of Supplies	80,225	0	80,225
Prepaid Items	4,003	0	4,003
Capital Assets: Land	776,002	134,008	910,010
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	9,128,132	113,202	9,241,334
TOTAL ASSETS	17,006,024	314,105	17,320,129
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	856,495	0	856,495
OPEB	327,167		327,167
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,183,662	0	1,183,662
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	174,855	4,349	179,204
Retainage Payable	2,916	0	2,916
Accrued Payroll	145,408	0	145,408
Accrued Interest	4,823	0	4,823
Long Term Liabilities		_	
Due Within One Year	418,920	0	418,920
Due in More Than One Year		_	
Net Pension Liability	3,944,586	0	3,944,586
Net OPEB Liability	3,420,409		3,420,409
Other Amounts	74,060	0	74,060
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,185,977	4,349	8,190,326
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	2,544,804	0	2,544,804
Pension	368,849		368,849
OPEB	100,131		100,131
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,013,784	0	3,013,784
NET DOCITION			
NET POSITION	0.664.124	247.210	0.011.244
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,664,134	247,210	9,911,344
Restricted for:	554 650	0	554 650
Street Repair	554,670	0	554,670
Public Safety	63,723	0	63,723
Unrestricted	(3,292,602)	62,546	(3,230,056)
TOTAL NET POSITION =	\$6,989,925	\$309,756	\$7,299,681

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

					Expense) Revenue	
			am Revenues	Cha	nges in Net Posit	ion
		Charges for	Operating Grants,		Business-	
		Services and	Contributions	Governmental	Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sales	and Interest	Activities	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$1,449,699	\$125,521	\$2,652	(\$1,321,526)	\$0	(\$1,321,526)
Public Safety	4,042,404	315,676	O	(3,726,728)	0	(3,726,728)
Transportation	1,829,225	0	472,340	(1,356,885)	0	(1,356,885)
Sanitation	520,205	36,656	O	(483,549)	0	(483,549)
Community Environment	247,350	294,463	O	47,113	0	47,113
Recreation	15,188	22,437	O	7,249	0	7,249
Interest Expense	7,640	0	0	(7,640)	0	(7,640)
Total Governmental Activities	8,111,711	794,753	474,992	(6,841,966)	0	(6,841,966)
Business-Type Activities						
Rental Property	88,055	68,973	O	0	(19,082)	(19,082)
Total Business-Type Activities	88,055	68,973	0	0	(19,082)	(19,082)
Total Primary Government	8,199,766	863,726	474,992	(6,841,966)	(19,082)	(6,861,048)
	General Reven			2 400 117		2 400 117
	Property Taxe Income Taxes			2,409,117	0	2,409,117
	Franchise Taxes			2,870,089	0	2,870,089
			5	210,814	0	210,814
		ntributions Not l	Restricted to	1 070 1 10		1 070 140
	Specific Prog			1,072,142	0	1,072,142
	Unrestricted Ii	nvestment Earnir	ngs	69,862	0	69,862
	Total General R	Revenues		6,632,024	0	6,632,024
	Change in Net I	Position		(209,942)	(19,082)	(229,024)
	Net Position Be	eginning of Year,	, as restated	7,199,867	328,838	7,528,705
	Net Position En	d of Year		\$6,989,925	\$309,756	\$7,299,681

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

			Traditons Public	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
A CODETTO	General	Street Repair	Improvement	Funds	Funds
ASSETS	Φ1 557 000	¢625.615	¢1.42.205	0546.612	¢2.002.422
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,557,989	\$635,615	\$142,205	\$546,613	\$2,882,422
Cash with Fiscal Agent	71,666	0	0	0	71,666
Taxes Receivable	3,522,617	0	0	0	3,522,617
Intergovernmental Receivable	320,211	202,354	0	0	522,565
Accounts Receivables	18,392	0	0	0	18,392
Inventory of Supplies	80,225	0	0	0	80,225
Prepaid Items	4,003	0	0	0	4,003
Due from other funds	855,000	0	0	0	855,000
TOTAL ASSETS	6,430,103	837,969	142,205	546,613	7,956,890
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities	100.064	12.200	0	2 102	174.055
Accounts Payable	129,364	43,299	0	2,192	174,855
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	2,916	2,916
Accrued Payroll	145,408	0	0	0	145,408
Due to other funds	0	0	855,000	0	855,000
Note Payable	0	240,000	0	0	240,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	274,772	283,299	855,000	5,108	1,418,179
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	2,613,672	0	0	0	2,613,672
Unavailable Revenue: Income Tax	450,248	0	0	0	450,248
Unavailable Revenue: Grants	198,376	128,714	0	0	327,090
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,262,296	128,714	0	0	3,391,010
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	84,228	0	0	0	84.228
Restricted for Public Safety	0	0	0	63,723	63,723
Restricted for Street Repair	0	425,956	0	0	425,956
Committed for:		- ,			- ,
Recreation	0	0	0	4,952	4,952
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	472,830	472,830
Assigned	714,870	0	Ů	0	714,870
Unassigned	2,093,937	0	(712,795)	0	1,381,142
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,893,035	425,956	(712,795)	541,505	3,147,701
	2,070,000	,	(,,,,,,,,	2 . 1,2 33	2,1,.01
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	•	4007 0 -0	04.15.50	A# 1	45.05 -205
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$6,430,103	\$837,969	\$142,205	\$546,613	\$7,956,890

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position re different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		9,904,134
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property Taxes	68,868	
Income Taxes	450,248	
Grants	327,090	
Total		846,206
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.		(257,803)

the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the

The Net Pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore,

governmental funds.

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Deferred Outflows: Pension & OPEB 1,183,662 Deferred Inflows: Pension & OPEB (468,980)Net Pension & OPEB Liability (7,364,995) Total

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$6,989,925

(6,650,313)

\$3,147,701

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Street Repair	Traditions Public Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$5,415,289	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,415,289
Licenses & Permits	129,998	0	0	0	129,998
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,067,102	474,515	0	164,465	1,706,082
Charges for Services	215,419	0	0	22,437	237,856
Investment Earnings	54,524	15,338	0	0	69,862
Fines & Forfeitures	140,012	0	0	55,912	195,924
All Other Revenues	279,976	0	0	78	280,054
Total Revenues	7,302,320	489,853	0	242,892	8,035,065
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public Safety	3,718,344	0	0	20,763	3,739,107
Recreation	70,199	0	0	45,281	115,480
Community Environment	245,631	0	0	1,719	247,350
Transportation	652,131	129,743	0	0	781,874
Sanitation	520,205	0	0	0	520,205
General Government	1,283,445	0	0	0	1,283,445
Capital Outlay	0	394,274	712,795	196,818	1,303,887
Interest	0	7,539	0	0	7,539
Total Expenditures	6,489,955	531,556	712,795	264,581	7,998,887
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	812,365	(41,703)	(712,795)	(21,689)	36,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)					
Transfers In	0	0	0	140,000	140,000
Transfers Out	(140,000)	0	0	0	(140,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(140,000)	0	0	140,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	672,365	(41,703)	(712,795)	118,311	36,178
Fund Balance: Beginning	2,220,670	467,659	0	423,194	3,111,523
Fund Balance: Ending	\$2,893,035	\$425,956	(\$712,795)	\$541,505	\$3,147,701

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	\$36,178
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.	428,859
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes 17,886 Income Tax (153,969) Intergovernmental Revenues 2,787 Total	(133,296)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	359,787
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, OPEB changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(868,652)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental activities. Interest (101) Compensated Absences (32,717)	(22,012)
Total Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$209,942)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

<u>-</u>				
	Original	Final		Variance from
_	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$5,440,000	\$5,540,000	\$5,415,289	(\$124,711)
Licenses & Permits	115,000	115,000	129,998	14,998
Intergovernmental Revenue	802,180	1,122,180	1,067,102	(55,078)
Charges for Services	223,400	223,400	215,419	(7,981)
Investment Earnings	25,000	25,000	54,524	29,524
Fines & Forfeitures	90,000	140,000	140,012	12
All Other Revenues	232,650	262,650	279,976	17,326
TOTAL REVENUES	6,928,230	7,428,230	7,302,320	(125,910)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Safety	3,709,233	3,770,433	3,718,344	52,089
Recreation	107,274	107,274	70,199	37,075
Community Environment	275,715	275,715	245,631	30,084
Transportation	702,719	702,719	652,131	50,588
Sanitation	520,205	520,205	520,205	0
General Government	1,226,948	1,240,948	1,283,445	(42,497)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,542,094	6,617,294	6,489,955	127,339
-	201121	010.004	010.015	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	386,136	810,936	812,365	1,429
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers Out	(151,635)	(156,635)	(140,000)	16,635
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(151,635)	(156,635)	(140,000)	16,635
_				
Net Change in Fund Balance	234,501	654,301	672,365	18,064
Fund Balance: Beginning	2,220,670	2,220,670	2,220,670	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$2,455,171	\$2,874,971	\$2,893,035	\$18,064

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Street Repair Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$474,515	(\$8,485)
Investment Earnings	0	0	15,338	15,338
TOTAL REVENUES	483,000	483,000	489,853	6,853
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Transportation	221,000	221,000	129,743	91,257
Capital Outlay	686,000	436,000	394,274	41,726
Debt Service				
Interest	9,000	9,000	7,539	1,461
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	916,000	666,000	531,556	134,444
Net Change in Fund Balance	(433,000)	(183,000)	(41,703)	141,297
Fund Balance: Beginning	467,659	467,659	467,659	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$34,659	\$284,659	\$425,956	\$141,297

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Traditions Public Improvement TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
TOTAL REVENUES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	0	855,000	712,795	142,205
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	855,000	712,795	142,205
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(855,000)	(712,795)	142,205
Fund Balance: Beginning	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$0	(\$855,000)	(\$712,795)	\$142,205

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2018

	Business-type
	Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Rental
	Property
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$58,877
Receivables	
Accounts	8,018
Total Current Assets	66,895
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets Land	124 009
	134,008
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Total Noncurrent Assets	113,202
Total Noncurrent Assets	247,210
TOTAL ASSETS	314,105
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	4,349
Total Current Liabilities	4,349
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,349
Net Position	
	247,210
Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	*
Officsurcted	62,546
Total Net Position	\$309,756

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type
	Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Rental
	Property
Operating Revenues	
Rents	\$68,973
Total Operating Revenues	68,973
Operating Expenses	
Insurance	10,000
Gas & Electric	5,736
Water	334
Professional Services	14,249
Repairs & Maintenance	28,374
Property Taxes	10,077
Depreciation	19,285
Total Operating Expenses	88,055
Change in Net Position	(19,082)
Total Net Position Beginning of Year	328,838
Total Net Position End of Year	\$309,756

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Rental
	Property
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$63,355
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(68,504)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(5,149)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	64,026
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	58,877
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Loss by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(19,082)
Adjustments	
Depreciation	19,285
Decrease in Assets	
Accounts Receivable	(5,618)
Increase in Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	266
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(\$5,149)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2018

	Agency
ASSETS	
Cash in Segregated accounts	\$641,019
Total Assets	641,019
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governments	641,019
Total Liabilities	\$641,019

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CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 VI. Other information, C. Joint Ventures in the notes to the basic financial statements and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements except as noted.

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

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed

from these statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidating. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. However, agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

The government reports the following proprietary fund:

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

The government reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

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

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

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

2. Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are considered collectable at December 31, 2018, and the allowance for uncollectable amounts receivable is zero.

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

Property Tax Calendar - 2018 Collections

Lien Date January 1, 2017
Levy Date October 31, 2017
First Installment Payment Due January 31, 2018
Second Installment Payment Due June 20, 2018

The full tax rate applied to real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, was \$7.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

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

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

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

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

Infrastructure assets acquired prior to 2004 have not been capitalized.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources are reported on the

government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note VI. G and OPEB are explained in Note VI. H.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2018 but which were levied to finance 2019 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 VI. G and Note VI. H)

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

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. 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/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension expense/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans, and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

II. Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

For 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, and related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2017:

	Governmental Activities
Net position December 31, 2017	\$10,134,106
Adjustments: Net OPEB Liability Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	(2,948,021) 13,782
Restated Net Position December 31, 2017	\$7,199,867

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the City made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

III. 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	\$252,980
Accrued Interest Payable	4,823
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$257,803

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	\$1,522,977
Depreciation Expense	(1,094,118)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances – total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$428,859

IV. 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 ordinance.

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

Encumbrances. As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrances are closed to unassigned fund balance/net position at year end and are re-encumbered and re-appropriated at the start of the following year.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The SR-28 Traditions Public Improvement TIF Fund had a deficit balance at December 31, 2018 due to improvements incurred in 2018 in excess of revenue. The City advanced funds from the general fund to cover the short fall. The SR-28 Traditions Public Improvement TIF Fund will repay the advance in 2019.

V. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and investments

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

Deposits

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

Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2018 are as summarized as follows:

	Fair Value	Average Maturity Years
Star Ohio	\$742,347	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, 2018 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, 2018, 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 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$3,582,318	\$0
STAR Ohio	(742,347)	742,347
GASB Statement 3	\$2,839,971	\$742,347

Cash with Fiscal Agent

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

B. Receivables

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Capital assetsCapital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at 1/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/2018
Capital Assets not being depreciated (land)	\$645,000	\$131,002	\$0	\$776,002
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Building & Land Improvements	3,483,169	0	0	3,483,169
Vehicles	837,731	83,511	(111,829)	809,413
Infrastructure	13,144,498	1,193,860	0	14,338,358
Furniture, Equipment and Software	679,009	114,604	(50,552)	743,061
Total Capital Assets	18,789,407	1,522,977	(162,381)	20,150,003
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Building & Land Improvements	(2,951,636)	(110,504)	0	(3,062,140)
Vehicles	(682,442)	(69,522)	111,829	(640,135)
Infrastructure	(5,171,312)	(872,666)	0	(6,043,978)
Furniture, Equipment and Software	(508,742)	(41,426)	50,552	(499,616)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,314,132)	(1,094,118)	162,381	(10,245,869)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, Net	8,830,275	297,857	0	9,128,132
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$9,475,275	\$428,859	\$0	\$9,904,134

Business-type Activities	Balance at 1/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/2018
Capital Assets not being depreciated (land)	\$134,008	\$0	\$0	\$134,008
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	129,642			129,642
Buildings	370,164	0	0	370,164
Subtotal	633,814	0	0	633,814
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(82,267)	(5,604)	0	(87,871)
Buildings	(285,052)	(13,681)	0	(298,733)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(367,319)	(19,285)	0	(386,604)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	132,487	(19,285)	0	113,202
Net Capital Assets	\$266,495	(\$19,285)	\$0	\$247,210

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$56,088
Public Safety	72,192
Transportation	935,128
Recreation	30,710

Total depreciation expense for governmental activities

\$1,094,118

Business-type Activities			
Enterprise	\$19,285		

D. Interfund transfers

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund		\$140,000
Other Governmental Funds	\$140,000	0
Totals	\$140,000	\$140,000

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

E. Interfund receivables and payables

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General Fund	Traditions Public Improvement		
	TIF Fund	\$855,000	
Totals		\$855,000	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. The general fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

F. Other liabilities

Short-Term Debt

On May 17, 2018, the City issued a one-year bond anticipation note in the amount of \$240,000 with an interest rate of 3.24% for the Kenwood Road resurfacing project. This note will be due on May 16, 2019. The City retired the note dated May 18, 2017 with an interest rate of 2.1% in the amount of \$360,000 on May 17, 2018.

Changes in Other Liabilities

Other liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Restated			
Beginning			Ending
Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
\$360,000	\$240,000	(\$360,000)	\$240,000
160,508	129,089	(110,677)	178,920
\$520,508	\$369,089	(\$470,677)	\$418,920
\$59,755	\$14,305	\$0	\$74,060
1,382,762	0	(488,013)	894,749
3,140,290	0	(90,453)	3,049,837
4,523,052	0	(578,466)	3,944,586
594,613	10,302	0	604,915
2,353,408	462,086	0	2,815,494
2,948,021	472,388	0	3,420,409
\$7,530,828	\$486,693	(\$578,466)	\$7,439,055
	Beginning Balance \$360,000 160,508 \$520,508 \$59,755 1,382,762 3,140,290 4,523,052 594,613 2,353,408 2,948,021	Beginning Balance Additions \$360,000 \$240,000 160,508 129,089 \$520,508 \$369,089 \$59,755 \$14,305 1,382,762 0 3,140,290 0 4,523,052 0 594,613 10,302 2,353,408 462,086 2,948,021 472,388	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions \$360,000 \$240,000 (\$360,000) \$160,508 \$129,089 (\$110,677) \$520,508 \$369,089 (\$470,677) \$59,755 \$14,305 \$0 \$3,140,290 0 (90,453) 4,523,052 0 (578,466) \$94,613 \$10,302 0 \$2,353,408 \$462,086 0 \$2,948,021 \$472,388 0

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

VI. 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 2018, 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 insurance through Humana Health Insurance, dental insurance through Dental Care Plus, 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, 2018 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-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 multi-jurisdictional arrangement that has the characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint venture defined in GASB Statement No. 61.

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

Property: \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence

Boiler and Machinery: \$100,000,000 per occurrence

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

MVRMA issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MVRMA, Inc. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to: 4625 Presidential Way, Kettering, OH 45429-5706.

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 2018 was \$1,712,594.

The City also contracts with Republic Services for solid waste collection. The contract fee for 2018 was \$520,205.

Health Department services are provided by Hamilton County. The contract for 2018 was \$22,293.

E. Significant Encumbered/Commitments

The City had construction commitments outstanding at year end with TH Solutions in the amount of \$218,340 and Envision in the amount of \$31,200. The projects should be completed in 2019.

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, 2018 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 2018.

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 intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

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 is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system comprised of three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Combined Plan (CO), and the Member-Directed Plan (MD). All public employees in Ohio, except those covered by one of the other state or local retirement systems in Ohio, are members of OPERS. While members may elect the CO and MD, substantially all employees are in the TP; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP. Members of the CO ans MD do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Plan Description and Plan Benefits

The TP is a defined benefit plan in which a member's retirement benefits are calculated on a formula that considers years of service and final average salary. The pension benefits are funded by both member and employer contributions, and investment earnings on those contributions.

The CP is a defined benefit plan with elements of a defined contribution plan. Under the CP, members earn a formula benefit similar to, but at a factor less than, the TP benefit. This defined benefit is funded by employer contributions and associated investment earnings. Additionally, member contributions are deposited into a defined contribution account in which the member self-directs the investment. Upon retirement or termination, the member may choose a defined contribution retirement distribution that is equal in amount to the member's contributions to the plan and investment earnings (or losses) on those contributions. Members may also elect to use their defined contribution account balances to purchase a defined benefit annuity administered by OPERS.

The MD is a defined contribution plan in which members self-direct the investment of both member and employer contributions. The retirement distribution under this plan is equal to the sum of member and vested employer contributions, plus investment earnings (or losses) on those contributions. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period at a rate of 20% per year. Upon retirement or termination, the member may choose a defined contribution retirement distribution, or may elect to use his/her defined contribution account balances to purchase a defined benefit annuity administered by OPERS.

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. Members who were eligible to retire under law in effect prior to SB

343 or will be eligible to retire no later than five years after January 7, 2013, comprise transition Group A. Members who have 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013, or will be eligible to retire no later than 10 years after January 7, 2013, are included in transition Group B. Group C includes those members who are not in either of the other groups and members who were hired on or after January 7, 2013.

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2018, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The member contribution rates were 10.0% of covered payroll salary and the employer contribution rates were 14.0% of covered payroll, which is the maximum contribution rate set by State statutes. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's Contributions for the years ending December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$114,811, \$110,577, and \$113,900 respectively, of which \$0, \$7,890, \$16,271, respectively, was allocated to the health care plan.

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. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information, required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F's fiduciary net position. Interested parties may obtain a copy 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.

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 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit, and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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 allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members 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 percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on 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 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. During 2018, plan members were required to contribute 12.25% of their annual covered payroll. During 2018, 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 contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$244,976, \$237,338, and \$230,965 respectively, of which \$6,281, \$5,892, and \$5,922, respectively, was allocated to the health care plan.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			_
Pension Liability	\$894,749	\$3,049,837	\$3,944,586
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.005703%	0.0496922%	
Change in Proportion	-0.000386%	0.0001131%	
Pension Expense	\$184,834	\$418,403	\$603,237

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$914	\$46,285	\$47,199
Change in Assumptions	106,929	132,897	239,826
Change in City's proportionate share	3,690	212,274	215,964
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	114,811	238,695	353,506
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$226,344	\$630,151	\$856,495
•			
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(\$17,632)	(\$5,519)	(\$23,151)
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	(192,092)	(105,502)	(297,594)
Change in City's proportionate share and			
difference in employer contributions	(48,104)		(\$48,104)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(\$257,828)	(\$111,021)	(\$368,849)

\$353,506 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2019	\$54,797	\$131,433	\$186,230
2020	(37,572)	103,696	66,124
2021	(84,587)	(5,578)	(90,165)
2022	(78,933)	3,151	(75,782)
2023	0	39,246	39,246
Thereafter	0	8,487	8,487
Total	(\$146,295)	\$280,435	\$134,140

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 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflati 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Pre 1/7/13 retirees: 3 percent simple

Post 1/7/13 retirees: 3 percent simple through 2018,

then 2.15 percent simple

Investment Rate of Return 7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular

calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

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

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 16.82% for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Long-Term Expected

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.20 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.37
Real Estate	10.00	5.26
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	20.00	7.88
Other investments	18.00	5.26
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$1,588,852	\$894,749	\$316,082

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, 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 experiences and new estimates are made about the future. Based on the experience study completed as of December 31, 2016, changes in demographic and economic actuarial assumptions were made. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2017, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017	January 1, 2016 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016
Acctuarial assumption experience study date	5 year peroid ended December 31, 2016	5 year peroid ended December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8%	8.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3% simple; 2.2% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%	3% simple; 2.6% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.5%	4.25% to 11%
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75%, plus productivity increase rate of .5%	Inflation rate of 3.25%, plus productivity increase rate of .5%

Rates 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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%. Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006 adjusted and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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 determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	- %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.21
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.40
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	2.37
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	2.33
High Yield	15.00	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.99
Timber	5.00	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.36
Total	120.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7 percent) or one percentage point higher (9 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% In		1% Increase
	(7%)	(8%)	(9%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,227,873	\$3,049,837	\$2,089,040

H. Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients

of both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2017, employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of covered payroll. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0% for both plans. 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 2017 was 4.0%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (O&PF)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire 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 2018, 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 \$6,281 for 2018.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, 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, 2017 and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

<u>_</u>	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$604,915	\$2,815,494	\$3,420,409
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Change in Proportion	0.005571% -0.000317%	0.0496922% 0.0001131%	
OPEB Expense	\$41,075	\$224,340	\$265,415

At December 31, 2018, 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	\$471	\$0	\$471
Changes of assumptions	44,045	274,735	\$318,780
Change in City's proportionate share	0	1,635	1,635
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	6,281	6,281
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$44,516	\$282,651	\$327,167
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	(\$14,200)	(\$14,200)
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	(\$45,064)	(\$18,532)	(\$63,596)
Change in City's proportionate share and			
difference in employer contributions	(22,335)	-	(\$22,335)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(\$67,399)	(\$32,732)	(\$100,131)

\$6,281 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. 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:			
2010	(0.551)	Ф22 сос	Ф22.025
2019	(\$661)	\$33,696	\$33,035
2020	(661)	33,696	33,035
2021	(10,295)	33,696	23,401
2022	(11,266)	33,696	22,430
2023	0	38,329	38,329
Thereafter	0	70,525	70,525
Total	(\$22,883)	\$243,638	\$220,755

Actuarial Assumptions—OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverages provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OBEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation 3.25%

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

Singe discount rate:

Current measurement date 3.85%
Prior measurement date 4.23%
Investment rate of return 6.50%
Municipal bond rate 3.31%

Health care cost trend rate 7.5% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

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

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

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

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is

considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 15.2% for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
A C1	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.88%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	6.37%
REITs	6.00%	5.91%
International Equities	22.00%	7.88%
Other Investments	_17.00%	<u>5.39%</u>
Total	100.00%	4.98%

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.85% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.31%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.85%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (2.85%) or 1.0% point higher (4.85%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.85%)	3.85%	(4.85%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$803,675	\$604,915	\$444,147

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2018 is 7.50%. 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 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

		Current	
		Health Care	
		Cost Trend	
		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$578,789	\$604,915	\$631,933

Actuarial Assumptions—OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017 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, 2	017,	with actuarial liabilities rolled forward
		1	0.1	2017

to December 31, 2017

Investment rate of return 8.0%

Projected salary increases 3.75% to 10.50%

Payroll growth Inflation rate of 2.75%, plus productivity increase rate

of 0.5%

Single discount rate:

Current measurement date 3.24% Prior measurement date 3.79%

Cost of living adjustments 3.0% simple; 2.2% simple for increase based on the

lesser of the increases in CPI and 3.0%

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

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

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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

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, 2017 are summarized below:

		Long-
		Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalent	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic equity	16.0%	5.21%
Non-U.S. equity	16.0%	5.40%
Core fixed income*	20.0%	2.37%
Global inflation protected securities*	20.0%	2.33%
High yield	15.0%	4.48%
Real estate	12.0%	5.65%
Private markets	8.0%	7.99%
Real assets	5.0%	6.87%
Master limited partnerships	8.0%	7.36%
Total	<u>120.00%</u>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2x

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

Discount Rate. Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members through 2025. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 3.16% at December 31, 2017 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.0%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.24%. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2025. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2025, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.24%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.24%) and 1% point higher (4.24%) than the current discount rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (2.24%)	Discount Rate 3.24%	1% Increase (4.24%)
City's proportionate share		<u> </u>	
of the net OPEB liability	3,519,401	\$2,815,494	2,273,868

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate. Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate. The trend rate is the annual rate at which the cost of covered medical services is assumed to increase from the current year to the next year. Beginning in 2017, the per-capita costs are assumed to change by the following percentages each year:

	Non-				Medicare
Year	Medicare	Non- AARP	AARP	Rx Drug	Part B
2017	-0.47%	-2.50%	4.50%	-0.74%	5.20%
2018	7.00%	7.00%	4.50%	7.00%	5.10%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	4.50%	6.50%	5.00%
2020	6.00%	6.00%	4.50%	6.00%	5.00%
2021	5.50%	5.50%	4.50%	5.50%	5.00%
2022	5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%
2023 and later	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.00%

To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current health care cost trend current rates as outlined in the table above, a 1% decrease in the trend rates and a 1% increase in the trend rates.

	Current		
		Health Care	
		Cost Trend	
		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,187,126	\$2,815,494	\$3,662,321

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date. In March 2018, the OP&F Board of Trustees approved the implementation date and framework for a new health care model. Beginning January 1, 2019, the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. The impact to the City's net OPEB liability is not known.

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 2018 was \$19,129.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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
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%

Amounts presented as of the City's Measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study the completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the different 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-200 tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

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

Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
		1		J	
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%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

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

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
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%

Amounts presented as of the City's Measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available

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 motality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

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

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

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

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

Year	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
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 3.79% to 3.24%.

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

Year	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
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 4.23% to 3.85%.

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

	a	Contributions as a Percentage			
	•			ontribution City's	
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
Year	Contributions	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
					_
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%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

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

	Contributions in					
		Contributions				
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	City's	as a Percentage	
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered	
Year	Contributions	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	
1						
2018	\$6,281	\$6,281	\$0	\$1,256,289	0.50%	
2017	\$5,892	\$5,892	\$0	\$1,218,137	0.50%	
2016	\$5,922	\$5,922	\$0	\$1,184,439	0.50%	
2015	\$5,303	\$5,303	\$0	\$1,060,691	0.50%	
2014	\$4,966	\$4,966	\$0	\$993,243	0.50%	
2013	\$35,030	\$35,030	\$0	\$967,687	3.62%	

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Project Funds

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

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

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

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue			evenue				
]	Recreation						
	Sidewalk	and	Police	Police				
ASSETS	Repairs	Parks	Trust	Forfeitures	DUI			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$162,091	\$5,031	\$7,056	\$41,090	\$1,137			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$162,091	\$5,031	\$7,056	\$41,090	\$1,137			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	0	79	0	0	0			
Retainage Payable	2,916	0	0	0	0			
Total Liabilities	2,916	79	0	0	0			
Fund Balances								
Restricted for Public Safety	0	0	7,056	41,090	1,137			
Committed For:								
Recreation		4,952	0	0	0			
Capital Improvements	159,175	0	0	0	0			
Total Fund Balances	159,175	4,952	7,056	41,090	1,137			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$162,091	\$5,031	\$7,056	\$41,090	\$1,137			

Capital Projects

	Total					Total	Total
	Special		Water	Central	Capital	Capital	Nonmajor
Computer	Revenue]	Distribution	Business	Improvement	Project	Governmental
Fund	Funds	Stormwater	System	District	& Reserve	Funds	Funds
\$16,448	\$232,853	\$51,483	112,863	\$35,261	\$114,153	\$313,760	\$546,613
\$16,448	\$232,853	\$51,483	112,863	\$35,261	\$114,153	\$313,760	\$546,613
			-				
2,008	2,087	0	0	105	0	105	2,192
0	2,916	0	0	0	0	0	2,916
2,008	5,003	0	0	105	0	105	5,108
	<u> </u>						
14,440	63,723	0	0	0	0	0	63,723
0	4.052	0	0	0	0	0	4.052
0	4,952	0	0	0	0	0	4,952
0	159,175	51,483	112,863	35,156	114,153	313,655	472,830
14,440	227,850	51,483	112,863	35,156	114,153	313,655	541,505
\$16,448	\$232,853	\$51,483	\$112,863	\$35,261	\$114,153	\$313,760	\$546,613

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue					
]	Recreation				
	Sidewalk	and	Police	Police		Computer
	Repairs	Parks	Trust	Forfeitures	DUI	Fund
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	22,437	0	0	0	0
Fines & Forfeitures	0	0	4,277	38,436	125	13,074
All Other Revenues	78	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUES	78	22,437	4,277	38,436	125	13,074
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public Safety	0	0	4,999	7,798	4,998	2,968
Recreation	0	45,281	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	46,128	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	46,128	45,281	4,999	7,798	4,998	2,968
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(46,050)	(22,844)	(722)	30,638	(4,873)	10,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(USES)					
Transfers In	0	5,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		- ,			-	
SOURCES/(USES)	0	5,000	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(46,050)	(17,844)	(722)	30,638	(4,873)	10,106
Fund Balance: Beginning	205,225	22,796	7,778	10,452	6,010	4,334
Fund Balance: Ending	\$159,175	\$4,952	\$7,056	\$41,090	\$1,137	\$14,440

Capital Projects

_				1 3			
-	Total					Total	Total
	Special		Water	Central	Capital	Capital	Nonmajor
	Revenue	I	Distribution	Business	Improvement	Project	Governmental
	Funds	Stormwater	System	District	& Reserve	Funds	Funds
-							
	0	0	164,465	0	0	164,465	164,465
	22,437	0	0	0	0	0	22,437
	55,912	0	0	0	0	0	55,912
	78	0	0	0	0	0	78
	78,427	0	164,465	0	0	164,465	242,892
	20,763	0	0	0	0	0	20,763
	45,281	0	0	0	0	0	45,281
	0	0	0	1,719	0	1,719	1,719
	46,128	55,287	0	2,875	92,528	150,690	196,818
•	112,172	55,287	0	4,594	92,528	152,409	264,581
•							_
	(33,745)	(55,287)	164,465	(4,594)	(92,528)	12,056	(21,689)
•				<u> </u>			
-	5,000	60,000	0	15,000	60,000	135,000	140,000
-	5,000	60,000	0	15,000	60,000	135,000	140,000
	(20.745)	4.710	164.465	10.406	(22.520)	1.47.056	110.211
	(28,745)	4,713	164,465	10,406	(32,528)	147,056	118,311
	256,595	46,770	(51,602)	24,750	146,681	166,599	423,194
-							
_	\$227,850	\$51,483	\$112,863	\$35,156	\$114,153	\$313,655	\$541,505

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Sidewalk Repair Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
All Other Revenues	\$0	\$40,000	\$78	(39,922)
TOTAL REVENUES	0	40,000	78	(39,922)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	100,000	60,000	46,128	13,872
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,000	60,000	46,128	13,872
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(100,000)	(20,000)	(46,050)	(26,050)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES/(USES)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,000)	(20,000)	(46,050)	(26,050)
Fund Balance: Beginning	205,225	205,225	205,225	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$105,225	\$185,225	\$159,175	(\$26,050)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Recreation & Parks Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$14,600	\$24,100	\$22,437	(\$1,663)
TOTAL REVENUES	14,600	24,100	22,437	(1,663)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Recreation	26,422	46,000	45,281	719
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,422	46,000	45,281	719
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(11,822)	(21,900)	(22,844)	(944)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers In	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	*	*		
SOURCES/(USES)	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,822)	(16,900)	(17,844)	(944)
Fund Balance: Beginning	22,796	22,796	22,796	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$15,974	\$5,896	\$4,952	(\$944)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Police Trust Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

-	Original	Final		Variance from
-	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$2,100	\$5,000	\$4,277	(\$723)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,100	5,000	4,277	(723)
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety	9,778	9,778	4,999	4,779
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,778	9,778	4,999	4,779
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,678)	(4,778)	(722)	4,056
Fund Balance: Beginning	7,778	7,778	7,778	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$100	\$3,000	\$7,056	\$4,056

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Police Forfeitures Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES Fines & Forfeitures	\$2,000	\$40,000	\$38,436	(\$1,564)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,000	40,000	38,436	(1,564)
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,352 12,352	12,352 12,352	7,798 7,798	4,554 4,554
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,352)	27,648	30,638	2,990
Fund Balance: Beginning	10,452	10,452	10,452	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$100	\$38,100	\$41,090	2,990

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual DUI Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

·	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES Fines & Forfeitures TOTAL REVENUES	\$1,050 1,050	\$1,050 1,050	\$125 125	(\$925) (925)
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,050 7,050	7,050 7,050	4,998 4,998	2,052 2,052
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,000)	(6,000)	(4,873)	1,127
Fund Balance: Beginning	6,010	6,010	6,010	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$10	\$10	\$1,137	\$1,127

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Computer Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

-	Original	Final		Variance from
_	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines & Forfeitures	\$10,000	\$18,000	\$13,074	(\$4,926)
TOTAL REVENUES	10,000	18,000	13,074	(4,926)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public Safety	10,000	10,000	2,968	7,032
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,000	10,000	2,968	7,032
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	8,000	10,106	2,106
Fund Balance: Beginning	4,334	4,334	4,334	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$4,334	\$12,334	\$14,440	\$2,106

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Stormwater Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

- -	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	0	0
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	60,000	60,000	55,287	4,713
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	60,000	60,000	55,287	4,713
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(60,000)	(60,000)	(55,287)	4,713
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	60,000	60,000	60,000	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	·	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SOURCES	60,000	60,000	60,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	4,713	4,713
Fund Balance: Beginning	46,770	46,770	46,770	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$46,770	\$46,770	\$51,483	\$4,713

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Water Distribution System Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

- -	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$150,000	\$170,000	\$164,465	(\$5,535)
TOTAL REVENUES	150,000	170,000	164,465	(5,535)
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	150,000	170,000	164,465	(5,535)
Fund Balance: Beginning	(51,602)	(51,602)	(51,602)	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$98,398	\$118,398	\$112,863	(\$5,535)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Central Business District Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	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	26,740	26,740	1,719	25,021
Capital Improvements	0	0	2,875	(2,875)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,740	26,740	4,594	22,146
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(26,740)	(26,740)	(4,594)	22,146
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	30,000	30,000	15,000	(15,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES	30,000	30,000	15,000	(15,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,260	3,260	10,406	7,146
Fund Balance: Beginning	24,750	24,750	24,750	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$28,010	\$28,010	\$35,156	\$7,146

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Improvement & Reserve Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	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	180,000	100,000	92,528	7,472
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	180,000	100,000	92,528	7,472
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(180,000)	(100,000)	(92,528)	7,472
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	56,635	61,635	60,000	(1,635)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	56,635	61,635	60,000	(1,635)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(123,365)	(38,365)	(32,528)	5,837
Fund Balance: Beginning	146,681	146,681	146,681	0
Fund Balance: Ending	\$23,316	\$108,316	\$114,153	\$5,837

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Mayor	r's Court		
A4	Beginning	A 1.1.	De level	Ending	
Assets Cash in Segregated Accounts	Balance \$17,393	4dditions \$193,057	Deductions (\$202,600)	Balance \$7,850	
Total Assets	\$17,393	\$193,057	(\$202,600)	\$7,850	
	Ψ17,373	Ψ173,037	(\$202,000)	Ψ7,030	
Liabilities Due to Other Governments	\$17,393	\$193,057	(\$202,600)	\$7,850	
Total Liabilities	\$17,393	\$193,057	(\$202,600)	\$7,850	
	Sycamore Twp. JEDZ - Central				
	Beginning			Ending	
Assets	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	
Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$402,309	\$2,551,823	(\$2,552,606)	\$401,526	
Total Assets	\$402,309	\$2,551,823	(\$2,552,606)	\$401,526	
Liabilities Due to Other Governments	\$402,309	\$2,551,823	(\$2,552,606)	\$401,526	
Total Liabilities	\$402,309	\$2,551,823	(\$2,552,606)	\$401,526	
Total Liabilities	Ψ+02,309	\$2,331,623	(\$2,332,000)	\$401,320	
		Sycamore Tv	vp. JEDZ - East		
	Beginning		5.1.1	Ending	
Assets	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	
Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$240,468	\$2,196,116	(\$2,204,941)	\$231,643	
Total Assets	\$240,468	\$2,196,116	(\$2,204,941)	\$231,643	
Liabilities					
Due to Other Governments	\$240,468	\$2,196,116	(\$2,204,941)	\$231,643	
Total Liabilities	\$240,468	\$2,196,116	(\$2,204,941)	\$231,643	
		Total All A	Agency Funds		
Assets	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	
Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$660,170	\$4,940,996	(\$4,960,147)	\$641,019	
Total Assets	\$660,170	\$4,940,996	(\$4,960,147)	\$641,019	
Liabilities					
======					
Due to Other Governments	\$660,170	\$4,940,996	(\$4,960,147)	\$641,019	

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedules By Source December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Governmental Funds Capital Assets		
Land	\$776,002	\$645,000
Buildings and Land Improvements	3,483,169	3,483,169
Furniture, Equipment and Software	743,061	679,009
Vehicles	809,413	837,731
Infrastructure	14,338,358	13,144,498
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	20,150,003	18,789,407
Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Assets	by Source	
General Fund	5,811,645	5,644,909
Special Revenue Fund	12,890,244	12,143,204
Capital Project Fund	1,448,114	1,001,294
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$20,150,003	18,789,407

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, 2018

	Governmental Funds Capital			Governmental Funds Capital
	Assets			Assets
Function and Activity	1/1/18	Additions	Deletions	12/31/18
Public Safety	\$539,417	\$195,997	(162,381)	\$573,033
Transportation	14,328,687	1,193,860		15,522,547
Recreation	1,913,197	131,002		2,044,199
General Government	2,008,106	2,118		2,010,224
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$18,789,407	\$1,522,977	(\$162,381)	\$20,150,003

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule By Function and Activity December 31, 2018

By Function And		Building & Land	Furniture, Equipment		T 0	m . 1
Activity:	Land	Improvements	& Software	Vehicles	Infrastructure	Total
Public Safety	\$0	\$4,795	\$245,477	\$322,761	\$0	\$573,033
Transportation	0	578,878	127,521	477,790	14,338,358	15,522,547
Recreation	591,002	1,172,740	271,595	8,862	0	2,044,199
General Government	185,000	1,726,756	98,468	0	0	2,010,224
Governmental Funds Capital	ф77.c 002	Ф2 402 1 c0	ф7.42.0 <i>c</i> 1	Ф000 412	ф1.4.220.250	¢20.150.002
Assets	\$776,002	\$3,483,169	\$743,061	\$809,413	\$14,338,358	\$20,150,003

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>

Financial Trends

110

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 120

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

Debt Capacity 125

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

130

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

134

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

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

		2017		
	2018	Restated	2016	2015
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$9,664	\$9,115	\$8,833	\$8,668
Restricted				
Transportation	555	599	578	341
Public Safety	64	28	34	32
Unrestricted	(3,293)	(2,542)	461	1,032
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$6,990	\$7,200	\$9,906	\$10,073
Business-Type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$247	\$266	\$286	\$301
Unrestricted	63	62	38	18
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$310	\$328	\$324	\$319
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$9,911	\$9,381	\$9,119	\$8,969
Restricted	619	627	612	373
Unrestricted	(3,230)	(2,480)	499	1,050
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$7,300	\$7,528	\$10,230	\$10,392

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
					_
\$7,466	\$7,398	\$7,347	\$7,361	\$7,388	\$6,017
111	0	0	0	234	25
23	23	24	0	0	0
4,123	3,640	3,602	3,285	2,978	2,563
\$9,113	\$11,061	\$10,973	\$10,646	\$10,600	\$8,605
\$322	\$333	\$315	\$345	\$367	\$390
13	(1)	29	15	5	0
\$335	\$332	\$344	\$360	\$372	\$390
ф д д 00	Φ 7.721	Φ7. CC	ф д до .с	ф л л г г	ΦC 40 7
\$7,788	\$7,731	\$7,662	\$7,706	\$7,755	\$6,407
134	23	24	2 200	234	25
1,526	3,639	3,631	3,300	2,983	2,563
\$9,448	\$11,393	\$11,317	\$11,006	\$10,972	\$8,995
Ψ2,110	Ψ11,575	Ψ11,517	Ψ11,000	Ψ10,772	ΨΟ,ΣΣ

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for Services				
General Government	\$126	\$121	\$93	\$93
Public Safety	316	212	157	204
Sanitation	37	48	54	31
Recreation	22	18	12	9
Community Environment	294	407	291	308
Subtotal: Charges for Services	795	806	607	645
Operating Grants and Contributions				
General Government	3	0	2	5
Public Safety	0	0	0	0
Recreation	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	472	494	483	464
Subtotal: Operating Grants and Contributions	475	494	485	469
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Transportation	0	0	177	411
Subtotal: Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	177	411
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,270	1,300	1,269	1,525
Business-Type Activities				
Charges for Services				
Rental Property	69	55	47	33
Rental Floperty	09		47	
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	69	55	47	33
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$1,339	\$1,355	\$1,316	\$1,558
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$1,450	\$1,515	\$1,230	\$944
Public Safety	4,042	3,805	3,724	3,430
Sanitation	520	505	508	475
Recreation	15	144	170	190
Community Environment	247	184	174	155
Transportation	1,829	1,557	1,570	1,062
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8	8	8	8
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$8,111	\$7,718	\$7,384	\$6,264

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$98	\$52	\$60	\$41	\$6	\$7
222	206	263	260	269	265
33	34	27	30	34	37
9	12	11	10	16	6
313	275	89	123	72	75
675	579	450	464	397	390
4	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	3	4
0	1	14	14	24	1
0	0	0	502	1.020	1 101
569	475	468	502	1,938	1,191
573	476	482	517	1,965	1,197
168	0	0	0	0	0
168	0	0	0	0	0
1,416	1,055	932	981	2,362	1,587
45	22	36	36	36	23
4.5	22	26	26	26	22
45	22	36	36	36	23
\$1,461	\$1,077	\$968	\$1,017	\$2,398	\$1,610
φ1,101	Ψ1,077	Ψ	Ψ1,017	Ψ2,570	Ψ1,010
\$768	\$1,143	\$976	\$1,058	\$986	\$1,010
3,293	3,212	3,199	3,183	3,107	3,151
496	438	446	574	541	518
164	163	180	228	253	268
107	120	110	101	99	105
1,360	1,212	1,243	1,236	1,126	944
9	11	0	3	27	28
\$6,197	\$6,299	\$6,154	\$6,383	\$6,139	\$6,024

Program Revenues (cont'd)				
	2018	2017	2016	2015
Business-Type Activities				
Rental Property	88	51	42	49
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	88	51	42	49
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	8,199	7,769	7,426	6,313
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(6,841)	(6,418)	(6,115)	(4,739)
Business-Type Activities	(19)	4	5	(16)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(6,860)	(6,414)	(6,110)	(4,755)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities				
Taxes				
Property Taxes Levied For				
General Purposes	\$2,409	\$2,383	\$2,198	\$2,154
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For				
General Purposes	2,870	3,119	2,777	2,536
Franchise Fees	211	226	191	206
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	1,072	886	767	799
Investment Income	70	31	15	4
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	6,632	6,645	5,948	5,699
Transfers to Business-Type Activities	0	0	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government General Revenues				
and Other Changes in Net Position	6,632	6,645	5,948	5,699
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	(210)	228	(167)	960
Business-Type Activities	(210)	4	(107)	
Dusiness-1 ype Activities	(19)	4	J	(16)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	(\$229)	\$232	(\$162)	\$944

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
102	55	52	48	53	47
102	55	52	48	53	47
6,299	6,354	6,206	6,431	6,192	6,071
(4,781)	(5,244)	(5,222)	(5,402)	(3,777)	(4,437)
(57)	(33)	(16)	(12)	(17)	(24)
(4,838)	(5,277)	(5,238)	(5,414)	(3,794)	(4,461)
\$2,001	\$1,980	\$1,980	\$2,104	\$2,165	\$2,126
		·			
2,520	2,401	2,279	2,267	2,047	2,105
206	215	187	172	166	117
772	754	1,100	904	1,389	836
3	3	3	1	5	19
(60)	(20)	0	0	0	0
5 442	5 222	5 540	5 110	5 772	5 202
5,442	5,333	5,549	5,448	5,772	5,203
60	20	0	0	0	0
60	20	0	0	0	0
5,502	5,353	5,549	5,448	5,772	5,203
- 7	- ,	- ,	- ,	- 7' ' -	- ,—
661	89	327	46	1,995	766
3	(13)	(16)	(12)	1,995 (17)	(24)
	(13)	(10)	(12)	(17)	(24)
\$664	\$76	\$311	\$34	\$1,978	\$742

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$84	\$57	\$71	\$41
Assigned	715	0	223	0
Unassigned	2,094	2,164	1,603	1,951
Total General Fund	2,893	2,221	1,897	1,992
All Other Governmental Funds				
Restricted for Public Safety	64	29	34	32
Restricted for Transportation	426	468	448	209
Committed for:				
Recreation	5	23	19	13
Debt Service funds	0	0	0	0
Capital Improvements	473	423	598	587
Unassigned	(713)	(52)	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	255	891	1,099	841
Total Governmental Funds	\$3,148	\$3,112	\$2,996	\$2,833

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$0	\$20	\$46	\$27	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,548	2,365	2,244	2,023	1,698	1,697
2,350	2,385	2,290	2,050	1,698	1,697
23	23	24	16	0	0
0	0	0	0	192	0
11	9	7	34	0	0
0	0	0	0	279	3
561	562	434	321	277	269
(23)	(762)	(890)	(878)	0	(81)
572	(168)	(425)	(507)	748	191
\$2,922	\$2,217	\$1,865	\$1,543	\$2,446	\$1,888

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

=	2018	2017	2016	2015
		-	-	-
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,438,838	\$2,138,141	\$2,099,324	\$2,047,481
Municipal Income Taxes	2,976,451	3,145,091	2,920,914	2,674,456
Charges for Services	237,856	254,147	208,652	217,591
Fees, Licenses and Permits	129,998	258,749	145,100	172,660
Fines and Forfeitures	195,924	97,421	65,148	85,092
Intergovernmental	1,706,082	1,466,978	1,597,325	1,786,065
Interest	69,862	31,671	15,644	4,404
Other	280,054	296,138	235,006	274,021
Total Revenues	8,035,065	7,688,336	7,287,113	7,261,770
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,283,445	1,259,312	1,067,116	895,712
Public Safety	3,739,107	3,760,701	3,540,024	3,403,835
Sanitation	520,205	505,232	507,686	475,285
Recreation	115,480	112,810	112,203	135,449
Community Environment	247,350	183,909	174,126	155,483
Transportation	781,874	692,071	907,607	697,341
Capital Outlay	1,303,887	1,049,807	808,125	1,578,916
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,539	8,855	6,941	8,975
Total Expenditures	7,998,887	7,572,697	7,123,828	7,350,996
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	36,178	115,639	163,285	(89,226)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	140,000	256,879	362,000	920,000
Transfers Out	(140,000)	(256,879)	(362,000)	(920,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$36,178	\$115,639	\$163,285	(\$89,226)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
				- · · · ·

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$1,935,831	\$1,946,798	\$1,893,761	\$2,098,683	\$1,858,638	\$2,079,768
2,555,081	2,466,689	2,333,124	2,293,520	2,349,311	2,211,643
217,276	151,632	133,489	116,944	122,935	73,498
176,173	135,034	89,063	123,473	72,382	75,030
78,570	73,312	116,858	78,967	108,149	123,744
1,633,477	1,412,216	1,433,242	1,472,421	2,986,201	1,949,114
2,672	2,722	2,481	1,346	4,535	19,416
275,299	434,876	311,864	344,681	419,847	314,787
6,874,379	6,623,279	6,313,882	6,530,035	7,921,998	6,847,000
677,751	962,013	917,413	987,756	918,369	931,392
3,261,689	3,239,259	3,196,270	3,150,251	3,092,362	3,131,639
495,597	438,167	445,654	574,455	540,817	517,959
109,645	174,910	134,013	113,745	130,564	162,086
107,216	119,750	110,175	101,003	99,195	105,225
689,010	736,988	678,752	664,201	766,500	1,029,463
760,576	574,405	493,453	338,942	2,677,023	1,535,448
0	0	0	285,000	270,000	260,000
8,377	5,603	15,833	17,764	18,765	30,295
6,109,861	6,251,095	5,991,563	6,233,117	8,513,595	7,703,507
764,518	372,184	322,319	296,918	(591,597)	(856,507)
· ·		•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
815,000	427,447	209,500	148,762	477,000	477,000
(875,000)	(447,447)	(209,500)	(148,762)	(477,000)	(477,000)
(60,000)	(20,000)	0	0	0	0
\$704,518	\$352,184	\$322,319	\$296,918	(\$591,597)	(\$856,507)
0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%

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

	Real	Property		Tangible Personal Property						
			Public I	Utility	Personal 1	Property		Т	otal	
Collection Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate Per Thousand	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio
2018	\$379,614,840	\$1,084,613,829	\$7,147,090	\$8,121,693	\$0	\$0	\$386,761,930	7.50	\$1,092,735,522	35.39%
2017	372,729,970	1,064,942,771	6,839,040	7,771,636	0	0	379,569,010	7.50	1,072,714,408	35.38
2016	332,585,990	950,245,686	6,385,130	7,255,830	0	0	338,971,120	7.50	957,501,515	35.40
2015	324,308,690	926,596,257	6,193,820	7,038,432	0	0	330,502,510	7.50	933,634,689	35.40
2014	320,768,770	916,482,200	5,993,590	6,810,898	0	0	326,762,360	7.50	923,293,098	35.39
2013	299,558,760	855,882,171	5,609,480	6,374,409	0	0	305,168,240	7.50	862,256,581	35.39
2012	296,358,390	846,738,257	5,226,120	5,938,773	0	0	301,584,510	7.50	852,677,030	35.37
2011	293,306,210	838,017,743	4,991,980	5,672,705	0	0	298,298,190	7.50	843,690,447	35.36
2010	319,494,300	912,840,857	4,625,570	5,256,330	138,080	736,427	324,257,950	7.50	918,833,613	35.29
2009	319,622,020	913,205,771	4,028,650	4,578,011	265,040	1,413,547	323,915,710	7.50	919,197,329	35.24

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

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

Source: Hamilton County Auditor

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

Last Ten Years

LMSt 10tt 10tt 5										
		Overlapping Rates								
	City		Countywide	2	Local	l School Di	stricts	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates		
			Great Oaks Joint					Total	Total	Total
		Hamilton	Vocational	Total	Madeira	Cincinnati	Indian Hill	Madeira	Cincinnati	Total Indian Hill
Fiscal	Charter	County	School	County	School	School	School	School	School	School
Year	Millage	Millage	District	Millage	District	District	District	District	District	District
2018	7.50	24.17	2.70	26.87	106.82	76.61	44.37	141.19	103.48	71.24
2017	7.50	21.19	2.70	23.89	107.07	77.23	46.16	138.46	101.12	70.05
2016	7.50	20.88	2.70	23.58	101.55	70.15	46.06	132.63	93.73	69.64
2015	7.50	20.88	2.70	23.58	101.55	70.15	46.06	132.63	93.73	69.64
2014	7.50	21.06	2.70	23.76	101.82	71.49	46.06	133.08	95.25	69.82
2013	7.50	21.06	2.70	23.76	101.94	71.34	45.99	133.20	95.10	69.75
2012	7.50	20.06	2.70	22.76	101.27	70.76	45.87	131.53	93.52	68.63
2011	7.50	20.48	2.70	23.18	94.02	68.54	45.72	124.70	91.72	68.90
2010	7.50	20.48	2.70	23.18	91.02	67.87	45.82	121.70	91.05	69.00
2009	7.50	20.63	2.70	23.33	95.39	67.95	46.32	126.22	91.28	69.65

Source: Hamilton County Auditor

Notes:

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

Charter Millage is consistently applied to all types of property.

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

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

CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO Property Tax Levies And Collections

Last Ten Years

	Total Tax	Collected		
	Levy for	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collection in
			Percentage	Subsequent
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount (1)	of Levy	Years
2018	\$2,923,084	\$2,809,368	96.11%	\$44,848
2017	2,601,838	2,507,084	96.36	43,772
2016	2,533,711	2,438,058	96.22	35,505
2015	2,520,615	2,417,493	95.91	49,395
2014	2,358,894	2,245,776	95.20	50,396
2013	2,335,606	2,219,242	95.02	48,337
2012	2,310,912	2,179,595	94.32	56,782
2011	2,516,050	2,372,615	94.30	53,969
2010	2,538,622	2,376,948	93.63	70,010
2009	2,517,907	2,360,628	93.75	65,119

Source: Hamilton County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

		Accumulated	Percentage
Total Colle	ctions to Date	Outstanding	of Delinquent
	Percentage	Delinquent	Taxes to Total
Amount	of Levy	Taxes	Tax Levy
\$2,854,216	97.64%	\$68,868	2.36%
2,550,856	98.04	50,982	1.96
2,473,563	97.63	60,148	2.37
2,466,888	97.87	54,833	2.18
2,296,172	97.34	63,325	2.68
2,267,579	97.09	67,593	2.89
2,236,377	96.77	73,550	3.18
2,426,584	96.44	89,132	3.54
2,446,958	96.39	90,669	3.57
2,425,747	96.34	92,049	3.66

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

Tax	Tax	Total Tax	Taxes from	Percentage of Taxes from	Taxes From	Percentage of Taxes from	Taxes From	Percentage of Taxes from
Year	Rate	Collected	Withholding	Withholding	Net Profits	Net Profits	Individuals	Individuals
2018	1.00%	\$2,976,451	\$1,506,137	50.60%	\$198,757	6.68%	\$1,271,557	42.72%
2017	1.00	3,145,091	1,458,691	46.38	240,831	7.66	1,445,569	45.96
2016	1.00	2,920,914	1,459,712	49.97	192,623	6.59	1,268,579	43.43
2015	1.00	2,674,456	1,308,687	48.93	214,153	8.01	1,151,616	43.06
2014	1.00	2,555,081	1,238,304	48.46	240,156	9.40	1,076,621	42.14
2013	1.00	2,466,689	1,156,967	46.90	168,862	6.85	1,140,860	46.25
2012	1.00	2,333,124	1,100,442	47.17	170,090	7.29	1,062,592	45.54
2011	1.00	2,293,520	1,081,410	47.15	148,354	6.47	1,063,757	46.38
2010	1.00	2,349,311	1,109,323	47.22	197,602	8.41	1,042,387	44.37
2009	1.00	2,211,643	1,095,639	47.54	124,664	5.64	991,340	44.82

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Governmental Activities

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2018	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0
2017	O	o	0.00	0
2016	O	O	0.00	0
2015	O	O	0.00	0
2014	O	O	0.00	0
2013	O	O	0.00	0
2012	O	O	0.00	0
2011	O	o	0.00	0
2010	285,000	285,000	0.09	33
2009	555,000	555,000	0.20	62

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

_	Year	Population	(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
	2018	8,976	a	\$1,092,735,522	\$0	0.00 %	\$0
	2017	8,976	a	957,501,515	0	0.00	0
	2016	8,976	a	957,501,515	0	0.00	0
	2015	8,726	b	933,407,155	0	0.00	0
	2014	8,726	b	923,293,098	0	0.00	0
	2013	8,726	b	862,256,581	0	0.00	0
	2012	8,726	b	852,677,030	0	0.00	0
	2011	8,726	b	843,690,447	0	0.00	0
	2010	8,726	b	918,833,613	285,000	0.03	33
	2009	8,923	c	919,197,329	555,000	0.06	62

Sources:

- (1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.
 - (a) 2015 Federal Census
 - (b) 2010 Federal Census
 - (c) 2000 Federal Census
- (2) Hamilton County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation long-term debt with the exception of Special Assessment debt.

CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2018

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct Debt	\$0	100.00 % _	\$0
Overlapping			
Hamilton County	126,870,000	1.96%	2,486,652
Madeira City School District	10,565,000	98.64%	10,421,316
Cincinnati City School District	361,157,498	0.03%	108,347
Indian Hill XV School District	13,580,000	0.90%	122,220
Great Oaks Career Center Joint			
Vocational School District	3,105,000	1.91%	59,306
Total Overlapping Debt	515,277,498	-	13,197,841
Total	\$515,277,498	_	\$13,197,841

Long-term debt is allocated based on assessed valuations.

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Assessed Property Value	\$386,761,930	\$379,569,010	\$338,971,120	\$330,302,280
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10½ % of Assessed Valuation)	40,610,003	39,854,746	35,591,968	34,681,739
Debt Outstanding General Obligation Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bond Anticipation Notes	240,000	360,000	480,000	600,000
Total Gross Indebtedness Less	240,000	360,000	480,000	600,000
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	240,000	360,000	480,000	600,000
Legal Debt Margin Within 10½ % Limitations	\$40,370,003	\$39,494,746	\$35,111,968	\$34,081,739
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	99.41%	99.10%	98.65%	98.27%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$21,271,906	\$20,876,296	\$18,643,412	\$18,166,625
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	240,000	360,000	480,000	600,000
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Net Debt Within 5½ % Limitations	240,000	360,000	480,000	600,000
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5½ % Limitations	\$21,031,906	\$20,516,296	\$18,163,412	\$17,566,625
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	98.87%	98.28%	97.43%	96.70%

Source: City Financial Records

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$326,762,360	\$305,168,240	\$301,584,510	\$298,298,190	\$324,257,950	\$323,915,710
34,310,048	32,042,665	31,666,374	31,321,310	34,047,085	34,011,150
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$285,000	\$555,000
720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000	1,200,000	0
720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000	1,485,000	555,000
0	0	0	0	(279,204)	(3,136)
720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000	1,205,796	551,864
\$22.500.049					
\$33,590,048	\$31,202,665	\$30,706,374	\$30,241,310	\$32,841,289	\$33,459,286
97.90%	97.38%	96.97%	96.55%	96.46%	98.38%
\$17,971,930	\$16,784,253	\$16,587,148	\$16,406,400	\$17,834,187	\$17,815,364
720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000	1,485,000	555,000
0	0	0	0	(279,204)	(3,136)
				(=,,,=,,,	(2,123)
720,000	840,000	960,000	1,080,000	1,205,796	551,864
\$17,251,930	\$15,944,253	\$15,627,148	\$15,326,400	\$16,628,391	\$17,263,500
95.99%	95.00%	94.21%	93.42%	93.24%	96.90%

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

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Hamilton County Unemploy- ment Rate (3)(6)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
2018	8,976	\$411,253,392	\$45,817	\$97,292	42.9	64.5%	1,422	2.9%	\$373,878	\$386,761,930
2017	8,976	372,566,832	41,507	91,810	42.9	61.1%	1,419	4.0%	333,027	379,569,010
2016	8,976	355,153,392	39,567	83,073	42.9	56.3	1,453	4.4	414,507	379,569,010
2015	8,726	351,195,322	40,247	86,612	42.9	56.9	1,465	4.7	318,929	330,302,280
2014	8,726	339,799,166	38,941	87,750	42.9	56.6	1,332	4.0	279,323	326,762,360
2013	8,726	332,137,738	38,063	81,020	42.9	55.1	1,372	5.6	310,101	305,168,240
2012	8,726	332,137,738	38,063	81,020	42.9	54.2	1,392	6.3	239,573	301,584,510
2011	8,726	332,137,738	38,063	81,020	42.9	44.6	1,411	8.6	238,288	298,298,190
2010	8,726	332,137,738	38,063	81,020	42.9	44.6	1,417	9.5	266,044	324,257,950
2009	8,923	273,721,948	30,676	59,626	41.6	44.6	1,409	8.8	229,995	323,915,710

⁽¹⁾ Source: U. S. Census: "https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/OH"
(2) Source: Ohio Department of Education Website: "http://reportcard.education.ohio.gov/Pages/District-Report.aspx?DistrictIRN=044289"

⁽³⁾ Source: Ohio Labor Market Info Website: "http://lmi.state.oh.us"

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Hamilton County Auditor

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

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

CITY OF MADEIRA, OHIO

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

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Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Kenwood Country Club	348	4.79%
Madeira City Schools	266	3.66
Sheakley HR LLC	217	2.99
Kroger Ltd Partnership	212	2.92
One Source Employee	211	2.91
Heartland Employment	206	2.84
Center for Collaborative	161	2.22
Ember's	160	2.20
Chuy's OPCO Inc.	149	2.05
Hospice of Southwest Ohio	133	1.83
Total	2,063	28.41%
Total W-2s Submitted	7,261	

2008

		Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Kenwood Country Club	349	8.14%
Madeira City Schools	338	7.71
Heartland Employment	261	5.95
Kroger Company	245	5.59
Madeira Health Care Inc.	191	4.36
Mitchell's Salon	158	3.60
Kutol Products	154	3.51
Embers	139	3.17
TGI Fridays's Bistros of OH & KY	123	2.81
St. Gertrude	98	2.24
Total	2,056	46.89%
Total W-2s Submitted	4,384	

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	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
T diletion	2010	2017	2010	2013	2011
General Government					
Council	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Finance/Tax	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50
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	12.00	12.00
Police - Auxiliary/Guards	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Police - Dispatchers/Office/Other	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Transportation					
Service	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00
•					
Totals:	36.50	35.50	35.50	33.50	32.00

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.

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
2.50	2.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
32.00	33.00	35.00	35.00	35.00

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

Function	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government				
Council and Clerk				
Number of ordinances passed	9	12	11	34
Number of resolutions passed	42	38	47	6
Number of planning commission docket items	36	48	63	43
Finance Department				
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	1,686	2,693	2,863	2,903
Amount of checks written	\$5,587,354	\$5,899,518	\$4,840,245	\$4,671,889
Interest earnings for fiscal year	\$69,862	\$31,671	\$15,644	\$4,404
Number of budget adjustments issued	3	2	1	1
Agency ratings: Moody's Financial Services	AA	AA	AA	AA
General fund receipts (in thousands)	\$7,302	\$7,013	\$6,460	\$6,227
General fund expenditures (in thousands)	\$6,490	\$6,433	\$6,193	\$5,664
General fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$1,558	\$1,538	\$1,215	\$1,272
Income Tax Department				
Number of individual returns filed	3,738	3,986	3,679	3,587
Number of business returns filed	717	723	655	661
Number of withholding accounts	903	862	812	822
Amount of penalties and interest collected	\$30,106	\$35,370	\$15,495	\$18,939
Annual number of withholding forms processed	6,387	6,033	5,554	3,700
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed	1,073	1,380	893	899
Annual number of estimated payment forms processed	1,969	2,292	2,528	2,788
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	797	871	835	818
Civil Service				
Number of police entry tests administered	0	0	1	0
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	0	0	0
Number of hires of police officers from certified lists	0	0	2	0
Number of promotions from police certified lists	0	0	0	0
Building Department Indicators				
Number of permits issued	459	402	365	370
Estimated value of construction (in thousands)	\$15,476	\$35,170	\$18,918	\$24,035
Amount of revenue generated from permits	\$129,998	\$258,749	\$145,100	\$165,341
Security of Persons & Property				
Police	1.205	022	400	520
Number of traffic citations issued	1,205	932	480	520
Number of parking citations issued	54	92	85	122
Number of criminal arrests	132	172	152	160
OVI arrests	11	12	7	5
Motor vehicle accidents	154	154	160	175
Fatalities from motor vehicle accidents Gasoline costs of fleet	0	0	0	0
	\$35,496	\$29,115	\$24,351	\$26,958
Basic Utility Services				
Refuse disposal per year (in tons)	3,270	3,024	2,860	2,897
Refuse disposal costs per year	\$520,205	\$505,232	\$507,686	\$475,285
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf and compost items)	917	981	1,069	997
Percentage of waste recycled	21.90%	24.49%	27.21%	40.78%
Transportation				
Street improvements: asphalt overlay (lineal feet)	3,738	4,000	4,200	0
Leaf collection (hours)	860	860	860	860
Tons of snow melting salt purchased	1,010	563	564	797
Cost of salt purchased	\$88,739	\$45,021	\$50,988	\$58,358
Source: City records				

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
32	34	32	35	26	40
9	8	9	33 11	8	8
37	80	43	46	36	5
2,920	2,810	2,891	2,943	3,052	3,329
\$4,408,893	\$4,035,601	\$4,860,317	\$4,248,417	\$5,560,334	\$4,304,386
\$2,722	\$2,481	\$2,481	\$1,346	\$4,535	\$19,416
1	2	2	2	3	2
AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
\$5,985	\$5,990	\$5,805	\$6,000	\$6,072	\$5,645
\$5,146	\$5,895	\$5,356	\$5,498	\$5,337	\$5,486
\$1,616	\$2,065	\$1,916	\$1,756	\$1,500	\$1,173
3,513	3,743	4,550	3,797	3,212	3,557
599 693	686 698	645 621	578 571	564 546	519 558
\$12,147	\$27,830	\$49,386	\$16,724	\$12,751	\$12,399
3,340	3,054	2,863	2,698	2,553	2,519
846	1,071	1,365	668	554	621
2,791	2,680	2,500	2,279	2,296	2,487
774	724	685	634	605	592
0	1	O	1	0	1
0	1	O	0	0	1
O	2	0	0	0	O
1	O	O	O	O	0
346	346	321	316	270	295
\$25,101	\$16,400	\$11,136	\$18,487	\$7,536	\$7,771
\$158,303	\$112,183	\$81,066	\$113,395	\$67,307	\$70,624
608	490	910	659	792	965
72	57	74	73	56	32
448	160	353	601	366	393
10	7	16	12	13	23
161	148	177	138	172	167
1	0	0	0	0	0
\$38,342	\$35,307	\$32,434	\$31,081	\$28,436	\$22,750
2,717	2,318	2,634	2,642	2,693	2,633
\$495,597	\$438,167	\$445,654	\$574,455	\$540,817	\$517,959
962 26.15%	1,012 30.39%	986 27.23%	854 24.43%	1,061 28.25%	767 22.56%
20.13%	30.39%	21.23%	24.43%	20.23%	22.30%
5.074	0.435	0.225	0	0.000	4 000
5,074 860	9,435 860	9,225 860	0 860	9,000 860	4,000 860
873	663	287	364	1,549	1,046
\$58,983	\$44,365	\$19,379	\$24,008	\$100,733	\$62,380
	,	,	,	,	,= = 0

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

Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government										
	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Square Footage Occupied	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9	8	7	7	7	7
Recreation										
Number of Parks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Baseball Diamonds	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Tot Lots	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Soccer Fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Service Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
Wastewater										
Storm Sewers (miles)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

Source: City records





www.madeiracity.com



CITY OF MADEIRA

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 22, 2019