

CITY OF MONROE

BUTLER COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



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

Members of City Council City of Monroe 233 Main Street P.O. Box 330 Monroe, Ohio 45050-0330

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Monroe, Butler County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 18, 2021



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CITY OF MONROE, OHIO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY (Passed through Ohio Office of Budget Management): COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	HB481-CRF-Local	21.019	808,204
(Passed through Butler County): COVID-19 - Small Business Relief Grant Total COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U.S. Department of Treasury	20-11-01525	21.019	23,067 831,271 831,271
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 831,271

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Monroe, Ohio (the "City") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the costs principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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 Monroe, 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 Monroe, Ohio ("City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 our 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 28, 2021



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Monroe, Ohio:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Monroe, Ohio's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in



accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financials statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 State of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 28, 2021

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? none

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

considered to be material weaknesses? none

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? none

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 none

Significant deficiency(ies) identified

not considered to be material weaknesses? none

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200 516(a)?

2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA 21.019 – Coronavirus Relief Fund

Dollar threshold to distinguish between

Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.





The City of Monroe, Ohio



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended
December 31, 2020



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



The City of Monroe, Ohio

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Prepared by: City of Monroe Finance Department

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

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Jason Frentzel Mayor

William J. Brock City Manager

Phone (513) 539-7374 Fax (513) 539-6460

June 30, 2021

Citizens of Monroe Mayor and Members of City Council

We are pleased to submit the City of Monroe's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This report contains basic financial statements and other financial and statistical information – providing complete and full disclosure of all financial aspects of the City for 2020.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the report of the independent auditor and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

This report is a culmination of the efforts of many people. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position of the City's operations, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

THE CITY OF MONROE

Monroe was settled in the early 1800s and was named for President James Monroe who was in office at the time. The City is situated about 20 miles north of Cincinnati and 30 miles south of Dayton. It overlaps two counties—the northeast corner of Butler County and the western section of Warren County. In the early years, Monroe was mainly a farming community and a major stagecoach stop on the Miami Turnpike.

The City has experienced substantial changes during the past century. In ten years, from 1990-2000, the population grew from 4,372 to 7,133. Monroe's population first surpassed the 5,000 mark in 1995, enabling it to achieve City status. The City opted for a Council/Manager form of government with Council Members and the Mayor elected on a non-partisan basis. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that the City's 2019 population is 14,015.

Although once strictly a farming community, the City of Monroe now has a strong industrial base. Zoning code and related map changes implemented in 2013 included the creation of a "business park" designation to complement the existing industrial areas. Currently, the total percentage of land area in Monroe is significantly weighted towards light and heavy industrial acreage. The City offers excellent access to the flourishing Interstate 75 corridor and holds over 1500 acres of prime green field industrial parcels ready for development.

CITY ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity includes the primary government and component units and is organized to ensure the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government is composed of departments and funds that are not legally separate from the City. The government includes departments in the following areas: police and fire, street repair and maintenance, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, water and sewer and community development. The Council and City Manager have direct responsibilities for these departments and supervise the staff essential to maintaining these functions.

Component units are also part of the reporting entity. These are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization or (2) the City is entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources. In this case, 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 in which City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City is associated with the following jointly governed organizations: The Center for Local Government and the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments, which are presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Using the most recent decennial census, the City of Monroe is the 5th fastest growing community in the region. According to the 2010 Census, Monroe's population is currently 12,442 people, and its land area comprises approximately 15.5 square miles of territory. Approximately 51% of Monroe's total land area is zoned for industrial and commercial uses. Monroe is located midway between downtown Cincinnati and Dayton. Monroe is served by a full Single-Point-Urban-Interchange at Interstate 75, as well as two 4-lane state highways: SR 4 and SR 63. Monroe is also served by two major rail lines providing rail-served industrial sites.

While 2020 was a challenging year for many industries and communities, Monroe's diverse business base allowed the City to move through the pandemic reasonably well. Some industries that are well-represented in Monroe (such as logistics/e-commerce, manufacturing and car sales) thrived in 2020. Other entities, such as the outlet mall and restaurants, were subject to State-level shutdown orders and are slowly coming back online in early 2021. Labor shortages, high voluntary unemployment, and supply chain interruptions created substantial challenges across all sectors and continue to hamper some business growth, although the situation has caused several businesses to dramatically increase their wages through hourly increases and bonuses.

While no new projects launched during 2020, existing projects were completed. In 2019, The Kroger Co. broke ground on a 370,000 SF warehousing facility, known as a "shed," to dramatically change the way southwest Ohio shops for groceries by improving the direct-to-home shopping experience. The project has soft-launched in early 2021 and should be fully operational by Summer 2021. The City expects to announce a number of projects in 2021 that were not able to move forward during the pandemic.

In 2020, the City of Monroe issued 417 building permit applications. These numbers reflect all investments from new buildings, tenant finishes, alterations and upgrades to residential and commercial structures. The overall permits issued are a decrease from 2019 but are relatively health when compared to the pandemic's effect on development.

For more information on the local economy, please refer to the economic factors discussed in the MD&A.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City of Monroe has several large infrastructure capital improvement projects in varying stages of development. The goal of Monroe's proactive infrastructure development plan is to ensure that our roadway and utility infrastructure can maintain its high level of service amidst the heavy demand caused by our rapid commercial and industrial growth.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration was given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding:

- 1. The safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition.
- 2. The reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability of assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the assumption that the cost of the internal accounting controls should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived from their implementation.

Budgetary control is maintained by the encumbrance of purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders are not issued when insufficient appropriations preclude the encumbrance of the amount of the purchase. In addition to instant access through the financial system, each department head is furnished a monthly budget report showing the status of the budget accounts for which he or she is responsible. The budget report details monthly transactions and summarizes the balances available to be spent from the allocated appropriations.

To further define the City's budgetary process, the City implemented a detailed purchasing policy and procedures document. The document was adopted in 2007 by City Council as an official policy that is monitored and executed by the Finance Director.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Income tax revenue continued to grow in 2020 due to new development, as well as increased profitability and employment in existing businesses. Income tax revenue collected in 2020 was \$14,161,490, an increase of \$753,763 from 2019. Income tax revenue is expected to remain strong in the near future as our industrial areas continue to see steady growth and development. In November 2017, Monroe residents passed an additional 0.5% income tax levy effective January 1, 2018. The additional revenue is designated to help meet the growing needs of the public safety service departments, as well as the City's shifted focus to capital projects.

The City's bond rating was increased by Moody's Investors Services ("Moody's) from an A3 rating to A2 on April 16, 2009. The City's moderately sized tax base, solid operating reserves with stabilized financial operations and moderate debt burden were noted as factors behind the upgrade. This was the second rating increase the City has earned since coming out of fiscal emergency on August 9, 2007.

The City's bond rating was recalibrated by Moody's to their global scale on April 26, 2010 to Aa3 and remained at this rating for the City's debt issuance on November 1, 2017.

On November 14, 2019, the City issued income tax revenue bonds, and S&P Global issued an AA long-term rating for this debt issuance.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City has a solid policy related to development within the City by promoting economic development through the various TIF, RID and CRA programs in the City.

The City has a solid working relationship with the School District and has committed to using the additional revenue to benefit the residents and businesses of the City.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

This report includes an unmodified audit report regarding the City's financial statements. Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Company conducted this year's audit. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements and required supplementary information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's conclusions related specifically to internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are presented in a separate report, which may be obtained from the City of Monroe.

<u>Awards</u>

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Monroe for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The City has received this award for 20 consecutive years.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgements

A note of sincere appreciation is extended to many hardworking and committed people who have contributed their time and effort to prepare this report. The staff would like to thank our current Council Members for supporting our work this year. A special thank you is also extended to Hurst, Kelly and Company for their assistance, efforts, and guidance in the preparation of this CAFR.

Respectfully submitted,

Karen R. Ervin

Karen R. Ervin

City Director of Finance

William J. Brock, P.E.

City Manager

The City of Monroe, Ohio

List of Principal Officials

December 31, 2020

OFFICE HELD NAME OF OFFICIAL

City Manager William Brock

Assistant City Manager Kacey Waggaman

Finance Director Karen Ervin

Law Director K. Philip Callahan

Mayor Robert Routson

Vice Mayor Dan Clark

Mayor's Court Clerk Rebecca Rosenbalm

Police Chief Robert Buchanan

Fire Chief John Centers

Tax Administrator Melinda Moran

Public Works Director Unfilled

Director of Development Kevin Chesar

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Jason Frentzel

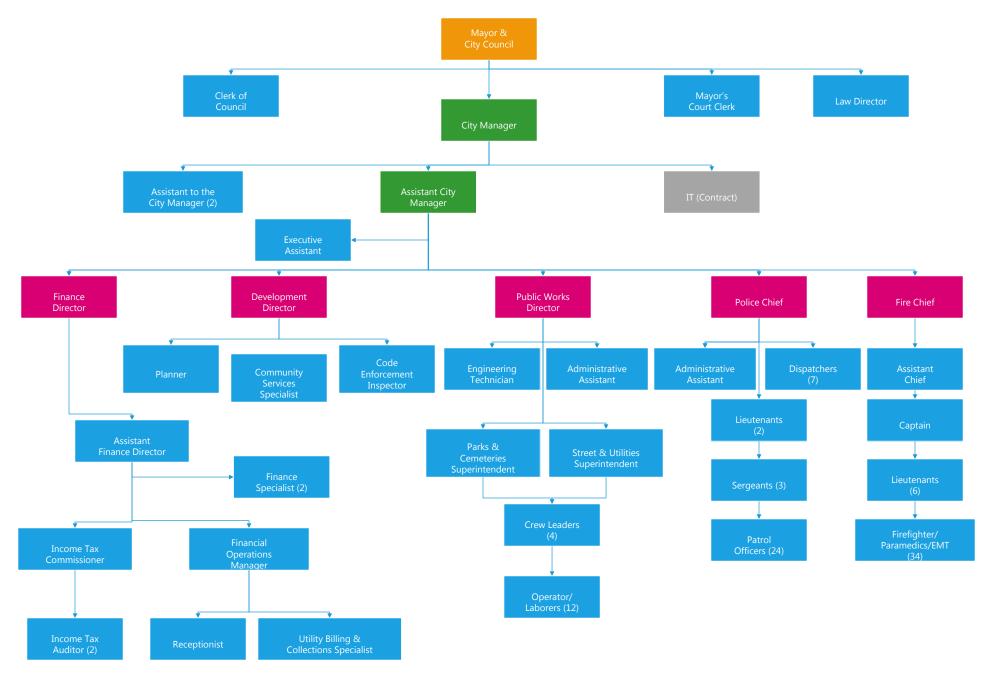
Keith Funk

Anna Hale

Todd Hickman

Christina McElfresh

CITY OF MONROE





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Monroe Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Monroe, 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 Monroe, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section 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 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section 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 28, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Monroe'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 of Monroe'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 Monroe's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 28, 2021 This Page Intentionally Left Blank

The City of Monroe, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis of the City of Monroe's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. While the intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole, readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's fiscal performance.

Financial Highlights

Key highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- □ The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its deferred inflows and liabilities at the close of the year ended December 31, 2020, by \$57,351,733 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,471,450 is classified as unrestricted in the business-type activities.
- □ The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$962,434 which represents a 2% increase from 2020.
- □ At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$21,005,331. Of this amount \$5,484,947 represents unassigned fund balance that is available for spending.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,677,988 or approximately 102% of total 2020 General Fund expenditures.
- □ The other major governmental funds: Fire & EMS Levy, Police Law Enforcement, 2004 TIFs, 2004 RIDs, Capital Improvement and Bond Retirement funds had ending fund balances (deficits) of \$393,311; (\$193,041); \$1,343,857; \$1,483,494; \$1,423,967 and \$374,484 respectively.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Monroe as a complete operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities present both an aggregate view of the City's finances with a longer-term view. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting City of Monroe as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the change in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, nonfinancial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of City capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Government Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, social services programs, administration, and all departments with the exception of our Water, Sewer, Garbage, Stormwater Management, Cemetery and Street Lighting funds.
- Business-Type Activities These services have a charge based upon the amount of usage. The City charges fees to recoup the cost of the entire operation of our Water, Sewer, Garbage, Stormwater Management, Cemetery and Street Lighting functions as well as all capital expenses associated with these facilities.
- Component units are legally separate entities that the City has voting control over or fiscal responsibility for the entity. The City has no component units.

Reporting City of Monroe's Most Significant Funds

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 objects. The City, 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 can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services provided to our residents.

However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of Monroe, our major funds are the General, Fire & EMS Levy, Police Law Enforcement, 2004 TIFs, 2004 RIDs, Capital Improvement, Bond Retirement, Water and Sewer 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 the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses 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.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds: The City maintains only one type of proprietary fund which is the enterprise type of fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer, Garbage, Stormwater Management, Cemetery and Street Lighting operations.

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 statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City maintains three custodial funds which use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information: The City is required to report the budgetary schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds along with the applicable accounting policies to develop those schedules. Additionally, schedules related to the City's net pension/OPEB liabilities and pension/OPEB contributions (required by GASB's 68 and 75) are presented as Required Supplementary Information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded deferred inflows of resources and liabilities by \$57,351,733 (\$52,022,943 in governmental activities and \$5,328,790 in business type activities) as of December 31, 2020. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and streets), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets 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 themselves cannot be liquidated to retire such liabilities.

The following table provides a summary of the City's statement of net position for 2020 compared to 2019.

	Governmental Business-Type														
	Activ	ities			Activi	ities			Tota						
	2020		2019		2020 2019				2020	2019					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 32,244,289	\$	44,624,553	\$	4,037,846	\$	4,822,024	\$	36,282,135	\$	49,446,577				
Capital Assets	 65,749,004		59,954,069		7,067,072		6,876,123		72,816,076		66,830,192				
Total Assets	 97,993,293		104,578,622		11,104,918		11,698,147		109,098,211		116,276,769				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,194,745		11,004,076		579,061		708,912		7,773,806		11,712,988				
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	2,666,183 41,681,791		11,350,049 47,580,370		662,924 5,271,546		344,754 6,577,838		3,329,107 46,953,337		11,694,803 54,158,208				
Total Liabilities	 44,347,974		58,930,419		5,934,470		6,922,592		50,282,444		65,853,011				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 8,817,121		5,591,770		420,719		25,873		9,237,840		5,617,643				
Net Position:															
Net Investment in															
Capital Assets	50,355,320		51,183,439		3,857,340		2,940,693		54,212,660		54,124,132				
Restricted	10,285,366		8,061,085		-		_		10,285,366		8,061,085				
Unrestricted	(8,617,743)		(8,184,015)		1,471,450		2,517,901		(7,146,293)		(5,666,114)				
Total Net Position	\$ 52,022,943	\$	51,060,509	\$	5,328,790	\$	5,458,594	\$	57,351,733	\$	56,519,103				

A portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. In the current fiscal year, this represented \$10,285,366 or 18% of total net position. The City's remaining unrestricted governmental net position was a deficit of \$7,146,293 which is a decrease of \$1,480,179 from 2019. Overall, 2020 total ending net position increased in 2020 by approximately 1%.

During 2020, current and other assets decreased as the City spent cash on the construction of a new police station and other capital improvements, which also resulted in an increase in capital assets. With the City's adoption of GASB 84 in 2020, approximately \$8.3 million of current assets and current liabilities (related to special assessments) are now recognized in custodial funds, where these amounts were previously recognized in debt service funds. As such, both current liabilities and current assets decreased significantly from 2019 to 2020. Long-term liabilities decreased significantly in 2020 which was primarily the result of the City's share of the net pension liability decreasing.

A Summary of the statement of activities is as follows:

	Governmer	ntal Activities		Business-Ty	ре л	Activities	Total			
	2020	2019		2020		2019	2020		2019	
Revenues										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 1,971,523	\$ 2,039,287	\$	5,743,054	\$	5,852,756	\$ 7,714,577	\$	7,892,043	
Operating Grants	1,337,024	630,853		-		-	1,337,024		630,853	
Capital Grants	-	774,634		-		-	-		774,634	
General Revenues:										
Income Tax	14,161,490	13,407,727		-		-	14,161,490		13,407,727	
Property Tax	2,481,668	2,542,057	•	-		-	2,481,668		2,542,057	
Other Taxes	1,227,419	1,254,908		-		-	1,227,419		1,254,908	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	6,364,494	6,019,033		-		-	6,364,494		6,019,033	
Unrestricted Grants										
and Contributions	2,166,347	1,005,788		79,595		72,563	2,245,942		1,078,351	
Investment earnings	370,170	567,352		19,827		7,232	389,997		574,584	
Total Revenues	30,080,135	28,241,639		5,842,476		5,932,551	35,922,611		34,174,190	
Program Expenses										
Security of Persons and										
Property	12,945,526	1,693,495		-		-	12,945,526		1,693,495	
Leisure Time Activities	478,039	434,516		-		-	478,039		434,516	
Transportation	4,740,298	4,503,968		-		-	4,740,298		4,503,968	
General Government	10,149,315	9,518,813		-		-	10,149,315		9,518,813	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	644,523	495,949		-		-	644,523		495,949	
Water	-	-		3,304,743		2,908,428	3,304,743		2,908,428	
Sewer	-	-		1,255,439		1,280,776	1,255,439		1,280,776	
Stormwater Management	-	-		371,055		425,196	371,055		425,196	
Garbage	-	-		975,868		978,347	975,868		978,347	
Cemetery	-	-		99,834		91,220	99,834		91,220	
Street Lighting		-		125,341		111,914	125,341		111,914	
Total Expenses	28,957,701	16,646,741		6,132,280		5,795,881	35,089,981		22,442,622	
Excess (Deficiency) of										
Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenses before Transfers	1,122,434	11,594,898		(289,804)		136,670	832,630		11,731,568	
Transfers	(160,000)	(85,000)	160,000		85,000	-		-	
Change in Net Position	962,434	11,509,898		(129,804)		221,670	832,630		11,731,568	
Beginning Net Position	51,060,509	39,550,611		5,458,594		5,236,924	56,519,103		44,787,535	
Ending Net Position	\$ 52,022,943	\$ 51,060,509	\$	5,328,790	\$	5,458,594	\$ 57,351,733	\$	56,519,103	

Governmental Activities

The primary focus of governmental activities is in the area of security of persons and property, which represents the police, fire and EMS services of the City. For 2020, security of persons and property expenses were approximately \$12.9 million, representing 45% of governmental activity spending. Public safety expense increased significantly in 2020 compared to 2019 as negative OPEB expense of approximately \$10.7 million was recognized in 2019 in conjunction with the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund changing their retiree health care model to a stipend-based model, which significantly reduced the City's OPEB liabilities and the related OPEB expense for 2019.

Program revenues of approximately \$1.3 million reduced the amount of general revenues needed to cover the balance of such security of persons and property program expenses. As such, for 2020, \$11.6 million of general revenues were used to cover the balance of security of persons and property program expenses.

In 2020, the City did not receive any capital grants to improve and upgrade roadway infrastructure. However, in 2019 the City did receive such grants in the amount of \$774,634. Operating grants and contributions increased in 2020 as the City received approximately \$.8 million in CARES Act Funds to be used to mitigate the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic. Additionally, charges for services were slightly lower in 2020 than in 2019 as a result of significant development occurring in the City in 2019 which resulted in increased building permit fees in 2019 compared to 2020.

Income tax revenue for 2020 increased \$.8 million compared to 2019. The increase is the result of the continued economic development occurring in the City and in southwest Ohio.

Property tax revenues decreased slightly for 2020 compared to 2019 as development within the City moderated as the COVID-19 pandemic impacted City residents.

Overall, in 2020 the City saw total program expenses increase by approximately \$12.3 million, or 75%, compared to 2019. This increase was primarily related to the negative OPEB expense recognized in 2019 of approximately \$10.7 million associated with the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund that was previously mentioned.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities include the Water, Sewer, Stormwater Management, Garbage, Cemetery and Street Lighting functions. The business-type activities, as a whole, reported a net decrease of 129,804, or 2%, for 2020, which is essentially near breakeven.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

As of the end of 2020, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$21.0 million. Approximately \$5.5 million of this balance is unassigned, which is available for spending for citizens. The remainder of the balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that a portion of the fund balance "has been spoken for already" and is not available except for the particular purpose for which the balance was classified.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. As of December 31, 2020, the unassigned General Fund balance was \$5.7 million with a total fund balance of \$9.1 million. As a measure of liquidity, it is often useful to compare these numbers to total General Fund expenditures.

During 2020, the City's General Fund increased by approximately \$1.8 million. This is a result of the City's additional .5% income tax (that is recorded in other funds) being used to support police and fire protection services (expenses that were previously supported by the General Fund through operational transfers into the funds that account for those services).

The City's other major funds had ending funds balances or net position of:

	Ε	nding Fund			Percentage
	В	Balance/Net	D	ollar Change	Change from
Fund		Position	fro	m Prior Year	Prior Year
Fire & EMS Levy	\$	393,311	\$	489,589	508.52%
Police Law Enforcement		(193,041)		(21,680)	-12.65%
2004 TIFs		1,343,857		(259,753)	-16.20%
2004 RIDs		1,483,494		425,054	40.16%
Capital Improvement		1,423,967		(4,805,120)	-77.14%
Bond Retirement		374,484		(1,430,462)	-79.25%
Water		5,020,248		(5,760)	-0.11%
Sewer		(24,339)		(47,983)	-202.94%

The Fire & EMS Levy and Police Law Enforcement Funds saw their ending fund balances (deficits) remain near 2019 levels as operational transfers from the General Fund support these funds on an *as-need* basis. In 2020, the General Fund transferred \$2,249,999 to the Fire & EMS Levy Fund and \$2,560,260 to the Police Law Enforcement Fund. Additionally, beginning in 2020, the City's two fire levies are recorded into the Fire & EMS Levy Fund, increasing the activity in this fund and the carryover balance at year end, compared to prior years.

The 2004 TIFs Fund saw its ending balance decrease slightly as payments in lieu of taxes collected from properties in the tax increment financing districts were less than payments made to schools, expenditures for capital outlays and transfers out.

The 2004 RIDs Fund saw its ending balance increase as current year revenues outpaced payments to schools, capital outlay and transfers out for debt service and park improvements.

The Capital Improvement Fund saw its ending fund balance decrease by \$4,805,120 as debt that was issued in 2019 to provide for capital improvements of the City's new police station was spent down.

The Bond Retirement Fund saw its ending fund balance decrease by \$1,430,462 in 2020 as debt that was issued in 2019 to provide for future capital improvements and debt service reserves was spent down.

The City's two major enterprise funds work hand in hand with each other. The water and sewer funds both generate the vast majority of their revenue from customers whether those are monthly users or new tenants tapping into the City's system. The Water Fund experienced a negative change in net position of \$5,760 and the Sewer Fund produced a negative change in net position of \$47,983, which approximates a neutral operating position of nearly break even.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and the Charter of the City. The Budget is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2020, the City amended its total and General Fund budgets several times. All recommendations for the budget came from the City Manager after consultation with individual directors and the Finance Department before submission to City Council. The City Council also approves small interdepartmental budget changes that modify line items within departments within the same fund. With the General Fund mainly supporting many of the activities of the City, the General Fund is monitored closely.

The City had various revisions as detailed in the table below:

		Original	Final	
Description		Budget	Budget	Change
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$	878,200	\$ 879,200	\$ 1,000
Income Taxes		10,178,555	12,139,687	1,961,132
Intergovernmental Revenue		772,700	847,700	75,000
Fees, Licenses and Permits		671,800	671,800	-
Other Revenues		615,200	1,246,300	631,100
Total Revenues		13,116,455	15,784,687	2,668,232
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons/Property		664,692	585,562	(79,130)
General Government		5,199,134	5,683,399	484,265
Other Expenditures		956,144	 872,329	 (83,815)
Total Expenditures	\$	6,819,970	\$ 7,141,290	\$ 321,320

The City was able to keep its expenditure line items under the budgeted amounts as cost savings were realized across multiple functions of government, including general government and security of persons and property.

The following table summarizes the major variations in revenues and expenditures from final budget to the actual results for 2020:

	Final					
Description	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Revenues:						
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 879,200	\$ 846,825	\$ (32,375)			
Income Taxes	12,139,687	10,593,225	(1,546,462)			
Intergovernmental Revenue	847,700	837,860	(9,840)			
Fees, Licenses and Permits	671,800	609,238	(62,562)			
Other Revenues	1,246,300	 1,730,668	 484,368			
Total Revenues	15,784,687	 14,617,816	 (1,166,871)			
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons/Property	585,562	470,826	(114,736)			
General Government	5,683,399	5,122,745	(560,654)			
Other Expenditures	872,329	652,106	 (220,223)			
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,141,290	\$ 6,245,677	\$ (895,613)			

The City saw the actual revenue results finish \$1.2 million less than the final certificate amount for estimated revenues. The City's final expenditures were \$.9 million less than the final budgeted figures.

Actual receipts were less than budgeted receipts most significantly in the area of income taxes, as the City's legal General Fund budget anticipated receiving income taxes that were ultimately receipted by other nonmajor special revenue funds. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures in all functions of government as management continued to closely monitor how resources are used and looked for ways to reduce or eliminate nonessential outlays.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020, amounts to \$54.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, equipment and machinery, and street infrastructure.

The City continued to allocate funding for capital asset acquisition and construction during the current year. For more information on the governmental and business-type capital assets see Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt: At the end of 2020, the City had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$17,399,000 in governmental activities. For more information on the City's debt, please see Note 13 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors affecting the City

The City of Monroe has become one of the fastest growing communities in southwest Ohio. Monroe's population is currently 14,015 in the 2020 census (above the 12,442 from the 2010 census) and its land area comprises approximately 16.1 square miles of territory. Monroe is located midway between downtown Cincinnati and Dayton. Monroe is served by a full interchange at Interstate 75 as well as two 4-lane state highways, SR 4 and SR 63. Monroe is also served by two major rail lines providing rail served industrial sites.

Monroe aggressively attracts and retains business using several different development financing mechanisms. All industrially zoned property within the City has the Rural Enterprise Zone tax incentive program. Key large parcels are also eligible for real property tax abatements through the Community Reinvestment Area program. The City also utilizes Tax Increment Financing and special assessment financing to facilitate eligible industrial development.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, investors and elected officials with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Monroe Finance Director, 233 Main Street, Monroe, Ohio 45050, (513) 539-7374 or visit the City website at www.monroeohio.org.

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 20,265,897	\$ 3,438,099	\$ 23,703,996
Receivables (net of allowance			
for doubtful accounts):			
Taxes-Real & Personal Property	3,384,000	-	3,384,000
Taxes-Municipal Income	3,448,000	-	3,448,000
Accounts	141,876	563,100	704,976
Special Assessments	16,500	-	16,500
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	2,363,000	-	2,363,000
Due from Other Governments	2,625,016	36,647	2,661,663
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	12,739,391	563,741	13,303,132
Depreciable Capital Assets	 53,009,613	6,503,331	59,512,944
Total Assets	 97,993,293	11,104,918	109,098,211
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	236,415	92,268	328,683
Pension	4,252,746	306,573	4,559,319
OPEB	 2,705,584	180,220	2,885,804
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 7,194,745	579,061	7,773,806
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	817,418	65,447	882,865
Accrued Wages and Benefits	540,206	8,603	548,809
Due to Other Governments	361,174	210,862	572,036
Accrued Interest Payable	49,017	4,458	53,475
Deposits Payable	-	39,975	39,975
Long-Term Liabilities due within 1 year	898,368	333,579	1,231,947
Long-Term Liabilities due over 1 year:			
Net Pension Liability	19,403,887	1,365,840	20,769,727
Net OPEB Liability	4,500,952	920,092	5,421,044
Other Amounts	 17,776,952	2,985,614	20,762,566
Total Liabilities	 44,347,974	5,934,470	50,282,444
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Revenues Levied for the Next Year	5,239,000	-	5,239,000
Pension	2,400,120	289,720	2,689,840
OPEB	 1,178,001	130,999	1,309,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 8,817,121	420,719	9,237,840
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	50,355,320	3,857,340	54,212,660
Restricted:			
Transportation	1,874,630	-	1,874,630
Security of Persons and Property	2,042,623	-	2,042,623
Purposes Permitted by TIF/RID Agreements	3,769,653	-	3,769,653
Capital Improvements	1,814,145	-	1,814,145
Debt Service	713,116	-	713,116
Other	71,199	-	71,199
Unrestricted	 (8,617,743)	1,471,450	(7,146,293
Total Net Position	\$ 52,022,943	\$ 5,328,790	\$ 57,351,733

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			_					,	-xperise) Reven		
		Program Revenues					nges in Net Po				
				Operating	Capital				imary Governn	nent	
	_	Charges for		Grants and	Grants and		Governmental		isiness-Type		
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	_ <u>C</u>	ontributions	Contributio	ns	Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:											
Security of Persons and Property	\$ (12,945,526)	\$ 735,349		607,586	\$	- \$	(11,602,591)	\$	-	\$	(11,602,591)
Leisure Time Activities	(478,039)	22,934	ŀ	1,297		-	(453,808)		-		(453,808)
Transportation	(4,740,298)	250,822	<u>!</u>	379,667		-	(4,109,809)		-		(4,109,809)
General Government	(10,149,315)	962,418	3	348,474		-	(8,838,423)		-		(8,838,423)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(644,523)		_			-	(644,523)		-		(644,523)
Total Governmental Activities	(28,957,701)	1,971,523		1,337,024			(25,649,154)		-		(25,649,154)
Business-Type Activities:											
Water	(3,304,743)	3,201,353	}	-		-	-		(103,390)		(103,390)
Sewer	(1,255,439)	1,207,456	•	-		-	-		(47,983)		(47,983)
Stormwater Management	(371,055)	319,820)	-		-	-		(51,235)		(51,235)
Garbage	(975,868)	788,444		-		-	-		(187,424)		(187,424)
Cemetery	(99,834)	105,871		-		-	-		6,037		6,037
Street Lighting	(125,341)	120,110)	-		-	-		(5,231)		(5,231)
Total Business-Type Activities	(6,132,280)	5,743,054		-	_	-	-		(389,226)		(389,226)
Total	\$ (35,089,981)	\$ 7,714,577	\$	1,337,024	\$	- \$	(25,649,154)	\$	(389,226)	\$	(26,038,380)
		Gene	ral Reve	nues:							
		Inco	me Tax	es		\$	14,161,490	\$	-	\$	14,161,490
		Pro	perty Ta	xes Levied For:							
							744,547		-		744,547
		Se	curity o	f Persons and P	roperty		1,737,121		-		1,737,121
		Pay	ment in l	Lieu of Taxes	. ,		6,364,494		-		6,364,494
		•	er Taxe				1,227,419		-		1,227,419
		Gra	nts and	Contributions 1	Not						
		R	estricted	to Specific Pro	grams		2,166,347		79,595		2,245,942
				d Investment Ea	-		370,170		19,827		389,997
		Trans			G		(160,000)		160,000		- -
				eral Revenues a	and Transfers		26,611,588		259,422		26,871,010
			Changes	in Net Position	1		962,434		(129,804)	-	832,630
			-	Beginning of Ye			51,060,509		5,458,594		56,519,103
		iveri	osition.	Beginning of 16	ear		31,000,307		フィフロ・ファイ		30,317.103

THE CITY OF MONROE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 General	F	ire & EMS Levy	olice Law	 2004 TIFS	 2004 RIDS	In	Capital nprovement	R	Bond etirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:														
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 7,511,198	\$	599,788	\$ 114,041	\$ 1,343,857	\$ 1,466,014	\$	2,075,602	\$	374,484	\$	6,780,913	\$	20,265,897
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):														
Taxes-Real & Personal Property	1,078,000		1,559,000	747,000								_		3,384,000
Taxes-Municipal Income	2,609,791		1,337,000	747,000	-			-		-		838,209		3,448,000
Accounts	50,111		89,022	_	_	2,480		_		_		263		141,876
Special Assessments	-		-	_	_	-,		16,500		_		-		16,500
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-		-	-	1,148,000	1,215,000		-		-		_		2,363,000
Due from Other Funds	82,000		-	-	-	-		-		-		-		82,000
Due from Other Governments	 1,012,751		107,750	 37,000	 792,481	 15,000		-		-		660,034		2,625,016
Total Assets	\$ 12,343,851	\$	2,355,560	\$ 898,041	\$ 3,284,338	\$ 2,698,494	\$	2,092,102	\$	374,484	\$	8,279,419	\$	32,326,289
Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable	\$ 73,033	\$	14,209	\$ 18,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$	569,635	\$	-	\$	142,288	\$	817,418
Accrued Wages and Benefits	107,207		176,252	186,100	-	-		-		-		70,647		540,206
Due to Other Funds	-		-	-	-	-		82,000		-		-		82,000
Due to Other Governments	 94,762		131,383	 102,729	 -	 -		-		-		32,300	_	361,174
Total Liabilities	 275,002		321,844	 307,082	 -	 		651,635		-		245,235	_	1,800,798
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Revenues Levied for the Next Year														
and Unavailable Revenue	2,942,528		1,640,405	784,000	1,940,481	1,215,000		16,500		_		981,246		9,520,160
	 	-		 	 	 	-							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,942,528		1,640,405	784,000	1,940,481	 1,215,000		16,500		-		981,246		9,520,160
Fund Balances:														
Restricted	-		393,311	-	1,343,857	1,483,494		500,000		374,484		6,795,740		10,890,886
Committed	-		-	-	-	-		923,967		-		257,198		1,181,165
Assigned	3,448,333		-	-	-	-		-		-		-		3,448,333
Unassigned	 5,677,988			 (193,041)	 -	 				-		-		5,484,947
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	 9,126,321		393,311	 (193,041)	 1,343,857	 1,483,494		1,423,967		374,484		7,052,938		21,005,331
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 12,343,851	\$	2,355,560	\$ 898,041	\$ 3,284,338	\$ 2,698,494	\$	2,092,102	\$	374,484	\$	8,279,419	\$	32,326,289

THE CITY OF MONROE RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER	31.	2020
DEGELIBEIN	٠.,	

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 21,005,331
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
net position are different due to the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	65,749,004
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows	
of resources in the funds:	
Income taxes receivable	2,255,613
Delinquent property taxes receivable	508,000
Special assessments receivable	16,500
Intergovernmental and other receivables	1,501,047
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and	
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds:	
General obligation bonds	(17,399,000)
Compensated absences	(342,569)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(49,017)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	236,415
Premium on bonds	(933,751)
The net pension/OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the	
current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred	
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,252,746
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,705,584
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,400,120)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,178,001)
Net Pension Liability	(19,403,887)
Net OPEB Liability	 (4,500,952)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 52,022,943

THE CITY OF MONROE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Fire & EMS Levy	Police Law Enforcement	2004 TIFS	2004 RIDS	Capital Improvement	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						-	-	·	
Income Taxes	\$ 10,660,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,413,634	\$ 14,073,875
Property and Other Taxes	848,088	1,175,701	561,420	-	-	-	-	78,976	2,664,185
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	2,597,517	3,766,977	-	-	302,685	6,667,179
Intergovernmental	2,029,063	101,495	84,273	-	-	-	-	1,955,195	4,170,026
Charges for Services	161,794	558,957	52,245	-	2,480	-	-	105,745	881,221
Licenses and Permits	609,238	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,934	632,172
Investment Earnings	344,903	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,492	374,395
Fines and Forfeitures	89,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,058	121,402
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	36,759	15,842	2,649	55,250
Miscellaneous	243,425	17,500	4,903					20,602	286,430
Total Revenues	14,986,096	1,853,653	702,841	2,597,517	3,769,457	36,759	15,842	5,963,970	29,926,135
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property	451,414	3,614,063	3,284,781	-	-	-	-	3,257,557	10,607,815
Leisure Time Activities	341,905	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,884	384,789
Payment to Schools	-	-	-	1,409,228	2,627,997	-	-	-	4,037,225
Transportation	266,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,865,141	2,131,776
General Government	4,489,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	295,309	4,785,215
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	28,306	44,269	-	-	216	72,791
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	710,521	-	-	-	-	710,521
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	447,215	492,137	7,555,879	-	474,985	8,970,216
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	679,574	215,000	894,574
Interest and Fiscal Charges							286,730	397,324	684,054
Total Expenditures	5,549,860	3,614,063	3,284,781	2,595,270	3,164,403	7,555,879	966,304	6,548,416	33,278,976
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	9,436,236	(1,760,410)	(2,581,940)	2,247	605,054	(7,519,120)	(950,462)	(584,446)	(3,352,841)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers - In	-	2,249,999	2,560,260	-	-	2,714,000	820,000	1,462,450	9,806,709
Transfers - Out	(7,612,259)	-	-	(262,000)	(180,000)	-	(1,300,000)	(612,450)	(9,966,709)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	(736,000)	-	(736,000)
Issuance of Refunding Bonds						-	736,000		736,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,612,259)	2,249,999	2,560,260	(262,000)	(180,000)	2,714,000	(480,000)	850,000	(160,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,823,977	489,589	(21,680)	(259,753)	425,054	(4,805,120)	(1,430,462)	265,554	(3,512,841)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	7,302,344	(96,278)	(171,361)	1,603,610	1,058,440	6,229,087	1,804,946	6,787,384	24,518,172
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 9,126,321	\$ 393,311	\$ (193,041)	\$ 1,343,857	\$ 1,483,494	\$ 1,423,967	\$ 374,484	\$ 7,052,938	\$ 21,005,331

THE CITY OF MONROE

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,512,841)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
activities are different due to the following:	
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	
expenses: Capital asset acquisitions	7,954,037
Depreciation expense	(2,159,102)
	, ,
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds:	
Income taxes receivable	87,615
Special assessments receivable	(86,920)
Intergovernmental and other receivables	153,305
Governmental Funds report premiums as other financing sources,	
whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the	
statement of activities:	
Amortization of bond premiums	58,956
Governmental Funds report deferred charges on debt refunding as	
other financing uses, whereas these amounts are deferred and	
amortized in the statement of activities:	
Deferred charges on refunding debt issued	23,574
Amortization of deferred charges	(24,236)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of	
long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of	
governmental funds:	
Refunding bonds issued	(736,000)
Bond principal refunded	715,000 892,000
Bond principal retirement	672,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding	
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure	
is reported when due.	4,811
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as	
compensated absences do not require the use of current financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(20,157)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports	
these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension	1,614,554
OPEB	30,145
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes	
in the net pension/OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	
expense in the statement of activities. Pension	(3,316,106)
ОРЕВ	(716,201)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 962,434

THE CITY OF MONROE BALANCE SHEET ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

					lonmajor		
	Water		Sewer		nterprise Funds		Totals
Assets:				-			7 0 0 0 0
Current Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,705,3	86 \$	107,877	\$	624,836	\$	3,438,099
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance							
for Doubtful Accounts)	368,5	00	161,600		33,000		563,100
Due From Other Governments	36,6	47	-		-		36,647
Total Current Assets	3,110,5	33	269,477		657,836	_	4,037,846
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Nondepreciable Assets	563,7	41	_				563,741
Depreciable Assets	5,772,2		150,089		581,016		6,503,331
Total Capital Assets (Net of	3,772,2		130,007		301,010		0,303,331
Accumulated Deprecation)	6,335,9	67	150,089		581,016		7,067,072
Total Assets	9,446,5	00	419,566		1,238,852		11,104,918
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred Charges on Refunding	92,2	.68	-		-		92,268
Pension	139,3	97	44,046		123,130		306,573
ОРЕВ	81,9	44	25,892		72,384		180,220
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	313,6	09	69,938		195,514		579,061
Total Access and Defermed Outflows							
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,760,1	09 \$	489,504	\$	1,434,366	\$	11,683,979
						_	
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	57,7		-		7,677		65,447
Accrued Wages and Benefits	8,6		-		-		8,603
Due to Other Governments	85,8		124,969		-		210,862
Accrued Interest Payable	4,4		-		-		4,458
Deposits Payable	39,9		-		-		39,975
Compensated Absences Payable	1,5		-		1,008		2,579
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current Total Current Liabilities	331,0 529,2		124,969		8,685	_	331,000
Total Current Liabilities	327,2		124,767		0,003		002,724
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences Payable	8,9	01	-		5,713		14,614
Revenue Bonds Payable	2,971,0	00	-		-		2,971,000
Net Pension Liability	621,0	36	196,236		548,568		1,365,840
Net OPEB Liability	418,3	57	132,192		369,543		920,092
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,019,2	.94	328,428		923,824		5,271,546
Total Liabilities	4,548,5	64	453,397		932,509		5,934,470
						_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension	1217	'33	41 425		116 342		חבד פפר
OPEB	131,7 59,5		41,625		116,362		289,720
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	191,2		60,446		168,976		130,999
. San Beleffed Illions of Resources			30,110			_	.20,717
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,126,2	.35	150,089		581,016		3,857,340
Unrestricted	1,894,0		(174,428)		(248,135)		1,471,450
Total Net Position	5,020,2	48	(24,339)		332,881		5,328,790
Total Net Position, Liabilities and							
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 9,760,1	09 \$	489,504	\$	1,434,366	\$	11,683,979
						_	

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 3,174,65	57 \$ 1,207,456	\$ 1,334,245	\$ 5,716,358
Other	22,97	74 -	-	22,974
Special Assessments	3,77			3,722
Total Operating Revenues	3,201,35	1,207,456	1,334,245	5,743,054
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	729,52	27 57,337	363,920	1,150,784
Materials and Supplies	1,332,04	40 -	32,697	1,364,737
Contractual Services	576,98	1,185,507	1,128,691	2,891,186
Depreciation	509,9	12,595	46,790	569,299
Total Operating Expenses	3,148,46	1,255,439	1,572,098	5,976,006
Operating Income (Loss)	52,88	(47,983)	(237,853)	(232,952)
Non-Operating Income (Expense):				
Investment Earnings	18,03	- 35	1,792	19,827
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(156,27	74) -	-	(156,274)
Other Intergovernmental Revenues	79,59	95 -		79,595
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(58,64		1,792	(56,852)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(5,76	60) (47,983)	(236,061)	(289,804)
Transfers In		-	160,000	160,000
Change in Net Position	(5,76	60) (47,983)	(76,061)	(129,804)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,026,00	23,644	408,942	5,458,594
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 5,020,24	\$ (24,339)	\$ 332,881	\$ 5,328,790

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 3,146,484	\$ 1,187,856	\$ 1,331,362	\$ 5,665,702
Cash Paid for Employee Services and Benefits	(603,357)	(17,498)	(252,045)	(872,900)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,921,778)	(1,153,722)	(1,152,099)	(4,227,599)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	621,349	16,636	(72,782)	565,203
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers In	-	-	160,000	160,000
Operating Grants	42,948	<u>-</u>		42,948
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	42,948		160,000	202,948
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(574,483)	-	(185,765)	(760,248)
Proceeds from Bond Issued	3,319,000			3,319,000
Principal Paid on Bonds	(3,857,000)	-	-	(3,857,000)
Principal Paid on Loans	(74,951)	-	-	(74,951)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(284,004)	-		(284,004)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(1,471,438)		(185,765)	(1,657,203)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest	18,035		1,792	19,827
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	18,035		1,792	19,827
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(789,106)	16,636	(96,755)	(869,225)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,494,492	91,241	721,591	4,307,324
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,705,386	\$ 107,877	\$ 624,836	\$ 3,438,099

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	 Water	Sewer		Nonmajor Enterprise Sewer Funds		Totals	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to							
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 52,884	\$	(47,983)	\$	(237,853)	\$	(232,952)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)							
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation Expense	509,914		12,595		46,790		569,299
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,							
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Accounts Receivable	(29,600)		(19,600)		800		(48,400)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	143,425		45,320		126,691		315,436
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(42,430)		(13,407)		(37,480)		(93,317)
Accounts Payable	(27,179)		(16)		5,605		(21,590)
Deposits Payable	(2,500)		-		-		(2,500)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	368		-		-		368
Compensated Absences Payable	(115)		-		505		390
Due to Other Governments	(8,505)		31,801		-		23,296
Net Pension Liability	(197,364)		(62,363)		(174,336)		(434,063)
Net OPEB Liability	42,918		13,561		37,911		94,390
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	120,988		38,229		106,871		266,088
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	 58,545		18,499		51,714		128,758
Total Adjustments	 568,465		64,619		165,071		798,155
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 621,349	\$	16,636	\$	(72,782)	\$	565,203

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Cus	Custodial Funds			
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
in Segregated Accounts	\$	8,955			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		681,873			
Special Assessments Receivable		8,302,838			
Total Assets	\$	8,993,666			
Liabilities:					
Due to Other Governments	\$	8,993,666			
Total Liabilities	\$	8,993,666			
Net Position	\$	-			

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds		
Additions:			
Income Taxes Collected for Other Governments	\$	387,767	
Fines, Licenses and Permits Collected for Other Governments		38,994	
Other Amounts Collected for Distribution		367	
Special Assessments Collected for Other Governments		1,124,741	
Total Additions		1,551,869	
Deductions:			
Distributions to Other Governments		1,533,887	
Distributions to Individuals		8,182	
Other Distributions		9,800	
Total Deductions		1,551,869	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		-	
Net Position Beginning of Year		-	
Net Position End of Year	\$	-	

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Note I - Reporting Entity and Basis of Presentation

The City of Monroe is a home rule municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own charter. The current charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government, was adopted in 1984. The seven-member Council is elected to four-year terms. Annually, the Council selects one of its members to serve as Mayor. The Council appoints the City Manager, Finance Director and Law Director.

The Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds and departments that are not legally separate from the City. Services provided by the City include police and fire protection, emergency medical services, street maintenance and repair, community development, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, water, storm water, sewer and garbage removal. The City's staff provides essential support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, revenue collection) to deliver these services. The Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (I) 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 organization's budget, the issuance of its debt or the levying of its taxes. The City had no reported component units at December 31, 2020.

The Monroe Mayor's Court has been included in the City's financial statements as a custodial fund. The clerk of court has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of the court fees and fines.

The City is also associated with two jointly governed organizations, The Center for Local Governments and the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Government, which are presented in Note 16 to the Basic financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements except interfund services provided and used in the normal course of business. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues normally support governmental activities. *Business-type activities* are supported by charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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 included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's most significant accounting policies are described below.

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 enterprise fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City employs the use of three categories of funds: governmental, enterprise, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The governmental funds reporting focus is on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The current financial resource approach of the governmental funds differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Enterprise Funds

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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.

Fire & EMS Levy Fund

The Fire & EMS Levy Fund accounts for property taxes levied for payment of a portion of general operating expenditures of the department and capital costs. Beginning in 2020, all of the City's property tax levies restricted for Fire and EMS services are reported in this single fund.

The City of Monroe

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - December 31, 2020

Police Law Enforcement

The Police Law Enforcement Fund accounts for property taxes, charges for services, and other revenues received to maintain the operational and capital needs of the City's police department.

2004 TIFs

The 2004 TIFs Fund accounts for payments in lieu of taxes received from commercial properties located in the City's TIF Districts.

2004 RIDs

The 2004 RIDs Fund accounts for payments in lieu of taxes received from residential incentive districts located within the City.

Capital Improvement

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for significant capital projects undertaken by the City.

Bond Retirement Fund

The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses related to the retirement of specific long-term obligations of the City.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund

To account for activities of the City's water system.

Sewer Fund

To account for activities of the City's wastewater system.

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's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary fund. The City maintains a Mayor's Court custodial fund (which accounts for funds that flow through the municipal court office) a JEDD custodial fund (which accounts for funds that flow through the JEDD) and a special assessment custodial fund (which accounts for the collection of debt-related special assessments that are remitted to another government, for which the City has no obligation for such debt service).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including enterprise funds, except cash held by a trustee or fiscal agent and specific fund investments, are maintained in this pool. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments" on the fund balance sheet and statement of net position. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. The City's Mayor's Court has its own checking accounts for collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures that are presented on the statement of fiduciary net position as "Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts."

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the fund balance sheet and statement of net position, investments with original maturities of three months or less and funds with the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the City categorizes its fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City also invested funds in money market mutual funds and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during 2020. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." Investments in STAR Ohio and money market mutual fund are valued at the net asset value per share provided by STAR Ohio on an amortized cost basis at December 31, 2020, which approximates fair value.

For 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participants' 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.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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 \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost (or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value rather than fair value. Intangible assets, such as easements, are reported at estimated cost and not depreciated.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Lives (Years)
Buildings and Building Improvements	40
Infrastructure – Streets	50
Infrastructure – Water Lines/Storm Sewers	20
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	5 – 20

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are generally classified as follows:

Transfers are reported as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the governmental funds, as "Transfers In" by the recipient fund and "Transfers Out" by the disbursing fund on the fund financial statements. These transfers are consolidated within the governmental activities columns.

Transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures if the transactions involved organizations external to the City are similarly treated when involving other funds of the City.

Compensated Absences

The City follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The City records a liability for sick leave for employees with ten years of service. The employees are eligible to receive payment for one-quarter of the vested balance up to a maximum of 240 hours.

Matured leave payable in the fund financial statements represents the entire current portion. These amounts are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations, retirements or contractual obligation. The City has no matured leave payable at December 31, 2020. The entire liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For enterprise funds, the entire liability is reflected in the fund balance sheet.

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/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 plan. 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.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences 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 fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by enterprise funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate enterprise funds and on the statement of net position.

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Compensated Absences	Will be paid by the General Fund or Water Fund.
General Obligation Bonds	Will be paid from the Bond Retirement and Police Station Debt Service Funds
Loans Payable	Will be paid from the Water Fund, which is utilizing the water tower associated with the loan.
Special Assessment Bonds	Will be paid from the Bond Retirement Fund.
Revenue Obligation Bonds	Water revenue bonds will be repaid through the operating revenues of the Water Fund.

Classification of Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," the City's fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The City classifies assets as nonspendable when not in spendable form and when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

The City of Monroe Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – December 31, 2020

<u>Committed</u> - The City's Council can commit amounts via formal action (resolution). The City must adhere to these commitments unless the City's Council amends the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assigned fund balances at December 31, 2020 represent resources set aside for purchase commitments and subsequent year budgets by the City's Council.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets (and deferred outflows of resources) and liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) in the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets is calculated, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents 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. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in the pension and OPEB footnotes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, other taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balance to net position of governmental activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Exchange/Non-Exchange Transactions

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. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes and payments in lieu of taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal 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 fiscal 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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.

Note 3 - Compliance and Accountability

Fund Deficits

The following funds had fund balance deficits at December 31, 2020:

	Fund Deficit		
Major Governmental Fund:			
Police Law Enforcement	\$	193,041	
Non-Major Enterprise Fund:			
Garbage	\$	51,403	

The deficits were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Policies and Procedures

The investment and deposit of City monies are governed by the Ohio Revised Code. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

The City of Monroe

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - December 31, 2020

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Finance Director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

State statute permits interim monies to be deposited in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bond, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject
 to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked
 to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this section are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, city, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures."

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$6,122,895 and the bank balance was \$6,206,452. \$537,611 of the City's deposits were insured by federal depository insurance. As of December 31, 2020, \$5,668,841 of the City's bank balance of \$6,206,452 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of December 31, 2020 the City had the following investments:

		Fair Value a					
Categorized Investments	Under One Year One to			Under One Year One to Five Years			
U.S. Government Notes	\$	497,336		2,021,491	S&P - AA+		
STAR Ohio		5,026,151		-	S&P - AAAm		
Negotiable CD's		1,610,006		9,113,338	N/A		
Money Market Mutual Funds		3,607		-	S&P - AAAm		
Total	\$	7,137,100	\$	11,134,829			

Interest Rate Risk - The City has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk - The City is not subject to any credit risk as there are no investments subject to credit risk. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The City has 14% of its investments in U.S. Government Notes.

Fair Value Measurement – The City's recurring fair value measurement of its investment in U.S. Government Notes and negotiable CDs of \$2,518,827 and \$10,723,344, respectively, were valued using pricing sources as provided by investment managers (Level 2 inputs). The City's investment in money market mutual and STAR Ohio funds are excluded from fair value measurement requirements under GASB Statement No. 72, and instead are reported at amortized cost.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2020 were levied after October I, 2019, on assessed values as of January I, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due by February and the remainder payable in July. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31st of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 88% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

Category	A	Assessed Value			
Real Property Valuation	\$ 348,092,98				
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property		91,464,930			
Total	\$	439,557,910			

Note 6 - Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2% on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside of the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100 percent of the City's current tax rate, and City residents that also own property inside the City are eligible for a reduced rate of 1.50%.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

The first 1.5% (of the City's gross income tax rate of 2.0%) of income taxes are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax, general fund operations, capital improvements, debt service and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by Council. The remaining .35% and .15% of income taxes are restricted for public safety and capital improvements, respectively.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of property and other taxes, income taxes, utility accounts (shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts), special assessments, payments in lieu of taxes, and intergovernmental receivables and shared revenues arising from entitlements.

Note 8 - Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2020, follows:

	12/31/2019 Increases		Decreases		12/30/2020			
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Easements	\$	1,850,276	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,850,276
Construction in Progress		4,047,688		6,841,427		-		10,889,115
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		5,897,964		6,841,427		-		12,739,391
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Building Improvements		11,317,541		285,535		-		11,603,076
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles		9,788,444		793,407		-		10,581,851
Infrastructure – Streets		74,716,617		33,668		-		74,750,285
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		95,822,602		1,112,610		-		96,935,212
Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Building Improvements		(4,748,195)		(333,337)		-		(5,081,532)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles		(7,395,314)		(433,546)		-		(7,828,860)
Infrastructure – Streets		(29,622,988)	(1,392,219)		-		(31,015,207)
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(41,766,497)	(2,159,102)		-		(43,925,599)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		54,056,105	(1,046,492)		-		53,009,613
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	59,954,069	\$	5,794,935	\$	-	\$	65,749,004
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	563,741	\$	-	\$	-	\$	563,741
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		563,741		-		-		563,741
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Building Improvements		1,464,986		-		-		1,464,986
Machinery and Equipment		2,029,845		75,000		-		2,104,845
Infrastructure – Water Lines/Storm Sewers		11,211,395		685,248		-		11,896,643
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		14,706,226		760,248		-		15,466,474
Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Building Improvements		(1,063,145)		(30,522)		-		(1,093,667)
Machinery and Equipment		(1,284,104)		(100,932)		-		(1,385,036)
Infrastructure – Water Lines/Storm Sewers		(6,046,595)		(437,845)		-		(6,484,440)
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(8,393,844)		(569,299)		-		(8,963,143)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		6,312,382		190,949				6,503,331
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,876,123	\$	190,949	\$	-	\$	7,067,072

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
Security of Persons and Property	\$	422,596
Transportation, Including Depreciation of		
General Infrastructure Assets		1,515,741
Leisure Time Activities		56,272
General Government		164,493
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,159,102	
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	509,914
Sewer		12,595
Stormwater Management		42,290
Cemetery		4,500
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$	569.299

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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.

The 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 (I) 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 plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – City employees, other than police officers and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; 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 traditional plan. 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.

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

Croun	٨
Carolin	\mathcal{H}

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

The City of Monroe Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – December 31, 2020

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 (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State
	and Local
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0%
Employee	10.0%
2020 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0%
Total Employer	14.0%
Employee	10.0%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$480,702 for 2020. Of this amount, \$40,059 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description - City's full-time police and fire fighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.opf.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 OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF 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.

The City of Monroe Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – December 31, 2020

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 after 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 OPF 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 three 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 three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police	Firefighters
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50%	24.00%
Employee	12.25%	12.25%
2020 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00%	23.50%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50%	0.50%
Total Employer	19.50%	24.00%
Employee	12.25%	12.25%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,279,505 for 2020. Of this amount \$106,625 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	 OPERS	OP&F	Total		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,507,622	\$ 16,262,105	\$	20,769,727	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Current Measurement Date	0.022805%	0.241402%			
Prior Measurement Date	 0.021689%	0.241981%			
Change in Proportionate Share	0.001116%	-0.000579%			
Pension Expense	\$ 967,360	\$ 2,641,860	\$	3,609,220	

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

	 OPERS	OP&F	Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			_	
Changes in employer proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	\$ 243,385	\$ 1,317,565	\$ 1,560,950	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	-	611,845	611,845	
Change in Assumptions	240,760	385,557	626,317	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 480,702	 1,279,505	1,760,207	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 964,847	\$ 3,594,472	\$ 4,559,319	
	_	_	 _	
	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 899,169	\$ 745,157	\$ 1,644,326	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	56,992	837,806	894,798	
Changes in employer proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		150,716	150,716	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 956,161	\$ 1,733,679	\$ 2,689,840	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - December 31, 2020

The City reported \$1,760,207 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2021	\$	78,801	\$ 440,014	\$	518,815
2022		(231,023)	271,627		40,604
2023		37,234	604,663		641,897
2024		(357,028)	(659,774)		(1,016,802)
2025		_	(75,242)		(75,242)
Total	\$	(472,016)	\$ 581,288	\$	109,272

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 benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement and Valuation Date December 31, 2019

Experience Study 5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.2 percent Wage Inflation 3.25%

Projected Salary Increases 3.25% to 10.75% (including wage inflation at 3.25%)

Cost-of-Living Adjustments Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3% simple Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 1.40% simple

through 2020, then 2.15% simple

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.2% for 2019.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2%. 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 contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current 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 7.2 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 (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
		% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase	
		(6.20%)	(7.20%)		(8.20%)		
Entity's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	7,434,430	\$	4,507,622	\$	1,876,395	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2019, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Cost of Living Increases (COLA)	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based
	on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%

Payroll Growth Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase

rate of 0.5%

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was 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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00%	1.00%
Domestic Equity	16.00%	5.40%
Non-US Equity	16.00%	5.80%
Private Markets	8.00%	8.00%
Core Fixed Income*	23.00%	2.70%
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00%	4.70%
Private Credit	5.00%	5.50%
U.S Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00%	2.50%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00%	6.60%
Real Assets	8.00%	7.40%
Private Real Estate	12.00%	6.40%
	120.00%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric

OPF's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OPF'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 8.00 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 8.00 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 8.00 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 (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	1% Increase	
		(7.00%)	(8.00%)		(9.00%)		
Entity's proportionate share				_		_	
of the net pension liability	\$	22,538,744	\$	16,262,105	\$	11,012,361	

^{*} levered 2X

Note 10 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability

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 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 annually 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 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 healthcare 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 the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

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

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

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

The City of Monroe Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – December 31, 2020

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the 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.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. 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 Traditional Pension and Combined plans' employer contributions allocated to health care was zero in 2020 and is expected to remain at that level. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.0%.

The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2020.

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment 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 Premium 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 Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the 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 the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2020, the portion of 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 Sections 115 and 401(h).

The City of Monroe Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – December 31, 2020

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: 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. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$30,145 for 2020. Of this amount, \$2,512 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 3,036,544	\$ 2,384,500	\$ 5,421,044
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.021984%	0.241402%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.020901%	0.241981%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.001083%	-0.000579%	
OPEB Expense	\$ 428,478	\$ 417,554	\$ 846,032

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

	OPERS		OP&F		 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				_	
Changes in employer proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions	\$	114,039	\$	899,071	\$ 1,013,110
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		81		-	81
Change in Assumptions		480,653		1,361,815	1,842,468
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date				30,145	 30,145
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	594,773	\$	2,291,031	\$ 2,885,804
		OPERS		OP&F	 Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	154,620	\$	107,933	\$ 262,553
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		277,706		254,763	532,469
Change in Assumptions		-		509,393	509,393
Changes in employer proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions				4,585	 4,585
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	432,326	\$	876,674	\$ 1,309,000

\$30,145 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 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS		OP&F		 Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2021	\$	158,815	\$	267,936	\$ 426,751
2022		69,580		267,936	337,516
2023		123		289,675	289,798
2024		(66,071)		254,104	188,033
2025		-		250,427	250,427
Thereafter		-		54,134	 54,134
Total	\$	162,447	\$	1,384,212	\$ 1,546,659

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 and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Projected Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Date

Prior Measurement Date

3.16 percent
3.96 percent
Investment Rate of Return

Municipal Bond Rate - Current Year

Municipal Bond Rate - Prior Year

3.71 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Current Year 10.50 percent, initial

3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030

Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Prior Year 10.00 percent, initial

3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.7 percent for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees 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 the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average		
		Long-Term Expected		
	Target	Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)		
Fixed Income	36.00%	1.53%		
Domestic Equities	21.00%	5.75%		
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00%	5.69%		
International Equities	23.00%	7.66%		
Other investments	14.00%	4.90%		
Total	100.00%	4.55%		

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (I) 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) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2034. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Di	Discount Rate		% Increase
		(2.16%)	(3.16%)		(4.16%)	
Entity's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,973,828	\$	3,036,544	\$	2,286,116

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 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2020 is 10.5 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries' project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care							
		Cost Trend Rate						
	19	% Decrease	Assumption		1	% Increase		
Proportionate share of the								
net OPEB liability	\$	2,946,955	\$	3,036,544	\$	3,125,026		

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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 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 any 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 the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate - Current Year	2.75 percent
Municipal Bond Rate - Prior Year	4.13 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.66 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increase based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - December 31, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted 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, 2019, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00%	1.00%
Domestic Equity	16.00%	5.40%
Non-US Equity	16.00%	5.80%
Private Markets	8.00%	8.00%
Core Fixed Income*	23.00%	2.70%
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00%	4.70%
Private Credit	5.00%	5.50%
U.S Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00%	2.50%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00%	6.60%
Real Assets	8.00%	7.40%
Private Real Estate	12.00%	6.40%
	120.00%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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 the 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.

^{*} levered 2X

Discount Rate Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 percent. 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 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019 and 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56 percent at December 31, 2019 and 4.66 percent at December 31, 2018.

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

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase	
	(2.56%)		(3.56%)		(4.56%)		
Proportionate share of the							
net OPEB liability	\$	2,956,631	\$	2,384,500	\$	1,909,106	

Note II - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

All non-contract employees earn ten hours of sick leave for each full month worked. City employees can receive payment of twenty-five percent of accrued sick leave up to 240 hours (maximum sixty hours) after ten years with the City.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

Non-union employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based on length of service. On January I following the date of hire, employees receive two weeks of vacation leave prorated by the portion of the previous calendar year worked. Employees earn two weeks up to the completion of five years of service, three weeks after five years, four weeks after ten years and five weeks after twenty years of service. All vacation time must be used within the calendar year earned or is forfeited unless the employee has received special permission from the City Manager. Upon departure from City employment, an employee (or his or her estate) will be paid for unused vacation leave. Union employees earn, use and accumulate vacation leave per the terms of their particular contract.

Health Care Benefits

The City provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through various life insurance companies. The City has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through Anthem. Non-union employees pay 16 percent of the premium. The City Manager and Law Director pay twenty percent of the health and dental insurance premiums. For union employees, the health and dental premium contribution varies depending on the terms of the applicable union contract. The City also provides a portion of the deductible: \$1,800 for employees on the single plan and \$3,600 for employees on the family plan. The City provides vision insurance to all employees through VSP and dental insurance is provided through Dental Care Plus.

The City of Monroe Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – December 31, 2020

Note 12 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The City insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2020, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2019, the most recent information available:

	2019			
Assets	\$ 38,432,610			
Liabilities	(14,705,917)			
Net Position	\$ 23,726,693			

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant decline in the level of coverage from the prior year.

Note 13 -Long-Term Obligations

A summary of the changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2020 follows:

	12/31/2019	Increase	Decrease	12/31/2020	Du	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities							
Special Assessment Bonds							
4.45% - 5.70% 2002 Limited Edition	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ (60,000)	\$ -	\$	-	
Total - Special Assessment Bonds	 60,000	-	(60,000)	-		-	
General Obligation Bonds (Unvoted)							
1.80% 2020 Bonds	-	736,000	(12,000)	724,000)	12,000	
3% - 4% 2019 Bonds	11,555,000	-	(215,000)	11,340,000)	225,000	
Premium	622,487	-	(20,807)	601,680)	-	
3% - 4% 2018 VP Bonds	3,255,000	-	(10,000)	3,245,000)	330,000	
Premium	251,503	-	(23,216)	228,287		-	
1.50% - 3.50% 2013 VP Bonds	475,000	-	(90,000)	385,000)	90,000	
Premium	18,998	-	(3,999)	14,999)	-	
6.15% 2010 Building America Bonds	715,000	-	(715,000)	-		-	
2 - 4.25% 2010 VP Bonds	320,000	-	(320,000)	-		-	
Premium	4,554	-	(4,554)	-		-	
2% - 4% 2014 VP Bonds	1,890,000	-	(185,000)	1,705,000	١	190,000	
Premium	95,165	-	(6,380)	88,785	;	-	
Total - General Obligation Bonds	19,202,707	736,000	(1,605,956)	18,332,751		847,000	
Compensated Absences	322,412	68,520	(48,363)	342,569)	51,368	
Net Pension Liability:							
OPERS	4,140,239	-	(998,457)	3,141,782	!	-	
OP&F	19,752,072	-	(3,489,967)	16,262,105	;	-	
Total Net Pension Liability	 23,892,311	-	(4,488,424)	19,403,887		-	
Net OPEB Liability:							
OPERS	1,899,329	217,123	-	2,116,452	!	-	
OP&F	2,203,611	180,889	-	2,384,500)	-	
Total Net OPEB Liability	 4,102,940	398,012	-	4,500,952		-	
Total - Governmental Activities	47,580,370	1,202,532	(6,202,743)	42,580,159	١	898,368	
Business-Type Activities							
1.62% 2020 Bonds	-	3,319,000	(17,000)	3,302,000	١	331,000	
5.9-6.35% 2010 Series A Bonds	3,590,000	_	(3,590,000)	_		_	
2-3.75% 2010 Series B Bonds	250,000	_	(250,000)	_		-	
Premium	20,479	-	(20,479)	_		-	
5.02% 2001 Loan Payable	74,951	_	(74,951)	_		_	
Compensated Absences	16,803	2,910	(2,520)	17,193	,	2,579	
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	1,799,903	-	(434,063)	1,365,840)	_	
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	825,702	94,390	-	920,092		-	
Total - Business-Type Activities	6,577,838	3,416,300	(4,389,013)	5,605,125		333,579	
Total - All Activities	\$ 54,158,208	\$ 4,618,832	\$ (10,591,756)	\$ 48,185,284	. \$	1,231,947	

The City of Monroe

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - December 31, 2020

The Limited Edition special assessment bond was issued at varying interest rates from 4.45 to 5.70 percent. The debt was issued on September 15, 2002 for the purpose of making improvements around the Mount Pleasant Retirement home area.

The special assessment bond issues are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In the event that an assessed property owner fails to make payments, the City will be required to pay the related debt. The special assessment bonds were paid from the bond retirement fund.

The 2013 Various Purpose bonds were issued in 2013 to currently refund the outstanding balance of certain legacy debt. The bonds bear interest at rates varying from 1.50% to 3.50% and have a final maturity of December 1, 2024.

During 2014, the City issued General Obligation Bonds of \$2,775,000 to finance certain energy improvements to the City's buildings and infrastructure. The bonds bear interest at rates varying from 2% to 4% and have a final maturity of December 1, 2034.

During 2018, the City issued General Obligation Bonds of \$3,320,000 to refund bonds that were previously outstanding. The bonds bear interest at rates varying from 3% to 4% and have a final maturity of December 1, 2030.

During 2019, the City issued General Obligation Bonds of \$11,555,000 to finance the acquisition and construction of new police station and to make certain other long-term capital improvements. The bonds bear interest at rates varying from 3% to 4% and have a final maturity of December 1, 2049.

During 2020, the City issued General Obligation Bonds of \$736,000 to refund previously outstanding bonds. The bonds bear interest at 1.80% and have a final maturity of December 1, 2030. The refunding reduced the amount of cash required for debt service in the amount of \$149,673. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new bond payments) of \$130,701.

In 2010, the City issued \$6,845,000 of various purpose bonds, including \$715,000 in Build America Bonds that carry an interest subsidy of thirty-five percent. The bonds were issued for several purposes including State Route 63 right of way, interchange improvements and work on State Route 63 and Toddhunter Road. The bonds also financed the acquisition of a fire truck and improvements to Gallaher Road. The \$715,000 in Build America Bonds were refunded in 2020 with the 2020 Bonds.

The unvoted general obligation bond issues will be paid out of the Bond Retirement and Police Station Debt Service Funds.

Compensated absences and the net pension/OPEB liabilities will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, mainly the General and Water funds.

During 2020, the City issued Revenue Bonds of \$3,319,000 to refund previously outstanding bonds. The bonds bear interest at 1.62% and have a final maturity of December 1, 2030. The refunding reduced the amount of cash required for debt service in the amount of \$923,453. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new bond payments) of \$845,549.

During 2010, the City issued \$5,825,000 in waterworks system improvements and refunding revenue bonds. The bonds were issued as two series. The 2010A series was for \$3,590,000 as Build America Bonds that carry a thirty-five percent interest subsidy. The 2010B series was for \$2,235,000. These bonds were refunded in 2020 with 2020 bonds.

The Loan payable was issued at an interest of 5.02 percent in December 2001 for the purpose of the paying the City's portion of a water tower used with the City of Middletown. The loan was paid from the water fund charges for services.

As of December 31, 2020, the City's legal debt margin was approximately \$46 million for total debt and \$24 million for unvoted debt.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020 are:

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds							
Year		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	847,000	\$	588,207	\$	1,435,207	
2022		872,000		560,466		1,432,466	
2023		908,000		531,913		1,439,913	
2024		928,000		498,429		1,426,429	
2025		773,000		463,120		1,236,120	
2026-2030		4,181,000		1,891,782		6,072,782	
2031-2035		1,985,000		1,312,913		3,297,913	
2036-2040		2,145,000		932,663		3,077,663	
2041-2045		2,480,000		587,563		3,067,563	
2046-2049		2,280,000		180,781		2,460,781	
Totals	\$	17,399,000	\$	7,547,837	\$	24,946,837	

2020 Revenue Bonds

Year		Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$	331,000	\$ \$ 220,675		551,675	
2022		331,000	202,975		533,975	
2023	330,000		184,685		514,685	
2024		330,000	165,510		495,510	
2025		330,000	-		330,000	
2026-2030		1,650,000	-		1,650,000	
Totals	\$	3,302,000	\$ 773,845	\$	4,075,845	

Note 14 - Notes Payable

On February 28, 2019, the City issued \$1,300,000 in one-year notes at 3.0% interest. The notes were retired on February 27, 2020.

Note 15 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers during 2020 were as follows:

	Т	ransfers In	Tra	nsfers Out	
Major Funds:					
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	-	\$	7,612,259	
2004 TIFs		-		262,000	
2004 RIDs		-		180,000	
Fire & EMS Levy		2,249,999		-	
Police Law Enforcement		2,560,260		-	
Capital Improvement		2,714,000		-	
Bond Retirement		820,000		1,300,000	
Total Major Governmental Funds		8,344,259		9,354,259	
Nonmajor Funds:					
Governmental Funds:					
Street		850,000		-	
Income Tax Public Safety		-		445,750	
Income Tax Capital Project		-		166,700	
Police Station Debt Service		612,450		-	
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,462,450		612,450	
Enterprise Fund:					
Stormwater Management		160,000			
Total All Funds	\$	9,966,709	\$	9,966,709	

The transfers out of the General Fund were to supplement the operations of other funds. Transfers out of the 2004 TIFs and 2004 RIDs were to the Bond Retirement Fund for required debt service. Transfers out of the Income Tax Public Safety Fund and Income Tax Capital Project Fund were made to the Police Station Debt Service Fund for required debt service. The Bond Retirement Fund transferred out funds to the Capital Improvement Fund so that the \$1,300,000 note payable could be retired.

At December 31, 2020 interfund loans totaled \$82,000 – owed to the General Fund from the Capital Improvement Fund. The interfund loan was made to assist the borrower-funds with cash flow needs. The City anticipates that the Capital Improvement Fund advance of \$82,000 will be repaid within one year.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

The Center for Local Government, a jointly governed organization, was established to improve public service delivery by the cities, townships and villages in the Greater Cincinnati metropolitan area, especially among its member jurisdictions, through improved information exchange, cost reductions, shared resources, interjurisdictional collaboration, and new approaches to capital equipment and skills acquisition. The Board of Trustees consists of eight members made up of elected representatives from the participating governments. The City does not have any financial interest in or responsibility for the Center. The City made no financial contribution during 2020. Information can be obtained from the Center by writing to Director of the Center for Local Government, 10979 Reed Hartman Highway, Suite 239, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

The Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments (OKI), a jointly governed organization, was established to provide coordinated planning services to the appropriate federal, state and local governments, their political subdivisions, agencies, departments, instrumentalities, and special districts, in connection with the preparation and development of comprehensive and continuing regional transportation and development plans within the OKI Region. OKI members include Butler, Clermont and Warren Counties in Ohio, Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties in Kentucky and Dearborn and Ohio Counties in Indiana. OKI also serves as an area wide review agency in conjunction with comprehensive planning within the OKI Region.

OKI contracts periodically for local funds and other support with the governing board of each of the governments who are members of OKI or with such other persons as may be appropriate to provide such funds and support. The support is based on the population of the area represented. A Board of Trustees was created for conducting the activities of the OKI. This Board consists of one elected official of each City and municipal corporation, one individual selected by each City planning agency or commission and one person selected by each planning agency or commission of each municipal corporation located in each member City. This Board of Trustees then selects not more than ten residents of the OKI Region. The total membership of the Board of Trustees shall not exceed 100. Any member of OKI may withdraw its membership upon written notice to OKI to be effective two years after receipt of the notice by OKI. The City made no financial contribution during 2020. To obtain financial information, write to Director of Finance and Administration of the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments at 920 Pete Rose Way Suite 420, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45202.

Note 17 - Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

From time to time, the City may be subject to various lawsuits and/or claims over which litigation has not yet commenced. Although the outcomes of any such matters are not presently determinable, in the opinion of management, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Federal and State Grants

The City receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 18 – Purchase Commitments

The City had the following in outstanding encumbrances by fund as of December 31, 2020:

	Outstanding				
Fund	En	cumbrances			
Governmental					
General	\$	484,243			
Fire & EMS Levy		47,128			
Police Law Enforcement		15,376			
2004 RIDs		3,037			
Capital Improvement		1,149,566			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		856,820			
Enterprise					
Water		388,034			
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	59,720				
	\$	3,003,924			

Note 19 - Fund Balance

The fund balances for all governmental funds are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other non-major governmental funds are presented as follows:

								Non-major	
		Fire & EMS	Police Law			Capital	Bond	Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Levy	Enforcement	2004 TIFs	2004 RIDs	Improvement	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Restricted for:									
Public safety	\$ -	\$ 393,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 934,558	\$ 1,327,869
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,441,724	1,441,724
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	3,859,806	4,359,806
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	374,484	338,632	713,116
Purposes Permitted by									
TIF/RID Agreements	-	-	-	1,343,857	1,483,494	-	-	149,821	2,977,172
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,726	68,726
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,473	2,473
Total Restricted	-	393,311	-	1,343,857	1,483,494	500,000	374,484	6,795,740	10,890,886
Committed for:									
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	923,967	-	-	923,967
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,198	257,198
Total Committed	-	-	-	-	-	923,967	-	257,198	1,181,165
Assigned:									
Purchase Commitments	411,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,210
2021 Budgeted Use of									
Carryover Balance	3,037,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,037,123
Total Assigned	3,448,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,448,333
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,677,988	-	(193,041)	-	-	-	-	-	5,484,947
Total Fund Balances	\$ 9,126,321	\$ 393,311	\$ (193,041)	\$1,343,857	\$1,483,494	\$ 1,423,967	\$ 374,484	\$ 7,052,938	\$ 21,005,331

Note 20 – Joint Economic Development District

Effective January I, 2015, the City of Monroe began participating in a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) with Turtle Creek Township. The JEDD is located entirely within Turtle Creek Township, Butler County, Ohio along State Route 63 on the East Side of Interstate 75. The purpose of the JEDD is to facilitate the development of jobs and employment opportunities along with improving the welfare of people in the District. The JEDD is governed by a Board of Directors which consists of a municipal member, a township member, a member who represents the owners of the businesses within the JEDD, a member who represents the persons working within the JEDD, and one member who is selected by the above members who serves as chairperson.

The proceeds of the JEDD are used to pay a portion of the costs associated with the District, the provision of public services such as police and fire protection, and to provide for improvements in connector roads that benefit the JEDD.

Under the terms of the agreement with the IEDD, City of Monroe and Turtle Creek Township:

- The JEDD will receive 4% of income tax revenues collected.
- Turtle Creek Township receives 50% of the net income tax revenues collected.
- The City of Monroe receives 50% of the net income tax revenues collected and \$80,000 for interchange maintenance.

The City of Monroe administers and collects income tax for the JEDD and reports quarterly to the JEDD. The City of Monroe receives an additional fee for the collection of the gross income tax collected and absorbs all reasonable costs associated with the collection of these income taxes.

Note 21 - Tax Abatements

The City has granted tax abatements to entities located within the City's community reinvestment areas and created under Chapter 3735 of the Ohio Revised Code. The agreements vary in lengths of five to fifteen years and allow for a 45% to 100% real property tax exemption on the value of new buildings constructed within the community reinvestment areas and pursuant to Section 3735.67 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the development incentives are to promote economic growth and job generation within the community. The Tax Incentive Review Council of the City of Monroe reviews the agreements annually for compliance. If an entity fails to meet the requirements of the agreement, the exemptions from taxation granted under the agreement may be revoked. The value of real property tax dollars abated in fiscal year 2020 from such agreements was approximately \$800,000.

Note 22 - Change in Accounting Principle

During the year, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. This Statement also requires the presentation of a statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in net position. For the City, the changes included renaming its agency funds as custodial funds under the new criteria and presenting a statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the custodial funds. The City also began reporting a debt-related special assessment that it collects and remits to another government in a custodial fund that was previously reported in a debt service fund. The adoption of GASB No. 84 had no impact on the City's beginning or ending net position.

Note 23 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Note 24 - Custodial Funds Special Assessment Receivable and Intergovernmental Payable

The City has entered into intergovernmental agreements with the Warren County Port Authority for the purpose of furthering commercial and industrial development that is mutually economically beneficial to both the City and Warren County. There are currently two such intergovernmental agreements covering two projects and their related TIF Districts – the VH Monroe Project and the Cincinnati Premium Outlets Project.

The general terms of these two intergovernmental agreements directed the Warren County Port Authority to issue debt for the purpose of constructing infrastructure that would entice commercial and industrial development to be located within certain designated sections (TIF Districts) of the City. These agreements further directed the City to pledge service payments (payments in lieu of taxes) to the Warren County Port Authority to cover the principal and interest payments on the related debt issued by the Port Authority as well as amounts required to cover the administrative costs of the Port Authority related to these projects. Additionally, property owners in these two Districts are subject to a special assessment in the event that in any year the service payments collected are not sufficient to cover the debt service and administrative costs of the Warren County Port Authority.

At December 31, 2020, the City estimated that the future service payments were sufficient to cover the debt service payments and administrative charges of the Cincinnati Premium Outlets Project, but not sufficient to cover the debt service payments and the administrative charges of the VH Monroe Project.

Since the future service payments of the VH Monroe Project are estimated to be less than the amount of debt service and administrative charges required by the intergovernmental agreement with the Warren County Port Authority, the City has reported a special assessment receivable from property owners in the VH Monroe Project TIF District and an intergovernmental payable to the Warren County Port Authority for estimated future value of the deficiency of service payments under debt service payments and administrative expenses as of December 31, 2020, that is estimated based on the assumptions in the table below, and is reported in the City's custodial funds per GASB 84.

VH Monroe Project - Estimated Special Assessment Receivable and Estimated Intergovernmental Payable Calculation

\$ 4,838,840
1,055,412
5,894,252
9,735,000
3,165,000
1,068,600
13,968,600
\$ (8,074,348)

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	FUND

				02.12.0				
		_						Variance
			dget					Positive
B		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	ć	070 200	,	070 200	ċ	046 025	,	(22.275)
Property and Other Taxes Income Taxes	\$	878,200	\$	879,200	\$	846,825	\$	(32,375)
		10,178,555 89,600		12,139,687		10,593,225		(1,546,462)
Charges for Services Fees, Licenses, and Permits		671,800		174,600 671,800		161,794 609,238		(12,806)
Fines and Forfeitures				=		•		(62,562) (435)
		86,100 772,700		90,100 847,700		89,665		
Intergovernmental Interest		220,600				837,860		(9,840) 117,016
Other		218,900		220,600 761,000		337,616 1,141,593		380,593
Otilei		218,900		701,000		1,141,393		380,333
Total Revenues		13,116,455		15,784,687		14,617,816		(1,166,871)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government								
Council								
Personal Services		113,510		113,510		111,416		2,094
Other	_	159,364		134,604		87,056		47,548
Total Council		272,874		248,114		198,472		49,642
Mayor's Court		02.022		02.022		00 724		4.004
Personal Services		93,822		93,822		89,731		4,091
Other		29,305		26,480		19,087		7,393
Total Mayor's Court		123,127		120,302		108,818		11,484
Human Resources								
Personal Services		236,500		243,400		235,996		7,404
Other		193,705		308,655		283,093		25,562
Total Human Resources		430,205		552,055		519,089		32,966
Development								
Personal Services		638,754		542,754		497,533		45,221
Other		1,313,779		1,299,029		1,009,592	_	289,437
Total Development		1,952,533		1,841,783		1,507,125		334,658
				_,,,,,,,,,				
Finance								
Personal Services		568,709		518,709		516,025		2,684
Other		951,935		1,545,485		1,545,485		-
Total Finance		1,520,644		2,064,194		2,061,510		2,684
City Manager's Office								
Personal Services		334,386		310,086		290,330		19,756
Other		565,365		546,865		437,401	_	109,464
T			_	-	_		_	40
Total City Manager's Office		899,751		856,951		727,731		129,220
Total General Government		5,199,134		5,683,399		5,122,745		560,654
		_			-		(cc	ontinued)

		GENERAL I	FUND			
-				Variance		
-	Budge	t		Positive		
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Security of Persons and Property						
Police Law Enforcement						
Personal Services	549,137	488,037	418,054	69,983		
Other _	115,555	97,525	52,772	44,753		
Total Security of Persons and Property	664,692	585,562	470,826	114,736		
Transportation						
Service Buildings and Grounds						
Other	423,579	413,494	303,256	110,238		
Total Transportation	423,579	413,494	303,256	110,238		
Leisure Time Activities Parks						
Personal Services	298,181	249,881	216,266	33,615		
Other	234,384	208,954	132,584	76,370		
- Cities	254,504	200,554	132,304	70,370		
Total Leisure Time Activities	532,565	458,835	348,850	109,985		
Total Expenditures	6,819,970	7,141,290	6,245,677	895,613		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,296,485	8,643,397	8,372,139	(271,258)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers - Out	(8,228,000)	(7,642,259)	(7,612,259)	30,000		
Advances - In	-	-	415,000	415,000		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,228,000)	(7,642,259)	(7,197,259)	445,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,931,515)	1,001,138	1,174,880	173,742		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,372,059	5,372,059	5,372,059	-		
Di V - E - I - A i - I	400.046	100.016	400.046			

480,016

3,920,560 \$

480,016

6,853,213 \$

480,016

7,026,955

173,742

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated

Fund Balance at End of Year

	FIRE & EMS LEVY FUND								
		_						Variance	
			dget					Positive	
		Original		Final	-	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Property and Other Taxes	\$	604,000	\$	604,000	\$	892,424	\$	288,424	
Charges for Services		544,000		544,000		524,891		(19,109)	
Intergovernmental		36,100		36,100		73,341		37,241	
Other		6,000		6,000		185,235		179,235	
Total Revenues		1,190,100		1,190,100		1,675,891		485,791	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property									
Personal Services		2,658,222		2,980,652		2,948,198		32,454	
Other		716,513		589,753		549,425		40,328	
Total Expenditures		3,374,735		3,570,405		3,497,623		72,782	
Deficiency of Revenues									
Under Expenditures		(2,184,635)		(2,380,305)		(1,821,732)		558,573	
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfers In		3,877,450		2,598,630		2,249,999		(348,631)	
Total Other Financing Sources		3,877,450		2,598,630		2,249,999		(348,631)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,692,815		218,325		428,267		209,942	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		56,145		56,145		56,145		_	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		68,248		68,248		68,248		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,817,208	\$	342,718	\$	552,660	\$	209,942	

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

POLICE LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND Variance Positive Budget Original Final Actual (Negative) Revenues: Property and Other Taxes \$ 606,000 606,000 561,420 (44,580)Charges for Services 202,600 202,600 56,469 (146, 131)Intergovernmental 73,900 73,900 84,273 10,373 Other 2,200 4,903 2,200 2,703 Total Revenues 884,700 884,700 707,065 (177,635)Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Personal Services 2,870,075 2,918,575 2,759,195 159,380 Other 691,837 547,097 484,329 62,768 Total Security of Persons and Property 3,465,672 3,243,524 3,561,912 222,148 **Total Expenditures** 3,561,912 3,465,672 3,243,524 222,148 **Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures** (2,677,212)(2,580,972)(2,536,459)44,513 Other Financing Sources: Transfers - In 3,411,190 2,550,500 2,560,260 9,760 **Total Other Financing Sources** 3,411,190 2,560,260 9,760 2,550,500 Net Change in Fund Balance 733,978 23,801 54,273 (30,472)Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 51,802 51,802 51,802 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 23,062 23,062 23,062

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Fund Balance at End of Year

808,842

44,392

\$

98,665

54,273

	2004 TIFs							
	Due	last		Variance Positive				
	Original	dget Final	Actual	(Negative)				
				(g)				
Revenues:								
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 2,163,350	\$ 2,606,955	\$ 2,597,517	\$ (9,438)				
Intergovernmental	271,852	272,300		(272,300)				
Total Revenues	2,435,202	2,879,255	2,597,517	(281,738)				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Miscellaneous	1,870	540	520	20				
Payment to Schools	1,932,420	2,119,840	2,119,749	91				
Capital Outlay	24,288	475,913	475,001	912				
Total Expenditures	1,958,578	2,596,293	2,595,270	1,023				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	476,624	282,962	2,247	(280,715)				
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers - Out	(300,000)	(262,000)	(262,000)					
Total Other Financing Uses	(300,000)	(262,000)	(262,000)					
Net Change in Fund Balance	176,624	20,962	(259,753)	(280,715)				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,603,002	1,603,002	1,603,002	-				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	608	608	608					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,780,234	\$ 1,624,572	\$ 1,343,857	\$ (280,715)				

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2004 RIDs Variance Positive Budget Original Final Actual (Negative) Revenues: Payment in Lieu of Taxes 3,689,300 \$ 3,760,875 3,766,977 \$ 6,102 Intergovernmental 4,676 10,000 10,000 **Total Revenues** 3,693,976 6,102 3,770,875 3,776,977 Expenditures: Current: Payments to Schools 2,654,000 2,658,280 2,627,997 30,283 Other 59,272 540,617 539,443 1,174 **Total Expenditures** 3,198,897 3,167,440 31,457 2,713,272 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 980,704 571,978 609,537 37,559 Other Financing Uses: Transfers - Out (475,000)(180,000)(180,000)**Total Other Financing Uses** (475,000)(180,000)(180,000)Net Change in Fund Balance 505,704 391,978 37,559 429,537 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 1,023,488 1,023,488 1,023,488 9,952 9,952 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 9,952 Fund Balance at End of Year 1,539,144 1,425,418 1,462,977 37,559

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

City of Monroe Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Seven Years *

	_	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.022805%	0.021689%	0.020578%	0.020167%	0.017991%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,507,622	\$ 5,940,142	\$ 3,228,357	\$ 4,579,516	\$ 3,116,265
City's Covered Payroll	\$	3,326,605	\$ 3,026,450	\$ 2,844,608	\$ 2,547,925	\$ 2,293,564
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		135.50%	196.27%	113.49%	179.74%	135.87%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability		82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%
		2015	 2014			
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.017091%	0.017091%			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,061,373	\$ 2,014,815			
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,102,308	\$ 2,104,293			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		98.05%	95.75%			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability		86.45%	86.36%			

^{*} Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Entity's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

In 2020, a reduction in the COLA from 3.0% to 1.4% for post 1/7/2013 retirees.

City of Monroe Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Seven Years *

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.241402%	0.241981%	0.233156%	0.214705%	0.219769%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,262,105	\$ 19,752,072	\$ 14,309,865	\$ 13,599,200	\$ 14,137,886
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,572,718	\$ 5,388,962	\$ 5,012,836	\$ 4,600,964	\$ 4,053,430
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	291.82%	366.53%	285.46%	295.57%	348.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%
	 2015	2014			
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.182626%	0.182626%			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,460,802	\$ 8,894,472			
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,848,251	\$ 3,785,546			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	245.85%	234.96%			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability	72.20%	73.00%			

^{*} Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Entity's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

City of Monroe Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Eight Years *

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 480,702	\$ 465,725	\$ 424,434	\$ 369,799	\$ 305,751
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(480,702)	 (465,725)	 (424,434)	 (369,799)	(305,751)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City Covered Payroll	\$ 3,433,580	\$ 3,326,605	\$ 3,026,450	\$ 2,844,608	\$ 2,547,925
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
	 2015	 2014	 2013		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 275,141	\$ 252,277	\$ 273,558		
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (275,141)	 (252,277)	 (273,558)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 		
City Covered Payroll	\$ 2,293,564	\$ 2,102,308	\$ 2,104,293		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll					

st Information prior to 2013 is not available.

City of Monroe Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,279,505	\$ 1,212,907	\$ 1,158,314	\$ 1,078,119	\$ 948,018	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,279,505)	(1,212,907)	(1,158,314)	(1,078,119)	(948,018)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 6,167,191	\$ 5,572,718	\$ 5,388,962	\$ 5,012,836	\$ 4,600,964	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.75%	21.77%	21.49%	21.51%	20.60%	
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 875,608	\$ 764,280	\$ 718,281	\$ 554,536	\$ 561,742	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(875,608)	(764,280)	(718,281)	(554,536)	(561,742)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 4,053,430	\$ 3,848,251	\$ 3,785,556	\$ 3,794,415	\$ 3,832,793	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.60%	19.86%	18.97%	14.61%	14.66%	

City of Monroe

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Four Years *

	2020			2019		2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.021984%		0.020901%		0.019909%	0.019487%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,036,544	\$	2,725,031	\$	2,161,965	\$ 1,968,269
City's Covered Payroll	\$	3,326,605	\$	3,026,450	\$	2,844,608	\$ 2,547,925
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		91.28%		90.04%		76.00%	77.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability		47.80%		46.33%		54.14%	54.04%

^{*} Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. The municipal bond rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%, and the heath care cost trend rate changed from 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029 to 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030.

City of Monroe

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Four Years *

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.241402%	0.241981%	0.233156%	0.214705%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,384,500	\$ 2,203,611	\$ 13,210,319	\$ 10,191,564
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,572,718	\$ 5,388,962	\$ 5,012,836	\$ 4,600,964
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	42.79%	40.89%	263.53%	221.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

^{*} Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Entity's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

City of Monroe Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions - OPEB Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Five Years *

	2020		2019		2018		 2017	2016		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 25,001	\$	44,339	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution						-	 (25,001)		(44,339)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
City Covered Payroll	\$	3,433,580	\$	3,326,605	\$	3,026,450	\$ 2,844,608	\$	2,547,925	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1.00%		2.00%	

^{*} Information prior to 2016 is not available.

City of Monroe Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions - OPEB Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	30,145	\$	28,566	\$	27,233	\$	25,331	\$	22,815
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(30,145)		(28,566)		(27,233)		(25,331)		(22,815)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
City Covered Payroll	\$ 6	,167,191	\$ 5	5,572,718	\$ 3	5,388,962	\$ 3	5,012,836	\$ 4	,600,964
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%
		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	21,066	\$	20,644	\$	145,167	\$	246,264	\$	249,089
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(21,066)		(20,644)		(145,167)		(246,264)		(249,089)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
City Covered Payroll	\$ 4	,053,430	\$ 3	,848,251	\$ 3	3,785,556	\$ 3	3,794,415	\$ 3	,832,793
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll										

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level (personal services and other expenditures) within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

Tax Budget

A tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources

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 revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the fiscal officer and the Budget Commission agree that the estimate needs to be increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2020, while the original budget column reflects amounts in the original official certificate of estimated resources.

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 fixes spending authority at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year, as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by ordinance of City Council. During the year several supplemental appropriation measures were passed; however, none of them were significant. The budget figures that appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

The City of Monroe

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – December 31, 2020

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications. Budget figures appearing in the statement of budgetary comparisons are based upon the following:

Initial Budget is the legally adopted amount of appropriation originally passed by City Council through the original appropriation ordinance.

Final Budget represents the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Encumbrances

As part of the formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities for governmental funds in the basic financial statements.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated.

Note 2 - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances — Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) — Major Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. The retirement of short-term debt is recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to reducing the liability (GAAP basis).
- 3. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when a liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 4. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures on the budget basis.

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, on the GAAP basis to the budget basis for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

	Fire & EMS Polic		olice Law					
	General		Levy	Enf	orcement	2004 TIFs	20	04 RIDs
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,823,977		\$ 489,589	\$	(21,680)	\$ (259,753)	\$	425,054
Adjustments:								
Revenue Accruals		(368,280)	(177,762)		(128,339)	-		7,520
Expenditure Accruals		(211,574)	163,568		189,196	-		-
Advances		415,000	-		-	-		-
Encumbrances		(484,243)	(47,128)		(15,376)	-		(3,037)
Budget Basis	\$	1,174,880	\$ 428,267	\$	23,801	\$ (259,753)	\$	429,537

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CITY OF MONROE, OHIO NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2020

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Street

To account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

State Highway

To account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

Motor Vehicle License

To account for additional motor vehicle license taxes levied for routine street maintenance and repairs.

DARE Grant

To account for grant money related to the cost associated with administrating the DARE officer and other resources.

Enforcement and Education

To account for a portion of fines collected in DUI cases used to enforce DUI laws and teach the public about the dangers of driving under the influence.

Fire Levy

To account for certain property taxes levied for operating purposes received prior to 2020.

Street Lighting

To account for an assessment received by the City to pay for street lighting.

Cemetery Trust Fund

To account for monies that were donated for the purposes of maintenance and cemetery improvements.

Longstreet Trust Fund

To account for monies that were donated for purposes of using the donation to repair and maintain the Long Street area.

Law Enforcement

To account for monies received from the sale of forfeited goods and property that is spent on law enforcement.

Fire Escrow Deposit

To account for monies that are recovered from insurance proceeds related to City fire damage and controlled disbursements to applicable residents. The City did not adopt a budget for this fund for 2020, and accordingly, a budgetary comparison schedule is not included.

Fire Historical Preservation Fund

To account for monies that are recovered from insurance proceeds related to City fire damage and controlled disbursements to applicable residents. The City did not adopt a budget for this fund for 2020, and accordingly, a budgetary comparison schedule is not included.

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEMA Fund

To account for monies received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Income Tax Public Safety Fund

To account for monies received from the City's .35% public safety income tax.

CARES Act Fund

To account for monies received under the CARES Act from the Federal Government to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Debt Service Funds

Corridor I-75

To account for monies received primarily from a special taxing district in the City's attempt to create a business district along the Interstate 75 corridor of State Route 63 and used strictly for the retirement of special obligations bonds.

Police Station Debt Service Fund

To account for debt service associated with the City's acquisition and construction of a new police station.

Capital Project Funds

Park Improvement

To account for user fees related to use of the City's various parks. Expenditures relate to the upkeep and maintenance of the parks.

Court Technology Improvement

To account for collection of certain fines that will enable the City to update certain technology within the court system.

CPO TIF

To account for monies received from tax incremental financing in the Cincinnati Premium Outlets development that will be used to fund infrastructure improvements in and around the development. The City did not adopt a budget for this fund for 2020, and accordingly, a budgetary comparison schedule is not included.

Income Tax Capital Projects Fund

To account for monies received from the City's .15% capital improvement income tax.

Enterprise Funds

Storm Water Management

To account for the collection of user charges and maintain the City's storm water system.

Garbage

To account for the provision of trash collection services to the residents and commercial users in the City.

Cemetery

To account for the provision of cemetery plats and burials to the residents in the City.

Street Lighting

To account for the provision of street lighting to the residents of lighting districts within the City.

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajo Governmental Funds		
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):	\$	2,249,780	\$	463,573	\$ 4,067,560	\$	6,780,913	
Taxes-Municipal Income		598,228		-	239,981		838,209	
Accounts		263		-	-		263	
Due from Other Governments		660,034			 -		660,034	
Total Assets	\$	3,508,305	\$	463,573	\$ 4,307,541	\$	8,279,419	
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	142,288	\$	-	\$ -	\$	142,288	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		70,647		-	-		70,647	
Due to Other Governments		32,300		-	 -		32,300	
Total Liabilities		245,235			-		245,235	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Revenues Levied for the Next Year								
and Unavailable Revenue		824,255		<u>-</u>	 156,991		981,246	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		824,255		-	 156,991		981,246	
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		2,438,815		463,573	3,893,352		6,795,740	
Committed		-			 257,198		257,198	
Total Fund Balances		2,438,815		463,573	 4,150,550		7,052,938	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,508,305	\$	463,573	\$ 4,307,541	\$	8,279,419	

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Income Taxes	\$	2,393,515	\$	-	\$	1,020,119	\$ 3,413,634
Property and Other Taxes		78,976		=		=	78,976
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		=		302,685		=	302,685
Intergovernmental		1,955,195		-		-	1,955,195
Charges for Services		105,745		=		=	105,745
Licenses and Permits		-		-		22,934	22,934
Investment Earnings		29,492		-		-	29,492
Fines and Forfeitures		24,118		-		7,940	32,058
Special Assessments		2,649		-		-	2,649
Miscellaneous	18,714			1,888			 20,602
Total Revenues		4,608,404		304,573		1,050,993	5,963,970
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		3,257,557		-		-	3,257,557
Leisure Time Activities		-		-		42,884	42,884
Transportation		1,865,141		=		=	1,865,141
General Government		287,858		-		7,451	295,309
Miscellaneous		-		216		-	216
Capital Outlay		53,116		-		421,869	474,985
Debt Service:				-			
Principal Retirement		-		215,000		-	215,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		397,324			 397,324
Total Expenditures		5,463,672		612,540		472,204	6,548,416
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(855,268)		(307,967)		578,789	(584,446)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers - In		850,000		612,450		=	1,462,450
Transfers - Out		(445,750)		-		(166,700)	(612,450)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		404,250		612,450		(166,700)	 850,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(451,018)		304,483		412,089	265,554
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,889,833		159,090		3,738,461	6,787,384
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,438,815	\$	463,573	\$	4,150,550	\$ 7,052,938

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Street		State Highway		Motor Vehicle License		DARE Grant		Enforcement and Education		Fire Levy			treet ghting
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	515,735	•	297,662	\$	532,722	\$	2,318	\$	8,843	\$		\$	6,755
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):	Ψ	313,733	Ψ	277,002	Ψ	332,722	Ψ	2,310	Ψ	0,043	Ψ		Ψ	0,733
Taxes-Municipal Income		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		557,569		40,676		61,789		-				-		-
Total Assets	\$	1,073,304	\$	338,338	\$	594,511	\$	2,318	\$	8,843	\$	-	\$	6,755
Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable	\$	27,126	\$	2,911	\$	5,294	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		70,647		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments		32,300	_		_	-		-		<u>-</u>		-		-
Total Liabilities		130,073		2,911		5,294				-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Revenues Levied for the Next Year														
and Unavailable Revenue		363,849		29,327		39,730		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		363,849		29,327		39,730						-		
Fund Balances:														
Restricted		579,382		306,100		549,487		2,318		8,843		-		6,755
Total Fund Balances		579,382		306,100		549,487		2,318		8,843		-		6,755
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,073,304	\$	338,338	\$	594,511	\$	2,318	\$	8,843	\$	-	\$	6,755

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

emetery Trust	ngstreet Trust	Enf	Law orcement	Fire Escrow Deposit		Fire istorical servation	Income Tax Public FEMA Safety			Public	C/	ARES Act	 Total
\$ 68,726	\$ 2,473	\$	80,448	\$	21,371	\$ 1,471	\$	13,943		591,306	\$	106,007	\$ 2,249,780
- -	- - -		- 263 -		- - -	- - -		- - -		598,228 - -		- - -	598,228 263 660,034
\$ 68,726	\$ 2,473	\$	80,711	\$	21,371	\$ 1,471	\$	13,943	\$	1,189,534	\$	106,007	\$ 3,508,305
\$ - - -	\$ 	\$	50 - - 50	\$	- - - -	\$ 	\$	900 900	\$	- - - -	\$	106,007	\$ 142,288 70,647 32,300 245,235
 -	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		391,349			 824,255 824,255
68,726	2,473		80,661		21,371	- 1,471		13,043		798,185			2,438,815
 68,726	 2,473		80,661		21,371	 1,471		13,043		798,185		-	 2,438,815
\$ 68,726	\$ 2,473	\$	80,711	\$	21,371	\$ 1,471	\$	13,943	\$	1,189,534	\$	106,007	\$ 3,508,305

THE CITY OF MONROE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Street		State Highway		Motor Vehicle License		DARE Grant		Enforcement and Education		Fire Levy		Street
Revenues:	_				_								
Income Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Property and Other Taxes		-		-		78,976		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		13,083		69,072		38,071		1,929		-		-	-
Charges for Services	10	05,745				-		-		-		-	-
Investment Earnings		3,756		7,132		13,035		-		-		-	-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		-		2,306		-	-
Special Assessments		2,228		-		-		-		-		-	421
Miscellaneous		18,714		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Revenues	1,0	43,526		76,204		130,082		1,929		2,306			 421
Expenditures:													
Current:													
Security of Persons and Property		-		-		-		2,054		-		250	-
Transportation	1,7	28,661		36,223		80,989		-		-		-	4,184
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-				-			
Total Expenditures	1,72	28,661		36,223		80,989		2,054		-		250	 4,184
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over (Under) Expenditures	(68	85,135)		39,981		49,093		(125)		2,306		(250)	(3,763)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Transfers - In	8.	50,000		-		-		-		-		-	-
Transfers - Out		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8.	50,000		-		-				-		-	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	10	64,865		39,981		49,093		(125)		2,306		(250)	(3,763)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		14,517		266,119		500,394		2,443		6,537		250	 10,518
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 5	79,382	\$	306,100	\$	549,487	\$	2,318	\$	8,843	\$		\$ 6,755

THE CITY OF MONROE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

emetery Trust	ngstreet Trust	Enfo	Law	e Escrow Deposit	His	Fire storical servation	FEMA	Ir	Public Safety	CA	ARES Act	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,393,515	\$	-	\$ 2,393,515
-	-		-	-		-	-		-		-	78,976
-	-		-	-		-	-		-	933,040		1,955,195
- 1,280	- 64		-	-		-	-	-		- 4,225		105,745 29,492
1,200	-		- 21,812	-		-	-	-			-,223	24,118
_	_		-	_		_	_	-			_	2,649
 -	-		-	 -		-	 -	<u> </u>			-	 18,714
 1,280	 64		21,812				-		2,393,515		937,265	 4,608,404
			15.500				0.527		2 450 000		501.007	2057557
-	-		15,520	-		-	8,526		2,650,000		581,207 15,084	3,257,557 1,865,141
-	-		-	-		-	-		-		287,858	287,858
 -	 -		-	 -		-	 -				53,116	53,116
 	-		15,520	 -			 8,526		2,650,000		937,265	5,463,672
1,280	64		6,292	-		-	(8,526)		(256,485)		-	(855,268)
-	-		-	-		-	_		_		_	850,000
 	 -		-	 -		-	 -		(445,750)		-	 (445,750)
 	 -			 			 		(445,750)			404,250
1,280	64		6,292	_		_	(8,526)		(702,235)		-	(451,018)
 67,446	 2,409		74,369	 21,371		1,471	 21,569		1,500,420		-	 2,889,833
\$ 68,726	\$ 2,473	\$	80,661	\$ 21,371	\$	1,471	\$ 13,043	\$	798,185	\$		\$ 2,438,815

C	\Box			ГГ		п	M	\Box
	ıĸ	_	_	1	-ι	л	v	,

		Bud	dget					ariance Positive
		Original	_	Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,164,045	\$	1,009,275	\$	944,478	\$	(64,797)
Interest	•	4,100	,	4,100	7	3,756	т	(344)
Special Assessment		1,500		1,500		2,228		728
Charges for Services		106,500		106,500		52,220		(54,280)
Other		9,100		9,100		18,489		9,389
Total Revenues		1,285,245		1,130,475		1,021,171		(109,304)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Street Maintenance and Repair								
Personal Services		1,553,147		1,539,047		1,344,985		194,062
Other		843,705		794,835		596,023		198,812
Total Transportation		2,396,852		2,333,882		1,941,008		392,874
Total Expenditures		2,396,852		2,333,882		1,941,008		392,874
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,111,607)		(1,203,407)		(919,837)		283,570
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers - In		1,100,000		866,810		850,000		(16,810)
Total Other Financing Sources		1,100,000		866,810		850,000		(16,810)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,607)		(336,597)		(69,837)		266,760
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		206,517		206,517		206,517		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		156,915		156,915		156,915		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	351,825	\$	26,835	\$	293,595	\$	266,760

	STATE HIGHWAY FUND										
	Budget Final						F	/ariance Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)			
Revenues:	ć 60.700			.		74 647		(40.000)			
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	60,700 7,000	\$	81,625 7,000	\$	71,617 7,132	\$ 	(10,008) 132			
Total Revenues		67,700		88,625		78,749		(9,876)			
Expenditures: Current: Transportation State Highway Maintenance											
Other		91,293		77,293		68,750		8,543			
Capital Outlay		200,000		200,000		-		200,000			
Total Expenditures		291,293		277,293		68,750		208,543			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(223,593)		(188,668)		9,999		198,667			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		251,872		251,872		251,872		-			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,793		2,793		2,793					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	31,072	\$	65,997	\$	264,664	\$	198,667			

	MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE FUND										
		Buc	lget					/ariance Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual	(١	legative)			
Revenues:											
Other Taxes	\$	74,500	\$	80,000	\$	78,976	\$	(1,024)			
Intergovernmental	ڔ	39,800	ڔ	39,800	ڔ	39,487	ڔ	(313)			
Interest		15,000		15,000		13,035		(1,965)			
morest		13,000		13,000		13,033		(1,505)			
Total Revenues		129,300		134,800		131,498		(3,302)			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Transportation											
State Highway Maintenance											
Other		169,087		129,087		114,024		15,063			
Capital Outlay		307,000		307,000		-		307,000			
Total Expenditures		476,087		436,087		114,024		322,063			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(346,787)		(301,287)		17,474		318,761			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		440,113		440,113		440,113		-			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		40,287		40,287		40,287		-			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	133,613	\$	179,113	\$	497,874	\$	318,761			

	DARE GRANT FUND									
				ariance ositive						
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)			
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	9,000	\$	6,000	\$	3,603	\$	(2,397)		
Total Revenues		9,000		6,000		3,603		(2,397)		
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property										
Other		8,500		6,500		2,054		4,446		
Total Expenditures		8,500		6,500		2,054		4,446		
Net Change in Fund Balance		500		(500)		1,549		2,049		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		769		769		769				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,269	\$	269	\$	2,318	\$	2,049		

		ENFO	JCATION	FUND				
		Buo	lget				iance sitive	
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,140	\$	2,450	\$	2,356	\$	(94)
Total Revenues		1,140		2,450		2,356		(94)
Total Expenditures				-				
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,140		2,450		2,356		(94)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,487		6,487		6,487		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	7,627	\$	8,937	\$	8,843	\$	(94)

	FIRE LEVY FUND										
		Bud	lget		_			iance sitive			
	Or	iginal		Final	Actual		(Ne	gative)			
Total Revenues	\$		\$	-	\$		\$				
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property											
Other		250		250		250					
Total Expenditures		250		250		250		-			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(250)		(250)		(250)		-			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		250		250		250					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	-	\$		\$		\$				

	STREET LIGHTING FUND										
					ariance						
			lget				P	ositive			
	Original Final					Actual	(Ne	egative)			
Revenues:											
Special Assessments	\$	280	\$	420	\$	421	\$	1			
Total Revenues		280		420		421		1			
Expenditures: Current:											
Transportation		50		40.750		0.242		2 407			
Other		50		10,750		8,343		2,407			
Total Expenditures		50		10,750		8,343		2,407			
Net Change in Fund Balance		230		(10,330)		(7,922)		2,408			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,518		10,518		10,518					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,748	\$	188	\$	2,596	\$	2,408			

	CEMETERY TRUST FUND										
		Desa	l 4					ariance			
		Bud	iget			A otual		ositive			
		riginal		Final		Actual	(14)	egative)			
Revenues:											
Interest	\$	1,200	\$	1,400	\$	1,280	\$	(120)			
Total Revenues		1,200		1,400		1,280		(120)			
Expenditures: Public Health and Welfare Cemetery											
Other		10,000		10,000		-		10,000			
Total Expenditures		10,000		10,000				10,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,800)		(8,600)		1,280		9,880			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		67,446		67,446		67,446		-			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	58,646	\$	58,846	\$	68,726	\$	9,880			

	LONGSTREET TRUST FUND										
		Budget									
	0	riginal		Final		Actual		gative)			
Revenues:											
Interest	\$	70	\$	100	\$	64	\$	(36)			
Total Revenues		70		100		64		(36)			
Expenditures: Public Health and Welfare Cemetery											
Other		250		250		-		250			
Total Expenditures		250		250				250			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(180)		(150)		64		214			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,409		2,409		2,409					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,229	\$	2,259	\$	2,473	\$	214			

	LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND										
	Budget Original Final					Actual	Р	ariance ositive egative)			
								<u> </u>			
Revenues:											
Fines, licenses, and permits Other	\$	17,620 3,000	\$ 	20,800 3,000	\$ 	24,390 -	\$ 	3,590 (3,000)			
Total Revenues		20,620		23,800		24,390		590			
Expenditures: Current:											
Security of Persons and Property Other		20,000		20,000		15,470		4,530			
Total Security of Persons and Property		20,000		20,000		15,470		4,530			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								,			
Total Expenditures		20,000		20,000		15,470		4,530			
Net Change in Fund Balance		620		3,800		8,920		5,120			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		71,453		71,453		71,453		-			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		75		75		75					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	72,148	\$	75,328	\$	80,448	\$	-			

	FEMA FUND										
		Bud					riance sitive				
		Original		Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)			
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental	\$	2,700	\$	2,765	\$	2,765	\$				
Total Revenues		2,700		2,765		2,765					
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property											
Other		8,000		8,000		7,626		374			
Total Expenditures		8,000		8,000		7,626		374			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,300)		(5,235)		(4,861)		374			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		18,804		18,804		18,804					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	13,504	\$	13,569	\$	13,943	\$	374			

	INCOME TAX PUBLIC SAFETY FUND									
		Bud	dget					Variance Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	<u>(</u>	Negative)		
Revenues:										
Income Taxes	\$	2,114,000	\$	2,620,128	\$	2,381,586	\$	(238,542)		
Total Revenues		2,114,000		2,620,128		2,381,586		(238,542)		
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property										
Personal Services		2,650,000		2,650,000		2,650,000		_		
Total Expenditures		2,650,000		2,650,000		2,650,000		-		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(536,000)		(29,872)		(268,414)		(238,542)		
Other Financing (Uses:) Transfers - Out		(445,750)		(445,750)		(445,750)				
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(445,750)		(445,750)		(445,750)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(981,750)		(475,622)		(714,164)		(238,542)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,305,470		1,305,470		1,305,470		-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	323,720	\$	829,848	\$	591,306	\$	(238,542)		

	CARES ACT FUND											
		Bud	dget					/ariance Positive				
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)					
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental	\$	979,070	\$	979,070	\$	933,040	\$	(46,030)				
Investment Earnings		-		-		4,225		4,225				
Total Revenues		979,070		979,070		937,265		(41,805)				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General Government												
Personal Services		7,764		7,764		7,610		154				
Other		327,878		327,878		315,966		11,912				
Public Safety												
Personal Services		375,315		375,315		367,648		7,667				
Other		214,993		214,993		192,670		22,323				
Capital Outlay		53,120		53,120		53,116		4				
Total Expenditures		979,070		979,070		937,010		42,060				
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		255		255				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				-								
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	255	\$	255				

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Ν	onmajor	N	lonmajor	Total Nonmajor			
	Corridor I-75			ice Station	De	bt Service		
	Debt	Service Fund	Debt	Service Fund	Funds			
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	124,941	\$	338,632	\$	463,573		
Total Assets	\$	124,941	\$	338,632	\$	463,573		
Total Liabilities	\$		\$		\$			
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		124,941		338,632		463,573		
Total Fund Balances		124,941		338,632		463,573		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	124,941	\$	338,632	\$	463,573		

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	onmajor ridor I-75	onmajor ce Station	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
	Service Fund	Service Fund			
Revenues:					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 302,685	\$ -	\$	302,685	
Miscellaneous	 	1,888		1,888	
Total Revenues	 302,685	 1,888		304,573	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Miscellaneous	216	-		216	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	215,000		215,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 	 397,324		397,324	
Total Expenditures	 216	 612,324		612,540	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	302,469	(610,436)		(307,967)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers - In	 	 612,450		612,450	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 <u>-</u>	612,450		612,450	
Net Change in Fund Balances	302,469	2,014		304,483	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(177,528)	336,618		159,090	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 124,941	\$ 338,632	\$ 463,573		

	BOND RETIREMENT FUND										
	Budget						Variance Positive				
		Original	aget	Final		Actual	(Negative)				
Revenues:											
Special Assessments	\$	903,924	\$	15,849	\$	15,842	\$	(7)			
Intergovernmental		14,500		14,500		1,283		(13,217)			
Total Revenues		918,424		30,349		17,125		(13,224)			
Expenditures:											
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement		1,965,000		1,957,599		1,957,599		-			
Interest and Fiscal Charges		291,429		311,400		308,705	-	2,695			
Total Expenditures		2,256,429		2,268,999		2,266,304		2,695			
Deficiency of Revenues											
Under Expenditures		(1,338,005)		(2,238,650)		(2,249,179)		(10,529)			
Other Financing Sources:											
Proceeds From Sale of Bonds		736,000		736,000		736,000		-			
Payment to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent		-		(736,000)		(736,000)		_			
Transfers - In		820,000		820,000		820,000					
Total Other Financing Sources		1,556,000		820,000		820,000		_			
Net Change in Fund Balance		217,995		(1,418,650)		(1,429,179)		(10,529)			
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,803,663		1,803,663		1,803,663					
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,021,658	\$	385,013	\$	374,484	\$	(10,529)			

	CORRIDOR I-75 FUND										
	Budget Original			Final		Actual	Р	ariance ositive egative)			
Revenues:											
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$	668,771	\$	30,685	\$	30,685	\$				
Total Revenues		668,771		30,685		30,685					
Expenditures: Other		3,000		3,000		216		2,784			
Total Expenditures		3,000		3,000		216		2,784			
Net Change in Fund Balance		665,771		27,685		30,469		2,784			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		94,472		94,472		94,472					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	760,243	\$	122,157	\$	124,941	\$	2,784			

	POLICE STATION DEBT SERVICE FUND										
		Bud	dget					ariance ositive			
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)				
Revenues:											
Other	\$		\$		\$	1,888	\$	1,888			
Total Revenues						1,888		1,888			
Expenditures:											
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement		215,000		215,000		215,000	-				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		397,350		397,350		397,324		26			
Total Expenditures		612,350		612,350		612,324		26			
Deficiency of Revenues											
Under Expenditures		(612,350)		(612,350)		(610,436)		1,914			
Other Financing Sources:											
Transfers In		363,060		612,450		612,450					
Total Other Financing Sources		363,060		612,450		612,450		-			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(249,290)		100		2,014		1,914			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		336,618		336,618		336,618		-			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	87,328	\$	336,718	\$	338,632	\$	1,914			

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

			(Court			Income Tax		
	Park Improvement		Technology			CPO	Capital		
			Impr	rovement		TIF	Projects		Total
Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,459,850	\$	8,666	\$	24,880	\$ 1,574,164	\$	4,067,560
Receivables (Net of Allowance									
for Doubtful Accounts):									
Taxes-Municipal Income				-		-	239,981		239,981
Total Assets	\$	2,459,850	\$	8,666	\$	24,880	\$1,814,145	\$	4,307,541
Total Liabilities	\$		\$		\$		\$ -	\$	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Revenues Levied for the Next Year									
and Unavailable Revenue		-		-		-	156,991		156,991
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources							156,991		156,991
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		2,202,652		8,666		24,880	1,657,154		3,893,352
Committed		257,198							257,198
Total Fund Balances		2,459,850		8,666		24,880	1,657,154		4,150,550
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,459,850	\$	8,666	\$	24,880	\$1,814,145	\$	4,307,541

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Revenues:		Park Improvement		Court Technology Improvement		CPO TIF		Capital Projects		Total
Income Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,020,119	\$	1,020,119
Licenses and Permits	•	22,934	•	_	•	-	•	-	•	22,934
Fines and Forfeitures		- 		7,940						7,940
Total Revenues		22,934		7,940				1,020,119		1,050,993
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Leisure Time Activities		42,884		-		-		-		42,884
General Government		-		7, 4 51		-		-		7, 4 51
Capital Outlay		370,476						51,393		421,869
Total Expenditures		413,360		7,451				51,393		472,204
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(390,426)		489		-		968,726		578,789
Other Financing Sources:										
Transfers - Out		<u>-</u>		-		-		(166,700)		(166,700)
Total Other Financing Sources		-		<u>-</u>				(166,700)		(166,700)
Change in Fund Balance		(390,426)		489		-		802,026		412,089
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,850,276		8,177		24,880		855,128		3,738,461
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,459,850	\$	8,666	\$	24,880	\$	1,657,154	\$	4,150,550

The City of Monroe, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND								
	Buc	dget		Variance Positive						
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)						
Revenues:										
Fees, Licenses, and Permits Intergovernmental	\$ 41,200 175,000	\$ 22,500 -	\$ 22,934 -	\$ 434						
Total Revenues	216,200	22,500	22,934	434						
Expenditures: Current: Leisure Time Activities										
Other	114,139	214,139	106,315	107,824						
Capital Outlay	2,381,045	2,106,045	767,729	1,338,316						
Total Expenditures	2,495,184	2,320,184	874,044	1,446,140						
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,278,984)	(2,297,684)	(851,110)	1,446,574						
Other Financing Sources: Operating Transfer - In	2,778,465									
Total Other Financing Sources	2,778,465									
Net Change in Fund Balance	499,481	(2,297,684)	(851,110)	1,446,574						
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,784,592 65,684	2,784,592 65,684	2,784,592 65,684	<u>-</u>						

3,349,757

552,592 \$ 1,999,166 \$ 1,446,574

Fund Balance at End of Year

The City of Monroe, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	COURT TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT FUND										
		Buc	lget					ariance ositive			
		Original		Final	Actual		(Ne	egative)			
Revenues:											
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	8,020	\$	8,800	\$	8,530	\$	(270)			
Total Revenues		8,020		8,800		8,530		(270)			
Expenditures: Current: General Government											
Other		13,008		13,008		8,034		4,974			
Total Expenditures		13,008		13,008		7,849		5,159			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,988)		(4,208)		681		4,889			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		7,379 208		7,379 208		7,379 208		-			
The real Enganishanoes Appropriated		200		200		200	-				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,599	\$	3,379	\$	8,268	\$	4,889			

The City of Monroe, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND											
		Bud	get					/ariance Positive				
	Orig	jinal		Final		Actual	(Negative)					
Revenues:												
Special Assessments	\$	19,000	\$	19,000	\$	36,759	\$	17,759				
Intergovernmental	6	98,333		493,000				(493,000)				
Total Revenues	7	17,333		512,000		36,759		(475,241)				
Expenditures:												
Capital Outlay	9,5	00,212		8,961,212		8,166,381		794,831				
Total Expenditures	9,5	00,212		8,961,212		8,166,381		794,831				
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(8,7	82,879)	((8,449,212)	((8,129,622)		319,590				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In Advances - Out	9,3	69,567 -	·	808,800 (415,000)		1,414,000 (415,000)		605,200 -				
Total Other Financing Sources	9,3	69,567		393,800		999,000	,	605,200				
Net Change in Fund Balance	5	86,688	((8,055,412)		(7,130,622)		924,790				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,3	60,879		7,360,879		7,360,879		-				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6	95,779	695,779		95,779 69							
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 8,6	\$	1,246	\$	926,036	\$	924,790					

The City of Monroe, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	INCOME TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND										
		Buc		Variance Positive							
	- (Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:											
Income Taxes	\$		\$		\$	1,447,713	Ş	1,447,713			
Total Revenues		-		-		1,447,713		1,447,713			
Expenditures:											
Capital Outlay		650,000		650,000		51,393		598,607			
Total Expenditures	650,000 650,000					51,393		598,607			
Excess of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		(650,000)		(650,000)		1,396,320		2,046,320			
Other Financing (Uses:)											
Transfers - In		906,000		1,122,912		-		(1,122,912)			
Transfers - Out		(166,700)		(166,700)		(166,700)					
Total Other Financing (Uses)		739,300		956,212		(166,700)		(1,122,912)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		89,300		306,212		1,229,620		923,408			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		344,544		344,544		344,544		-			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	433,844	\$	650,756	\$	1,574,164	\$	923,408			

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -	ENITED DDICE ELINIDO	
BUSINESS- LIPE ACTIVITIES :	- FIN LEKPKISE FUINLIS	

	Sto	ormwater					Street		
	Ma	nagement	 Garbage		Cemetery		Lighting		Totals
Assets:									
Current Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance	\$	258,924	\$ 155,211	\$	176,157	\$	34,544	\$	624,836
for Doubtful Accounts)		6,600	19,700		-		6,700		33,000
Total Current Assets		265,524	 174,911		176,157		41,244	_	657,836
Noncurrent Assets:									
Capital Assets:									
Depreciable Assets		569,016			12,000		-		581,016
Total Noncurrent Assets		569,016	 -		12,000		-		581,016
Total Assets		834,540	 174,911		188,157		41,244		1,238,852
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Pension		82,229	31,256		9,645		-		123,130
OPEB		48,340	18,374		5,670		-		72,384
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		130,569	 49,630		15,315		-	_	195,514
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows									
of Resources	\$	965,109	\$ 224,541	\$	203,472	\$	41,244	\$	1,434,366
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	6,172	\$ -	\$	755	\$	750	\$	7,677
Compensated Absences Payable		1,008	-		-		-		1,008
Total Current Liabilities		7,180	 -		755		750		8,685
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Compensated Absences Payable		5,713	-		-		-		5,713
Net Pension Liability		366,353	139,247		42,968		-		548,568
Net OPEB Liability		246,792	93,804		28,947		-		369,543
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		618,858	 233,051		71,915		-		923,824
Total Liabilities		626,038	 233,051		72,670		750		932,509
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Pension		77,709	29,538		9,115		-		116,362
OPEB		35,137	13,355		4,122		-		52,614
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		112,846	42,893		13,237		-		168,976
Net Position									
Investment in Capital Assets		569,016	-		12,000		-		581,016
Unrestricted	_	(342,791)	(51,403)	_	105,565	_	40,494	_	(248,135)
Total Net Position		226,225	 (51,403)		117,565		40,494		332,881
Total Net Position, Liabilities and									
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	965,109	\$ 224,541	\$	203,472	\$	41,244	\$	1,434,366

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Sto	ormwater					Street	
		nagement		Garbage	С	emetery	Lighting	Totals
Operating Revenues:							 	
Charges for Services	\$	319,820	\$	788,444	\$	105,871	\$ 120,110	\$ 1,334,245
Total Operating Revenues		319,820		788,444		105,871	120,110	 1,334,245
Operating Expenses:								
Personal Services		199,029		123,873		41,018	-	363,920
Materials and Supplies		30,274		-		2,423	-	32,697
Contractual Services		99,462		851,995		51,893	125,341	1,128,691
Depreciation		42,290	-			4,500	 -	 46,790
Total Operating Expenses		371,055		975,868		99,834	 125,341	1,572,098
Operating Income (Loss)		(51,235)		(187,424)		6,037	(5,231)	(237,853)
Non-Operating Income (Expense):								
Investment Earnings		-		-		1,792	 -	 1,792
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)		-		-		1,792	-	 1,792
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(51,235)		(187,424)		7,829	(5,231)	(236,061)
Transfers In		160,000		-		-	-	 160,000
Change in Net Position		108,765		(187,424)		7,829	(5,231)	(76,061)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		117,460		136,021		109,736	 45,725	 408,942
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	226,225	\$	(51,403)	\$	117,565	\$ 40,494	\$ 332,881

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS									
		ormwater		Garbage		emetery		Street Lighting		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Cash Received from Customers	\$	317,416	\$	783,764	\$	105,872	\$	124,310	\$	1,331,362
Cash Paid for Employee Services and Benefits		(124,147)		(95,603)		(32,295)		-		(252,045)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(124,062)		(849,128)		(53,685)		(125,224)		(1,152,099)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		69,207	_	(160,967)		19,892		(914)		(72,782)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:										
Transfers In		160,000		-		-	_	-	_	160,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		160,000					_	-		160,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(185,765)				-				(185,765)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related										
Financing Activities		(185,765)								(185,765)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities										
Interest				-		1,792			_	1,792
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		-				1,792		-		1,792
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		43,442		(160,967)		21,684		(914)		(96,755)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		215,482		316,178	_	154,473	_	35,458		721,591
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	258,924	\$	155,211	\$	176,157	\$	34,544	\$	624,836
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to										
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(51,235)	\$	(187,424)	\$	6,037	\$	(5,231)	\$	(237,853)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)										
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation Expense		42,290		-		4,500		-		46,790
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,										
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		(1.400)		(1.000)				4 2 2 2		
Accounts Receivable		(1,600)		(1,800)		-		4,200		800
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		84,608 (25,030)		32,159 (9,514)		9,924 (2,936)		-		126,691 (37,480)
Accounts Payable		4,870		(13)		631		117		5,605
Compensated Absences Payable		505		-		-		-		505
Net Pension Liability		(116,427)		(44,253)		(13,656)		_		(174,336)
Net OPEB Liability		25,318		9,623		2,970		-		37,911
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		71,372		27,128		8,371		-		106,871
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		34,536		13,127		4,051		-		51,714
Total Adjustments		120,442		26,457		13,855		4,317		165,071
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	69,207	\$	(160,967)	\$	19,892	\$	(914)	\$	(72,782)

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

_			_	
(.11	sta	dıal	Ьu	nds

	Mayor's Court		JEDD	Speci	ial Assessment	Totals
Assets:	-					
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
in Segregated Accounts	\$	8,955	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,955
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	681,873		-	681,873
Special Assessments Receivable		-	 -		8,302,838	 8,302,838
Total Assets	\$	8,955	\$ 681,873	\$	8,302,838	\$ 8,993,666
Liabilities:						
Due to Other Governments	\$	8,955	\$ 681,873	\$	8,302,838	\$ 8,993,666
Total Liabilities	\$	8,955	\$ 681,873	\$	8,302,838	\$ 8,993,666
Net Position	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$ -

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Mayor's Court

JEDD	Specia	al Assessment	Totals
		_	
\$ 387,767	\$	-	\$ 387,767
-		-	38,994
-		-	367
		1,124,741	1,124,741
387,767		1,124,741	1,551,869
378,017		1,124,741	1,533,887
570,017		1,121,711	0 102

Custodial Funds

Additions:					
Income Taxes Collected for Other Governments	\$ -	\$ 387,767	\$	-	\$ 387,767
Fines, Licenses and Permits Collected for Other Governments	38,994	-		-	38,994
Other Amounts Collected for Distribution	367	-		-	367
Special Assessments Collected for Other Governments	 -	 -		1,124,741	 1,124,741
Total Additions	 39,361	 387,767		1,124,741	 1,551,869
Deductions:					
Distributions to Other Governments	31,129	378,017		1,124,741	1,533,887
Distributions to Individuals	8,182	-		-	8,182
Other Distributions	 50	 9,750		-	 9,800
Total Deductions	 39,361	 387,767	-	1,124,741	1,551,869
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	-	-		-	-
Net Position Beginning of Year	-	 			-
Net Position End of Year	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -

STATISTICAL SECTION



The City of Monroe, Ohio Statistical Section Descriptions December 31, 2020

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess how the City's financial performance and situation have changed over time.	124-129
Revenue Capacity Theses schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax and income tax.	130-134
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	135-137
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within in which the City's financial activities takes place.	138-139
Operating Information These schedules contain operational data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	140-142

Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 50,355,320 10,285,366 (8,617,743)	\$ 51,183,439 8,061,085 (8,184,015)	\$ 50,619,086 6,945,357 (18,013,832)	\$ 49,681,122 6,035,056 (3,253,779)	\$ 48,521,362 5,816,316 (1,515,484)	\$ 47,136,171 5,409,598 1,324,940	\$ 44,555,054 6,537,503 10,957,753	\$ 43,977,066 5,084,300 10,832,654	\$ 43,102,006 2,363,223 10,155,111	\$ 43,525,991 2,204,984 8,890,692
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	52,022,943	51,060,509	39,550,611	52,462,399	52,822,194	53,870,709	62,050,310	59,894,020	55,620,340	54,621,667
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	3,857,340 1,471,450	2,940,693 2,517,901	3,299,937 1,936,987	3,575,375 2,562,038	3,544,371 2,037,463	3,798,267 1,584,484	3,843,114 1,867,562	3,969,466 1,495,669	3,843,682 1,802,610	2,705,389 2,472,518
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	5,328,790	5,458,594	5,236,924	6,137,413	5,581,834	5,382,751	5,710,676	5,465,135	5,646,292	5,177,907
Primary government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	54,212,660 10,285,366 (7,146,293)	54,124,132 8,061,085 (5,666,114)	53,919,023 6,945,357 (16,076,845)	53,256,497 6,035,056 (691,741)	52,065,733 5,816,316 521,979	50,934,438 5,409,598 2,909,424	48,398,168 6,537,503 12,825,315	47,946,532 5,084,300 12,328,323	46,945,688 2,363,223 11,957,721	46,231,380 2,204,984 11,363,210
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 57,351,733	\$ 56,519,103	\$ 44,787,535	\$ 58,599,812	\$ 58,404,028	\$ 59,253,460	\$ 67,760,986	\$ 65,359,155	\$ 61,266,632	\$ 59,799,574

Source: City financial records

Note - The City adopted GASB 68 in 2015. Net position for 2014 (and prior years) has not been restated. Note - The City adopted GASB 75 in 2018. Net position for 2017 (and prior years) has not been restated.

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

·															·				
	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:																			
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 735,349	\$	864,690	\$	677,227	\$	678,209	\$	719,420	\$	767,302	\$	964,086	\$	963,080	\$	1,017,588	\$	1,039,918
Leisure Time Activities	22,934		48,302		52,327		51,855		64,313		40,916		37,320		48,828		51,967		41,609
Transportation	250,822		225,433		213,663		226,358		146,070		116,284		173,980		175,745		199,415		197,629
General Government	962,418		900,862		1,186,153		1,322,329		734,338		833,645		529,204		595,519		478,259		523,925
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1 227 024		-		011.051		711 111		420.062		410.740		250 110		1114 220		72 147		27.160
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	1,337,024		630,853 774,634		811,951 1,157,562		711,111 1,342,067		430,063 722,144		419,749 819,945		359,110 2,260,224		114,329 2,174,710		72,147 788,738		27,160 687,994
Capital Grants and Contributions			//4,034		1,137,302		1,342,007		722,144		819,943		2,200,224		2,1/4,/10		/66,/36		087,994
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	3,308,547		3,444,774	_	4,098,883		4,331,929		2,816,348		2,997,841		4,323,924		4,072,211		2,608,114		2,518,235
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services:																			
Water	3,201,353		3,304,540		3,057,606		2,906,682		2,803,030		2,637,664		2,448,785		2,198,251		2,248,759		2,371,513
Sewer	1,207,456		1,200,533		1,133,576		1,115,531		1,088,146		1,063,583		1,087,384		966,261		1,087,309		1,173,338
Stormwater Management	319,820		317,746		307,814		299,386		291,158		288,275		297,938		291,829		274,874		244,383
Garbage	788,444		794,551		808,141		800,207		705,381		745,304		732,046		763,010		705,901		668,327
Cemetery Street Lighting	105,871 120,110		102,028 133,358		93,203 124,676		83,645 145,866		65,009		55,205		69,480		64,987		46,370		59,027
Operating Grants and Contributions	120,110		133,338		124,676		143,800		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Grants and Contributions	-		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		563,099		-
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	5,743,054		5,852,756		5,525,016		5,351,317		4,952,724		4,790,031		4,635,633		4,284,338		4,926,312		4,516,588
Total Business-Type Helivines Trogram Revenues	3,743,034	_	5,652,750	_	3,323,010		3,331,317	_	7,732,727		4,770,031	_	4,033,033		4,204,330	_	4,720,312		4,510,500
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	9,051,601		9,297,530		9,623,899		9,683,246		7,769,072		7,787,872		8,959,557		8,356,549		7,534,426		7,034,823
Expenses																			
Governmental Activities:																			
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services	12,945,526		1,693,495		12,133,126		10,340,340		10,319,480		7,710,538		7,195,344		7,327,943		7,081,355		7,437,553
Leisure Time Activities	478,039		434,516		444,782		389,153		237,673		244.835		207,885		209,725		230,553		265,705
Transportation	4,740,298		4,503,968		4,740,788		4,213,280		3,599,347		3,703,896		3,839,052		3,444,945		3.093.607		2.839.671
General Government	10,149,315		9,518,813		9,462,391		9,192,686		7,856,366		7,214,366		9,878,101		5,391,205		4,794,068		4,936,519
Interest and Fiscal Charges	644,523		495,949		289,918		325,798		358,353		374,467		407,000		529,177		505,726		548,108
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$ 28,957,701	<u>\$</u>	16,646,741	•	27.071.005	s	24,461,257	s	22,371,219	•	19,248,102	•	21,527,382	•	16,902,995	•	15,705,309	s	16,027,556
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$ 40,731,701	φ	10,040,741	Ф	27,071,003	٩	24,401,237	٩	44,3/1,419	٩	17,240,102	Φ	41,341,364	Þ	10,702,773	Ф	13,703,309	J.	10,027,330

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Business-Type Activities: Water Sewer Stormwater Management Garbage Cemetery Street Lighting	\$ 3,304,743 1,255,439 371,055 975,868 99,834 125,341	\$ 2,908,428 1,280,776 425,196 978,347 91,220 111,914	\$ 3,185,756 1,194,663 379,315 955,222 173,282 120,954	\$ 2,603,817 1,164,461 369,949 773,492 86,073 125,307	\$ 2,574,356 1,153,803 345,856 686,698 76,274	\$ 2,449,900 1,126,356 334,356 695,478 58,982	\$ 2,254,150 1,151,676 352,172 640,666 64,281	\$ 2,412,228 964,491 259,865 708,575 71,155	\$ 2,509,165 1,167,855 241,197 558,719 59,463	\$ 2,625,712 1,083,566 212,662 769,260 70,790
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	6,132,280	5,795,881	6,009,192	5,123,099	4,836,987	4,665,072	4,462,945	4,416,314	4,536,399	4,761,990
Total Primary Government Expenses	35,089,981	22,442,622	33,080,197	29,584,356	27,208,206	23,913,174	25,990,327	21,319,309	20,241,708	20,789,546
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	(25,649,154) (389,226)	(13,201,967) 56,875	(22,972,122) (484,176)	(20,129,328) 228,218	(19,554,871) 115,737	(16,250,261) 124,959	(17,203,458) 172,688	(12,830,784) (131,976)	(13,097,195) 389,913	(13,509,321) (245,402)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(26,038,380)	(13,145,092)	(23,456,298)	(19,901,110)	(19,439,134)	(16,125,302)	(17,030,770)	(12,962,760)	(12,707,282)	(13,754,723)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po Governmental Activities: Taxes:	sition									
Income Taxes Property Taxes Payment in Lieu of Taxes Other Taxes	14,161,490 2,481,668 6,364,494 1,227,419	13,407,727 2,542,057 6,019,033 1,254,908	11,451,372 2,234,874 5,959,810 991,653	10,159,419 2,180,140 5,786,214 967,185	8,964,985 2,205,429 5,522,245 875,067	8,140,236 2,132,529 5,558,580 913,713	7,701,539 1,740,469 8,209,931 1,257,498	7,260,322 2,408,877 5,145,954 1,419,366	6,181,870 2,215,688 2,961,845 1,185,004	6,576,423 2,522,822 2,910,801 1,049,360
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers	2,166,347 370,170 - (160,000)	1,005,788 567,352 - (85,000)	943,175 86,126 (86,000)	820,306 81,424 (225,155)	742,098 196,532 -	604,639 159,632 - (80,000)	348,307 102,004 - -	960,152 131,034 - -	339,710 52,263 1,159,488	900,864 260,634 (134,844)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 26,611,588	\$ 24,711,865	\$ 21,581,010	\$ 19,769,533	\$ 18,506,356	\$ 17,429,329	\$ 19,359,748	\$ 17,325,705	\$ 14,095,868	\$ 14,086,060

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Business-Type Activities: Investment Earnings Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	\$ 19,827	\$ 7,232	\$ 14,219	\$ 8,183	\$ 11,400	s	1,177	\$ 1,216	\$ 840	\$ 1,236	\$ -
to Specific Programs Transfers	79,595 160,000	72,563 85,000	 72,293 86,000	94,023 225,155	71,946		80,000	71,637	 71,096	77,236	77,236 134,844
Total Business-Type Activities	259,422	164,795	172,512	327,361	 83,346		81,177	72,853	71,936	 78,472	212,080
Total Primary Government	26,871,010	 24,876,660	 21,753,522	 20,096,894	 18,589,702		17,510,506	 19,432,601	 17,397,641	 14,174,340	 14,298,140
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	962,434 (129,804	11,509,898 221,670	 (1,391,112) (311,664)	 (359,795) 555,579	 (1,048,515) 199,083		1,179,068 206,136	 2,156,290 245,541	4,494,921 (60,040)	 998,673 468,385	 576,739 (33,322)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 832,630	\$ 11,731,568	\$ (1,702,776)	\$ 195,784	\$ (849,432)	\$	1,385,204	\$ 2,401,831	\$ 4,434,881	\$ 1,467,058	\$ 543,417

Source: City financial records

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Fund Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	\$ - 3,448,333 5,677,988	\$ 497,000 4,146,950 2,658,394	\$ 567,000 2,373,089 2,011,690	\$ 957,000 3,774,113 1,867,035	\$ 1,352,000 2,534,357 3,567,620	\$ 1,352,000 1,349,795 6,134,497	\$ 1,625,000 1,774,325 5,861,516	\$ 505,000 1,550,876 6,786,968	\$ 35,000 865,127 7,797,187	\$ 35,000 348,919 6,646,925
Total General Fund	9,126,321	7,302,344	4,951,779	6,598,148	7,453,977	8,836,292	9,260,841	8,842,844	8,697,314	7,030,844
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	10,890,886 1,181,165 - (193,041)	17,410,719 250,276 - (445,167)	6,040,672 509,164 274,079 (430,699)	5,357,857 124,722 - (563,706)	5,235,382 117,727 - (208,998)	4,653,646 94,583 - (79,351)	6,803,746 158,604 - (64,072)	3,432,985 129,812 - (236,262)	1,885,100 87,541 - (304,786)	1,865,562 47,823 - (365,575)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	11,879,010	17,215,828	6,393,216	4,918,873	5,144,111	4,668,878	6,898,278	3,326,535	1,667,855	1,547,810
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 21,005,331	\$ 24,518,172	\$ 11,344,995	\$ 11,517,021	\$ 12,598,088	\$ 13,505,170	\$ 16,159,119	\$ 12,169,379	\$ 10,365,169	\$ 8,578,654

Source: City financial records

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2	2015	2014	2013		2012	 2011
Revenues												
Income Taxes	\$ 14,073,875	\$ 13,044,974	\$ 11,520,127	\$ 9,668,419	\$ 8,905,985			\$ 7,600,866	\$ 6,918,3		, ,	\$ 6,600,141
Property and Other Taxes	2,664,185	2,729,522	2,471,318	2,370,887	2,353,735		2,321,009	1,910,551	2,315,9		2,462,243	2,400,487
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	6,667,179	5,941,709	5,734,449	5,786,214	5,522,245		5,558,580	9,433,275	3,922,6		2,961,845	2,910,801
Intergovernmental	4,170,026	2,638,900	2,424,828	1,986,107	1,764,800	1	1,618,812	1,612,435	1,931,0		1,459,844	1,757,320
Charges for Services	881,221	982,504	694,605	800,789	729,586		722,468	919,787	900,6		1,032,001	1,059,176
Licenses and Permits	632,172	683,321	960,757	1,265,061	696,393		805,478	503,195	582,0		453,761	581,733
Investment Earnings	374,395	567,352	86,126	81,424	196,532		159,632	102,004	131,0		52,263	260,634
Fines and Forfeitures	121,402	111,409	78,063	99,683	137,963		162,992	250,971	276,9		206,413	200,206
Special Assessments	55,250	824,829	1,070,314	751,546	921,684		867,671	841,894	869,6		930,613	863,556
Miscellaneous	286,430	465,226	435,180	240,989	192,487		413,109	140,974	441,4	31	1,224,481	 33,581
Total Revenues	29,926,135	27,989,746	25,475,767	23,051,119	21,421,410	20	0,546,987	23,315,952	18,289,7	36	17,070,564	 16,667,635
Expenditures												
Current:												
Security of Persons and Property	10,607,815	10,031,873	9,680,790	9,107,426	8,535,677	7	7,429,735	6,826,765	7,054,2	30	6,800,480	7,120,069
Transportation	2,131,776	2,416,090	2,546,790	1,843,370	1,917,214	1	1,849,330	1,883,332	1,571,2	17	1,313,344	1,462,501
General Government	4,785,215	3,532,000	3,544,633	3,799,043	2,822,127	2	2,358,614	2,247,630	1,636,0	46	1,821,488	2,250,755
Leisure Time Activities	384,789	373,785	402,454	342,579	191,011		198,556	161,394	163,2	34	190,326	224,689
Payments to Schools	4,037,225	3,676,102	3,637,550	3,466,374	3,293,366	3	3,304,401	6,068,047	2,227,4	39	1,588,445	1,358,998
Miscellaneous	72,791	59,950	42,227	70,054	66,491		70,577	60,384	32,4	98	34,457	31,603
Intergovernmental	710,521	1,516,863	1,756,708	1,448,956	1,418,345	1	1,426,529	1,395,577	1,387,8	40	1,259,569	1,182,660
Capital Outlay	8,970,216	3,700,783	2,286,427	2,180,635	2,431,370	4	4,840,166	2,062,854	864,0	42	697,870	1,830,107
Debt service:												
Principal Retirement	894,574	1,120,000	1,355,000	1,355,000	1,277,100		1,251,500	1,110,900	4,791,6		1,076,564	1,084,867
Interest and Fiscal Charges	684,054	483,344	309,214	390,906	375,791		391,528	411,926	571,2	45	501,506	 532,054
Total Expenditures	33,278,976	26,910,790	25,561,793	24,004,343	22,328,492	23	3,120,936	22,228,809	20,299,5	18	15,284,049	 17,078,303
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,352,841)	1,078,956	(86,026)	(953,224)	(907,082)	(2	2,573,949)	1,087,143	(2,009,7	32)	1,786,515	 (410,668)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Face Value from the Sale of Bonds	736,000	11,555,000	-	3,320,000	-		-	2,775,000	3,770,0	00	-	-
Premium from the Sale of Bonds	-	624,221	-	301,804	-		-	127,597	43,9	€2	-	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(736,000)	-	-	(3,524,492)	-		-	-	-		-	-
Transfers In	9,806,709	7,662,148	12,143,392	8,648,180	9,399,622	7	7,838,760	6,686,928	7,325,8)0	5,885,613	6,168,852
Transfers Out	(9,966,709)	(7,747,148)	(12,229,392)	(8,873,335)	(9,399,622)	(7	7,918,760)	(6,686,928)	(7,325,8	<u>J0)</u>	(5,885,613)	 (6,303,696)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(160,000)	12,094,221	(86,000)	(127,843)			(80,000)	2,902,597	3,813,9	92	_	 (134,844)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,512,841)	\$ 13,173,177	\$ (172,026)	\$ (1,081,067)	\$ (907,082)	\$ (2	2,653,949)	\$ 3,989,740	\$ 1,804,2	10 \$	1,786,515	\$ (545,512)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.2%	6.8%	7.0%	8.0%	8.3%		8.9%	7.9%	27.)%	10.6%	10.7%

Source: City financial records

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

	REAL PI	ROPE	ERTY	PERSONA	L PRO	OPERTY	PUBLIC UTILITY PERSONAL TOTAL									PERCENTAGE OF ASSESSED VALUE
YEAR	ASSESSED VALUE		ESTIMATED TUAL VALUE	 ASSESSED VALUE		ESTIMATED TUAL VALUE		ASSESSED VALUE		STIMATED TUAL VALUE		ASSESSED VALUE		ESTIMATED CTUAL VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT RATE APPLIED	TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
2011	\$ 282,027,380	\$	805,792,514	\$ -	\$	-	\$	79,977,540	\$	90,883,568	\$	362,004,920	\$	896,676,082	\$ 9.32	40.37%
2012	\$ 256,873,460	\$	733,924,171	\$ -	\$	-	\$	46,622,670	\$	52,980,307	\$	303,496,130	\$	786,904,478	\$ 9.32	38.57%
2013	\$ 252,538,190	\$	721,537,686	\$ -	\$	-	\$	60,073,130	\$	68,264,920	\$	312,611,320	\$	789,802,606	\$ 9.32	39.58%
2014	\$ 253,392,610	\$	723,978,886	\$ -	\$	-	\$	60,612,770	\$	68,878,148	\$	314,005,380	\$	792,857,033	\$ 9.32	39.60%
2015	\$ 255,429,030	\$	729,797,229	\$ -	\$	-	\$	61,379,410	\$	69,749,330	\$	316,808,440	\$	799,546,558	\$ 9.32	39.62%
2016	\$ 258,168,230	\$	737,623,514	\$ -	\$	-	\$	60,066,240	\$	68,257,091	\$	318,234,470	\$	805,880,605	\$ 9.32	39.49%
2017	\$ 287,725,190	\$	822,071,971	\$ -	\$	-	\$	60,928,470	\$	69,236,898	\$	348,653,660	\$	891,308,869	\$ 9.32	39.12%
2018	\$ 294,041,000	\$	840,117,143	\$ -	\$	-	\$	83,007,160	\$	94,326,318	\$	377,048,160	\$	934,443,461	\$ 9.32	40.35%
2019	\$ 297,735,740	\$	850,673,543	\$ -	\$	-	\$	82,651,980	\$	93,922,705	\$	380,387,720	\$	944,596,247	\$ 9.32	40.27%
2020	\$ 348,092,980	\$	994,551,371	\$ -	\$	-	\$	91,464,930	\$	103,937,420	\$	439,557,910	\$	1,098,488,792	\$ 9.32	40.01%

SOURCE: Butler County Auditor's Office

Note: Includes Butler and Warren County Information

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Years

GOL I DOMION	CITY	OF MONROE	BUT	LER COUNTY	SCH	OOL DISTRICT		OTHER (1)
COLLECTION YEAR	OF	PERATING	О	PERATING	(OPERATING	O	PERATING
2011	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	41.54	\$	3.78
2012	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	45.50	\$	3.78
2013	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	47.20	\$	3.78
2014	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	46.19	\$	3.78
2015	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	48.12	\$	3.78
2016	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	48.67	\$	3.98
2017	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	46.87	\$	3.98
2018	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	45.58	\$	3.98
2019	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	45.55	\$	3.98
2020	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	45.55	\$	3.98

SOURCE: City of Monroe's Operating Budget

SOURCE: Butler County Auditor's Office

(1) Other includes Butler County Technology and Career Development School (JVS) and Township

Top Ten Principal Taxpayers Real and Personal Property Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		202	20	
				% of Total
		Assessed		Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	_	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Duke Energy Ohio Inc		38,825,910	1	8.83%
Rockies Express Pipeline		13,034,640	2	2.97%
Worthington Steel		4,940,490	3	1.12%
Dayton Technologies		4,787,450	4	1.09%
Ohio Presbyterian Reitrement		4,452,560	5	1.01%
KP Properties of Ohio LLC		3,751,930	6	0.85%
EPHS Investments LLC		3,462,870	7	0.79%
Summit Properties Partnership		2,953,310	8	0.67%
McGraw Kokosing Inc		2,557,740	9	0.58%
Monroe Terrace Apartments		2,316,890	10	0.53%
Total	\$	81,083,790		18.45%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	439,557,910		
		201	1	
				% of Total
		Assessed		Assessed
Name of Taxpayer		Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Rockies Express Pipeline LLC	\$	17,782,240	1	4.91%
Duke Energy Ohio		11,360,190	2	3.14%
Ohio Presbyterian Retirement		5,166,890	3	1.43%
Worthington Steel		5,051,200	4	1.40%
EPHS Investments LLC		3,419,500	5	0.94%
K.P. Properties of Ohio LLC		3,057,450	6	0.84%
Summit Properties Partnership		2,744,910	7	0.76%
Garver Road Investments LLC		1,820,000	8	0.50%
Crystal Partners LLC		1,726,530	9	0.48%
ECP Monroe LLC		1,531,000	10	0.42%
Total	\$	53,659,910		14.82%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	362,004,920		

Source: Butler County Auditor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

COLLECTION YEAR	TOTAL TAX LEVY	 CURRENT TAX COLLECTIONS	DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTIONS	TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS TO TAX LEVY	ACCUMULATED OUTSTANDING DELINQUENT TAXES	PERCENTAGE OF ACCUMULATED DELINQUENT TAXES TO TOTAL TAX LEVY
2011	\$ 2,181,406	\$ 2,001,723	\$ 76,618	\$ 2,078,341	95.28%	\$ 268,300	12.30%
2012	\$ 2,154,716	\$ 1,986,756	\$ 82,634	\$ 2,069,390	96.04%	\$ 236,325	10.97%
2013	\$ 2,108,775	\$ 1,885,586	\$ 51,200	\$ 1,936,786	91.84%	\$ 531,835	25.22%
2014	\$ 1,954,831	\$ 1,911,409	\$ 40,243	\$ 1,951,652	99.84%	\$ 531,835	27.21%
2015	\$ 1,942,178	\$ 1,916,053	\$ 26,125	\$ 1,942,178	100.00%	\$ 507,255	26.12%
2016	\$ 1,966,546	\$ 1,923,286	\$ 43,122	\$ 1,966,408	99.99%	\$ 421,223	21.42%
2017	\$ 1,996,044	\$ 1,973,906	\$ 14,768	\$ 1,988,674	99.63%	\$ 406,455	20.36%
2018	\$ 2,016,004	\$ 1,993,645	\$ 14,916	\$ 2,008,561	99.63%	\$ 410,520	20.36%
2019	\$ 2,036,164	\$ 2,013,582	\$ 15,065	\$ 2,028,646	99.63%	\$ 414,625	20.36%
2020	\$ 2,056,526	\$ 2,033,717	\$ 15,215	\$ 2,048,933	99.63%	\$ 418,771	20.36%

SOURCE: Butler County Auditor's Office

Note: Includes only Butler County Information

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO
Income Tax Revenue by Source Type
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	Residential ncome Tax				/ithholding ncome Tax	 Grand Total
2020	2.00%	\$ 1,330,673	\$	1,591,560	\$	10,794,578	\$ 13,716,811
2019	2.00%	\$ 1,195,466	\$	2,485,047	\$	9,467,950	\$ 13,148,463
2018	2.00%	\$ 1,202,417	\$	1,268,276	\$	8,659,244	\$ 11,129,937
2017	1.50%	\$ 1,334,809	\$	1,867,848	\$	6,581,775	\$ 9,784,432
2016	1.50%	\$ 1,394,864	\$	1,498,127	\$	6,037,796	\$ 8,930,787
2015	1.50%	\$ 1,163,456	\$	1,632,265	\$	5,164,773	\$ 7,960,494
2014	1.50%	\$ 1,131,215	\$	1,418,601	\$	4,947,714	\$ 7,497,530
2013	1.50%	\$ 1,097,856	\$	921,906	\$	4,660,560	\$ 6,680,322
2012	1.50%	\$ 1,067,146	\$	685,817	\$	4,615,907	\$ 6,368,870
2011	1.50%	\$ 1,070,021	\$	910,092	\$	4,447,868	\$ 6,427,981

Source: City Financial Records

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

Consul Double Dale Outstanding	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Bonded Debt Outstanding: Governmental Activities - General Obligation Notes/Bonds	\$18,332,751	\$19,202,707	\$8,123,373	\$9,196,526	\$9,939,108	\$10,939,045	\$11,933,982	\$9,890,474	\$10,445,000	\$11,190,000
Governmental Activities - Special Assessment Bonds	0	60,000	120,000	175,000	225,000	287,100	343,600	399,500	460,900	521,800
Business Type Activities - Loans/Notes/Bonds Payable	3,302,000	3,935,430	4,230,543	4,513,322	4,788,880	5,057,324	5,318,756	5,573,274	5,787,465	6,026,567
Capital Leases Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,277	185,941
Governmental Activities - Revenue Obligation Bonds				265,000	510,000	740,000	955,000	1,160,000	1,350,000	1,530,000
Total	21,634,751	23,198,137	12,473,916	14,149,848	15,462,988	17,023,469	18,551,338	17,023,248	18,138,642	19,454,308
Dancouter of Freimant of Autori										
Percentage of Estimated Actual Property Value	1.97%	2.46%	1.33%	1.59%	1.92%	2.13%	2.34%	2.16%	2.31%	2.17%
Assessed Property Value	439,557,910	380,387,720	377,048,160	348,653,660	318,234,470	316,808,440	314,005,380	312,611,320	303,496,130	
Actual Property Value	1,098,488,792	944,596,247	934,443,461	891,308,869	805,880,605	799,546,558	792,857,033	789,802,606	786,904,478	
	-,,	, ,	,,		,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	,,,	, , . , . , . , . ,	
Total Debt Per Capita	1,739	1,865	1,003	1,137	1,243	1,368	1,491	1,368	1,458	1,564
Total Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income	5.19%	7.16%	3.74%	3.75%	4.45%	5.16%	5.95%	5.52%	6.16%	6.78%
Total Boot as a Percentage of Personal medine	3.1770	7.1070	3.7170	3.7370	1.1570	3.1070	3.9370	3.3270	0.1070	0.7070
Population	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442
Less:										
Governmental Activities - Special Assessment Bonds	0	(60,000)	(120,000)	(175,000)	(225,000)	(287,100)	(343,600)	(399,500)	(460,900)	(521,800)
Business Type Activities - Loans/Notes/Bonds Payable	(3,302,000)	(3,935,430)	(4,230,543)	(4,513,322)	(4,788,880)	(5,057,324)	(5,318,756)	(5,573,274)	(5,787,465)	(6,026,567)
Capital Leases Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(95,277)	(185,941)
Governmental Activities - Revenue Obligation Bonds				(265,000)	(510,000)	(740,000)	(955,000)	(1,160,000)	(1,350,000)	(1,530,000)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	18,332,751	19,202,707	8,123,373	9,196,526	9,939,108	10,939,045	11,933,982	9,890,474	10,445,000	11,190,000
**										
Overall Legal Debt Limit										
10 1/2% of Assessed Valuation	46,153,581	39,940,711	39,590,057	36,608,634	33,414,619	33,264,886	32,970,565	32,824,189	31,867,094	38,010,517
		000 700 004		007 440 400		*********	001.007.500	***		
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 1/2% Limitations	\$27,820,830	\$20,738,004	\$31,466,684	\$27,412,108	\$23,475,511	\$22,325,841	\$21,036,583	\$22,933,715	\$21,422,094	\$26,820,517
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	60.28%	51.92%	79.48%	74.88%	70.26%	67.12%	63.80%	69.87%	67.22%	70.56%
Unvoted Debt Limitation										
5 1/2% of Assessed Valuation	\$24,175,685	\$20,921,325	\$20,737,649	\$19,175,951	\$17,502,896	\$17,424,464	\$17,270,296	\$17,193,623	\$16,692,287	\$19,910,271
Total Debt Approved by Council	21,634,751	23,198,137	12,473,916	14,149,848	15,462,988	17,023,469	18,551,338	17,023,248	18,138,642	19,454,308
,										
Less:										
Governmental Activities - Special Assessment Bonds	0	(60,000)	(120,000)	(175,000)	(225,000)	(287,100)	(343,600)	(399,500)	(460,900)	(521,800)
Business Type Activities - Loans/Notes/Bonds Payable	(3,302,000)	(3,935,430)	(4,230,543)	(4,513,322)	(4,788,880)	(5,057,324)	(5,318,756)	(5,573,274)	(5,787,465)	(6,026,567)
Governmental Activities - Revenue Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	(265,000)	(510,000)	(740,000)	(955,000)	(1,160,000)	(1,350,000)	(1,530,000)
Net Debt Within 5 1/2% Limitations	18,332,751	19,202,707	8,123,373	9,196,526	9,939,108	10,939,045	11,933,982	9,890,474	10,540,277	11,375,941
					, ,					
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 1/2% Limitations	\$5,842,934	\$1,718,618	\$12,614,276	\$9,979,425	\$7,563,788	\$6,485,419	\$5,336,314	\$7,303,149	\$6,152,010	\$8,534,330
Harrist of Level Delia Manain and Demonstrate of the	24.170/	0.210/	(0.929/	52.049/	42 210/	27 220/	20.000/	42 4897	26.969/	42.960/
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	24.17%	8.21%	60.83%	52.04%	43.21%	37.22%	30.90%	42.48%	36.86%	42.86%
Onvoted Debt Limitation										

Source: City Financial Records

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2020

JURISDICTION	NET DEBT STANDING (1)	PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE TO CITY OF MONROE (2)	AMOUNT APPLICABLE TO CITY OF MONROE			
City of Monroe	\$ 21,634,751	100.00%	\$ 21,634,751			
Butler County	14,078,771	3.42%	 481,494			
	\$ 35,713,522		\$ 22,116,245			

The percentage of gross indebtedness of the City's overlapping political subdivisions was determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by the subdivision's total assessed valuation.

- (1) Includes all long-term debt instruments of the governmental activities.
- (2) The City is 16.1 square miles of Butler County's 470.20 square miles reported in the 2010 census.

SOURCE: Butler County Auditor's Office United States Census Bureau

Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Valuation and Net Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Years

YEAR	POPULATION	ASSESSED VALUE	PERSONAL NCOME (1)	GROSS BONDED DEBT (2)	DEBT SERVICE BALANCE	I	DEBT PAYABLE FROM ENTERPRISE REVENUES	NET BONDED DEBT	RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUATION	DE	BONDED EBT PER APITA
2011	12,442	\$ 362,004,920	\$ 286,876,405	\$ 4,610,000	\$ 18,379	\$	401,567	\$ 5,011,567	1.38%	\$	403
2012	12,442	\$ 303,496,130	\$ 294,294,842	\$ 4,130,000	\$ 109,320	\$	367,465	\$ 4,497,465	1.48%	\$	361
2013	12,442	\$ 312,611,320	\$ 308,478,171	\$ 3,772,992	\$ 354,479	\$	331,629	\$ 4,104,621	1.31%	\$	330
2014	12,442	\$ 314,005,380	\$ 311,639,664	\$ 3,193,993	\$ 232,543	\$	293,972	\$ 3,487,965	1.11%	\$	280
2015	12,442	\$ 316,808,440	\$ 329,623,358	\$ 2,669,994	\$ 176,879	\$	254,401	\$ 2,924,395	0.92%	\$	235
2016	12,442	\$ 318,234,470	\$ 347,607,052	\$ 2,135,995	\$ 223,733	\$	212,818	\$ 2,348,813	0.74%	\$	189
2017	12,442	\$ 348,653,660	\$ 377,444,800	\$ 1,591,996	\$ 237,202	\$	169,121	\$ 1,761,117	0.51%	\$	142
2018	12,442	\$ 377,048,160	\$ 333,561,734	\$ 1,047,997	\$ 214,397	\$	123,203	\$ 1,171,200	0.31%	\$	94
2019	12,442	\$ 380,387,720	\$ 324,023,317	\$ 493,998	\$ 493,998	\$	74,951	\$ 568,949	0.15%	\$	46
2020	12,442	\$ 439,557,910	\$ 416,583,044	\$ 399,999	\$ 374,484	\$	-	\$ 399,999	0.09%	\$	32

SOURCE: Population figures are taken from the 2000/2010 Census.

⁽¹⁾ From the City's tax department for taxable income.

⁽²⁾ Includes only General Obligation Bonds payable from Property Taxes

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2020

Employer	Nature of Business	Rank
Amazon	Distribution Center	1
Kohl's Department Stores	Distribution Center	2
Home Depot	Distribution Center	3
Kroger	Grocery	4
Ohio Living	Retirement Community	5
Monroe Local Schools	Educational Services	6
One Source	Staffing Service	7
Group Management Services	Staffing Service	8
Worthington Steel	Manufacturing	9
SSB Manufacturing Co.	Manufacturing	10
Total Employees		27,833
Total Top Ten Employers Employm	nent Count	15,495
Percent of Total Employment		55.67%

2011

Employer	Nature of Business	Rank
CBS Personell Services, LLC	Staffing Service	1
Kohl's Department Stores	Distribution Center	2
Elite Labor Weekly, LTD	Staffing Service	3
CM Temporary Services	Staffing Service	4
DYTR Staffing and Management	Staffing Service	5
Ohio Presbyterian Retirement	Elder Care Services	6
Monroe Local Schools	Educational Services	7
Home Depot	Distribution Center	8
Crown Services	Staffing Service	9
Deceuninck North America LLC	Manufacturing	10
Total Employees		21,906
Total Top Ten Employers Employme	ent Count	9,878
Percent of Total Employment		45.09%

Statistics are published in a form that does not disclose information with respect to particular taxpayers. 718.13(B)

Source: City Records

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Years

YEAR	SCHOOL POPULATION (1) ENROLLMENT (2)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BUTLER COUNTY (3)	PE	R CAPITA RSONAL NCOME
2011	12,442	2,473	8.6%	\$	23,057
2012	12,442	2,523	6.1%	\$	23,653
2013	12,442	2,513	4.7%	\$	24,793
2014	12,442	2,641	5.4%	\$	25,047
2015	12,442	2,600	4.3%	\$	26,493
2016	12,442	2,707	3.8%	\$	27,938
2017	12,442	2,877	3.6%	\$	30,336
2018	12,442	2,908	3.9%	\$	29,813
2019	12,442	2,962	3.5%	\$	33,404
2020	12,442	2,970	12.5%	\$	33,482

⁽¹⁾ SOURCE: U.S. Census, Census of population - 2000/2010 Federal Census

(2) SOURCE: Monroe Board of Education

(3) SOURCE: Ohio Bureau Employment Services - research and statistics

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
CAPITAL ASSETS DEPRECIATION										
Governmental Activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 422,596	\$ 409,360	\$ 426,965	\$ 476,539	\$ 498,768	\$ 412,742	\$ 363,537	\$ 361,756	\$ 369,351	\$ 381,803
Leisure Time Activities	56,272	55,760	51,119	46,574	46,662	46,279	46,491	46,491	46,627	41,016
Transportation	1,515,741	1,510,045	1,546,478	1,558,462	1,513,465	1,458,947	1,399,834	1,359,674	1,338,806	1,352,020
General Government	164,493	162,633	174,536	169,661	165,687	138,266	106,326	104,768	111,025	114,818
Total Governmental Activities	2,159,102	2,137,798	2,199,098	2,251,236	2,224,582	2,056,234	1,916,188	1,872,689	1,865,809	1,889,657
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	509,914	502,018	494,614	496,396	519,022	453,121	448,326	450,922	408,544	410,692
Sewer	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	1,049	-
Stormwater Management	42,290	37,646	37,646	37,548	35,936	42,640	37,445	35,646	27,266	23,700
Cemetery	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	1,500	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	569,299	556,759	549,355	551,039	572,053	512,856	502,866	500,663	436,859	434,392
Total	\$ 2,728,401	\$ 2,694,557	\$ 2,748,453	\$ 2,802,275	\$ 2,796,635	\$ 2,569,090	\$ 2,419,054	\$ 2,373,352	\$ 2,302,668	\$ 2,324,049

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government										
Construction Permits Issued	417	507	532	471	496	355	311	266	275	295
Estimated Value of Construction	\$85,000,000	\$97,000,000	\$87,515,583	\$152,931,880	\$47,880,450	\$47,880,450	\$28,699,068	\$39,053,554	\$20,166,599	\$24,155,582
Zoning Certificates Approved	14	31	30	19	15	19	10	31	28	37
Property Maintenance Complaints	650	1,004	789	1,177	772	153	65	70	111	180
Utility Bills mailed	65,037	64,475	63,588	62,664	61,238	60,426	59,770	58,791	57,336	57,018
Purchase Orders Issued	337	391	363	376	408	316	185	277	304	344
Police										
Total Incidents	28,897	25,940	18,801	21,207	24,463	27,002	23,929	21,155	20,068	20,143
Number of Citations issued	1,562	1,554	1,068	849	1,444	1,928	2,268	4,814	3,901	3,264
Misdemeanor & Felony Arrests	663	727	898	768	721	761	878	1,777	1,655	1,632
DUI Arrests	70	62	65	51	61	52	51	91	132	101
Alcohol Compliance Checks	3	2	2	2	4	3	5	2	2	2
Detective Investigated Cases	162	159	53	266	142	159	130	287	377	367
Calls for Service	25,001	21,229	13,548	13,876	12,572	27,002	23,929	12,096	9,917	10,332
Fire										
Emergency responses	2,680	2,954	2,594	2,678	2,578	2,413	2,283	536	682	574
Fire hydrant inspections	142	120	1,018	1,274	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	823	800
Training Hours	3,768	6,419	5,728	5,870	3,109	7,002	7,200	7,230	7,330	6,002
Number of times dispatched	2,992	3,328	3,258	3,001	2,835	2,606	2,327	2,274	2,565	2,376
Community Training Programs (number of attendees)	104	3,582	1,383	2,849	2,804	1,552	250	1,612	1,560	1,300
Public Service										
Snow removal (man hours)	279	1,516	837	529	564	1,638	2,091	1,287	599	676
Leaf pick-up (man hours)	335	582	582	582	460	802	773	644	731	643
Curbs replaced (linear feet)	165	450	551	987	904	313	766	110	0	0
Drive aprons replaced (square yards)	0	125	524	270	220	525	229	81	0	0
Truckloads of leaves picked-up	52	56	84	67	54	70	78	88	91	81
Tons of snow melting salt used	499	1,967	1,461	942	706	1,267	2,166	1,734	857	1,087
Number of snow events	7	14	10	10	10	7	17	13	8	9
Cemetery burials	51	42	53	45	28	33	43	32	34	37
Water meter installations	77	167	277	950	354	640	188	125	3,301	230

Source: City department year-end reports.

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/program										
General Government:										
Council	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Mayor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finance	10.5	10.0	9.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
Law	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
City Administration	7.5	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchasing/Adm. Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	7.5	7.7	9.2
Planning	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Police	43.0	39.0	41.0	37.5	37.0	34.0	32.0	31.5	32.5	36.0
Fire	37.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	33.0	34.0
Engineering	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utilities:										
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Service	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.5	4.5
Service:										
Administration	4.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.5
Street Maintenance	17.0	16.5	15.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	10.0
Cemetery	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Clerk of Courts	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8
Totals:	139.0	138.5	138.0	128.5	120.5	113.0	110.5	107.0	108.5	115.0

Source: City of Monroe, Finance Department **Method:** Using 1.0 for each full-time employee, and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee



CITY OF MONROE

BUTLER COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 8/31/2021

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