

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO BUTLER COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021





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Members of City Council City of Monroe 233 Main Street Monroe, Ohio 45050

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, 2021 through December 31, 2021. 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 19, 2022

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of 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, 2021, 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 24, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 24, 2022

City of Monroe

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2021

2021-001 Financial Reporting

During the course of our audit, we identified misstatements in the financial statements that were not initially identified by the City's internal control over financial reporting. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design of operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. In this case, the internal controls over the preparation and review of the City's financial statements did not operate as designed. The City contracts with a third-party consultant to prepare its year-end financial statements. While the City may rely on the consultant to provide technical assistance and financial statement preparation, it is still the responsibility of the City to review the financials prepared by the consultant for errors and omissions

Adjustments were needed to correct an overstatement of property taxes receivable in the General Fund, Fire and EMS Levy Fund and Police Law Enforcement Fund.

We recommend the City enhance its internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as management's review of conversion documentation for completeness and accuracy and improved communication with hired consultants to ensure the preparation of complete, accurate and reliable financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Views of Responsible Officials: The city's Finance Director position has been vacant since October of 2021, including the period during which the financial statements were prepared. As a result, there was a temporary lack of management analysis and review over the preparation of the financial statements. We have taken steps to alleviate this situation and are confident there will be sufficient oversight and control over the preparation of future financial reports.

The City of Monroe, Ohio



The City of Monroe celebrated the grand opening of Kroger's first robotic grocery home delivery facility in early 2021. Pictured at the ribbon cutting are: Holly Cahall, MLSD Treasurer; William Brock, City Manager; Representative Thomas Hall, Ohio House of Representatives; Jason Frentzel, Mayor; Christina McElfresh, Council Member; Robert Buskirk, MLSD Superintendent; Leslie Stone, MLSD Board Member; Jennifer Patterson, Assistant to the City Manager; and Brett Guido, MLSD Board Member.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2021



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



The City of Monroe, Ohio

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Prepared by: City of Monroe Finance Department

City of Monroe, Ohio Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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William J. Brock City Manager

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

June 30, 2022

Citizens of Monroe Mayor and Members of City Council

We are pleased to submit the City of Monroe's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. 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 2021.

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 2020 population is 15,448.

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 14 to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

According to the 2020 Census, Monroe's population is currently 15,448 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.

As many businesses continued to navigate their markets while the pandemic became less influential to business operations, workforce availability, supply chain and logistics interruptions, and adequate facilities continued to be relevant conversations. Fortunately,

all of Monroe's major and mid-sized businesses were able to maintain operations through the pandemic and 2021. Logistics facilities continued to be busy fulfilling e-commerce and store distribution orders. Manufacturing was also strong. The outlet mall reported very strong sales heading into 2022 as consumers channeled savings and a desire to be more active into retail spending.

In 2021, grocery home delivery moved forward considerably when Kroger launched their national online home delivery platform with support from Ocado (an international online grocer) from Monroe. This facility has exceeded staffing and payroll expectations due to high demand for the service. Another notable 2021 project was the expansion of Century Mold, an injection molding company that is highly successful in the automotive industry. Expected to be operation in 2022, the Century Mold expansion was funded privately by the company and will enable them to more efficiently serve the needs of their midwestern customers.

In 2021, the City of Monroe issued 392 building permits. These numbers reflect all investments from new buildings, tenant finishes, alterations and upgrades to residential and commercial structures. The permits issued are a decrease from 2020 and may be a reflection of the overall economy's impact on local development as it continues to manage the pandemic, inflation, and supply chain disruptions.

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. All City funds are appropriated on an annual basis.

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 2021 due to new development, as well as increased profitability and employment in existing businesses. Income tax revenue collected in 2021 was \$16,484,948, an increase of \$2,323,458 from 2020. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive 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 ACFR.

Respectfully submitted,

Deborah J. Armitage City Assistant Director of Finance

William J. Brock, P.E. City Manager

The City of Monroe, Ohio List of Principal Officials December 31, 2021

OFFICE HELD	NAME OF OFFICIAL
City Manager	William Brock
Assistant City Manager	Kacey Waggaman
Finance Director	Open
Law Director	K. Philip Callahan
Mayor	Jason Frentzel
Vice Mayor	Keith Funk
Mayor's Court Clerk	Rebecca Rosenbalm
Police Chief	Robert Buchanan
Fire Chief	John Centers
Tax Administrator	Melinda Moran
Public Works Director	Gary Morton
Director of Development	Open

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Ben Wagner

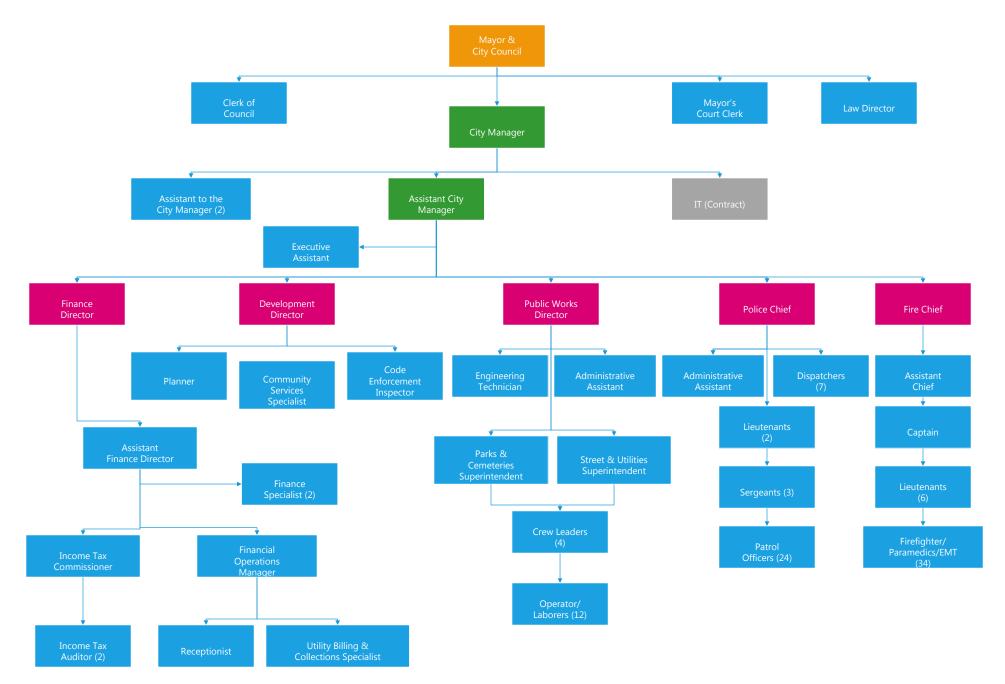
Anna Hale

Todd Hickman

Christina McElfresh

Thomas Callahan

CITY OF MONROE



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Monroe Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





One East Fourth Street, Suite 1200, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 P. 513.241.3111 | F. 513.241.1212

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Monroe, Ohio:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Ohio, as of December 31, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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 (*Government Auditing Standards.*) Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Monroe, Ohio and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Monroe, Ohio'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 c

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 24, 2022 This Page Intentionally Left Blank

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, 2021. 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 2021 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, 2021, by \$62,187,285 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,962,668 is classified as unrestricted in the business-type activities.
- □ The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$3,138,479 which represents a 6% increase from 2020.
- □ At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$20,399,151. Of this amount \$1,397,147 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 \$1,397,147 or approximately 22% of total 2021 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 of \$788,205; \$326,003; \$1,113,302; \$1,921,079; \$4,643,435 and \$354,529 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 2021?" 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, Sewer and Stormwater Management 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 of Monroe, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

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/(assets) 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 \$62,187,285 (\$55,161,422 in governmental activities and \$7,025,863 in business type activities) as of December 31, 2021. 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.

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Current and Other Assets	\$	32,814,561	\$	32,244,289	\$	5,518,531	\$	4,037,846	\$	38,333,092	\$	36,282,135
Capital Assets		68,314,800		65,749,004		7,322,162		7,067,072		75,636,962		72,816,076
Total Assets		101,129,361		97,993,293		12,840,693		11,104,918		113,970,054		109,098,211
Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,430,626		7,194,745		428,052		579,061		6,858,678		7,773,806
Current Liabilities		3,384,147		2,666,183		1,343,686		662,924		4,727,833		3,329,107
Long-term Liabilities		39,669,034		41,681,791		4,060,336		5,271,546		43,729,370		46,953,337
Total Liabilities		43,053,181		44,347,974		5,404,022		5,934,470		48,457,203		50,282,444
Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,345,384		8,817,121		838,860		420,719		10,184,244		9,237,840
Net Position:												
Net Investment in												
Capital Assets		49,990,608		50,355,320		4,063,195		3,857,340		54,053,803		54,212,660
Restricted		11,628,201		10,285,366		-		-		11,628,201		10,285,366
Unrestricted		(6,457,387)		(8,617,743)		2,962,668		1,471,450		(3,494,719)		(7,146,293)
Total Net Position	\$	55,161,422	\$	52,022,943	\$	7,025,863	\$	5,328,790	\$	62,187,285	\$	57,351,733

The following table provides a summary of the City's statement of net position for 2021 compared to 2020.

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 \$11,628,201 or 19% of total net position. The City's remaining unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$3,494,719 which is a decrease of \$3,651,574 from 2020. Overall, 2021 total ending net position increased in 2021 by approximately 8%.

During 2021, current assets increased as the City experienced strong income tax and property tax collections and received \$734,043 from the Federal government in connection the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), that had not been spent at year end. Capital assets increased as the City completed and placed into service significant capital assets including the new police building and the first phase of the Monroe Bicentennial Commons park. Current liabilities increased as the City received the above-mentioned ARPA funds, but had not yet spent them at year end, reporting them as unearned revenue. Long-term liabilities decreased as the City made scheduled debt service payments and recognized reduced net pension and OPEB liabilities in connection with its participation in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund.

A Summary of the statement of activities is as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,938,809	\$ 1,971,523 \$	\$ 6,127,085	\$ 5,743,054	\$ 8,065,894	\$ 7,714,577	
Operating Grants	46,224	1,337,024	-	-	46,224	1,337,024	
Capital Grants	405,893	-	-	-	405,893	-	
General Revenues:							
Income Tax	16,484,948	14,161,490	-	-	16,484,948	14,161,490	
Property Tax	2,639,488	2,481,668	-	-	2,639,488	2,481,668	
Other Taxes	1,463,743	1,227,419	-	-	1,463,743	1,227,419	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	6,868,364	6,364,494	-	-	6,868,364	6,364,494	
Unrestricted Grants							
and Contributions	980,566	2,166,347	79,224	79,595	1,059,790	2,245,942	
Investment earnings	(207,754)	370,170	8,755	19,827	(198,999)	389,997	
Total Revenues	30,620,281	30,080,135	6,215,064	5,842,476	36,835,345	35,922,611	
Program Expenses							
Security of Persons and							
Property	12,775,033	12,945,526	-	-	12,775,033	12,945,526	
Leisure Time Activities	531,003	478,039	-	-	531,003	478,039	
Transportation	4,122,038	4,740,298	-	-	4,122,038	4,740,298	
General Government	9,297,887	10,149,315	-	-	9,297,887	10,149,315	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	555,841	644,523	-	-	555,841	644,523	
Water	-	-	2,184,355	3,304,743	2,184,355	3,304,743	
Sewer	-	-	1,189,298	1,255,439	1,189,298	1,255,439	
Stormwater Management	-	-	240,279	371,055	240,279	371,055	
Garbage	-	-	893,310	975,868	893,310	975,868	
Cemetery	-	-	77,032	99,834	77,032	99,834	
Street Lighting		-	133,717	125,341	133,717	125,341	
Total Expenses	27,281,802	28,957,701	4,717,991	6,132,280	31,999,793	35,089,981	
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over (Under)	0 000 470	4 400 404	4 407 070	(200.004)	4 005 550	000 000	
Expenses before Transfers Transfers	3,338,479	1,122,434 (160,000)	1,497,073 200,000	(289,804) 160,000	4,835,552	832,630	
	(200,000)				-	-	
Change in Net Position	3,138,479	962,434	1,697,073	(129,804)	4,835,552	832,630	
Beginning Net Position	52,022,943	51,060,509	5,328,790	5,458,594	57,351,733	56,519,103	
Ending Net Position	\$ 55,161,422	\$ 52,022,943	\$ 7,025,863	\$ 5,328,790	\$ 62,187,285	\$ 57,351,733	

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 2021, security of persons and property expenses were approximately \$12.8 million, representing 47% of governmental activity spending. Program expenses for Security of Persons and Property, Transportation and General Government decreased in 2021 as slight increases in service levels were more than offset by decreased pension and OPEB expenses. Leisure time activities increased as the City spent additional resources on parks that were seeing additional usage as result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Interest and fiscal charges decreased in 2021 as the City had less debt outstanding in 2021 than in 2020.

Program revenues of approximately \$1.0 million reduced the amount of general revenues needed to cover the balance of such security of persons and property program expenses. As such, for 2021, \$11.8 million of general revenues were used to cover the balance of security of persons and property program expenses.

In 2021, the City received an OPWC capital grant to improve and upgrade roadway infrastructure related to State Route 63 and Lawton Avenue/American Way. In 2020, however, the City did not receive any such roadway grants. Operating grants and contributions decreased in 2021 as the City received and expended CARES Act Funds in 2020 to be used to mitigate the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic, but did not expend any such funds in 2021. Charges for services were essentially flat for 2021 compared to 2020.

Income tax revenue for 2021 increased \$2.3 million compared to 2020. The increase is the result of the continued economic development occurring in the City and in southwest Ohio.

Property tax revenues increased for 2021 compared to 2020 as development within the City accelerated with the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic easing in 2021.

Overall, in 2021 the City saw total program expenses decrease by approximately \$1.7 million, or 6%, compared to 2020. This decrease was primarily related to the decrease in pension and OPEB expenses, that were 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 increase of \$1,697,073, or 32%, for 2021, as a result of increased rates for these services combined with less routine maintenance in 2021, such as water tank maintenance which was significant in 2020, as well as reduced pension and OPEB expenses in 2021 compared to 2020.

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 2021, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$20.4 million. Approximately \$1.4 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, 2021, the unassigned General Fund balance was \$1.4 million with a total fund balance of \$5.7 million. As a measure of liquidity, it is often useful to compare these numbers to total General Fund expenditures.

During 2021, the City's General Fund decreased by approximately \$3.5 million. This is a result of the City's increased commitment to support police, fire protection, roadway and capital improvement services through increased transfers out to the various funds of the City that support these programs, that outpaced a significant increase in General Fund income tax revenues.

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

	E	nding Fund			Percentage
	В	alance/Net	D	ollar Change	Change from
Fund		Position	fro	m Prior Year	Prior Year
Fire & EMS Levy	\$	788,205	\$	394,894	100.40%
Police Law Enforcement		326,003		519,044	268.88%
2004 TIFs		1,113,302		(230,555)	-17.16%
2004 RIDs		1,921,079		437,585	29.50%
Capital Improvement		4,643,435		3,219,468	226.09%
Bond Retirement		354,529		(19,955)	-5.33%
Water		6,213,165		1,192,917	23.76%
Sewer		36,683		61,022	250.72%
Stormwater		513,281		287,056	126.89%

The Fire & EMS Levy and Police Law Enforcement Funds saw their ending fund balances increase in 2021 as operational transfers from the General Fund to support these funds, increased in 2021 compared to 2020.

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

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

The Capital Improvement Fund saw its ending fund balance increase significantly as the General Fund made significant transfers in 2021 to this fund, in anticipation of future capital improvements.

The Bond Retirement Fund saw its ending fund balance remain essentially flat for 2021 compared to 2020.

Two of the City's major enterprise funds work hand in hand with each other – the water and sewer funds. Both of these funds 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 change in net position of \$1,192,917 and the Sewer Fund produced a change in net position of \$61,022. While the net change in the Sewer Fund is near breakeven, the Water Fund's net position increased significantly in 2021 as rates for services increased, water tank maintenance needs decreased, and the amount of pension and OPEB expense decreased. The City's other major enterprise fund, the Stormwater Fund, also generates the majority of its revenue from customers. Stormwater net position increased in 2021 as rates increased and the amount of pension and OPEB expense decreased.

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 2021, 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	\$	955,200	\$	955,200	\$ -
Income Taxes		11,139,687		12,576,519	1,436,832
Intergovernmental Revenue		786,240		790,300	4,060
Fees, Licenses and Permits		671,800		421,800	(250,000)
Other Revenues		704,800		1,804,800	 1,100,000
Total Revenues		14,257,727		16,548,619	 2,290,892
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons/Property		733,355		733,355	-
General Government	5,971,586		6,296,886		325,300
Other Expenditures		1,273,229		1,287,229	 14,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,978,170		\$	8,317,470	\$ 339,300

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 2021:

	Final			
Description	 Budget	 Actual		Variance
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 955,200	\$ 1,196,972	\$	241,772
Income Taxes	12,576,519	12,441,520		(134,999)
Intergovernmental Revenue	790,300	851,064		60,764
Fees, Licenses and Permits	421,800	426,940		5,140
Other Revenues	 1,804,800	 1,298,451		(506,349)
Total Revenues	 16,548,619	 16,214,947		(333,672)
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons/Property	733,355	633,892		(99,463)
General Government	6,296,886	5,807,040		(489,846)
Other Expenditures	 1,287,229	 900,298	_	(386,931)
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,317,470	\$ 7,341,230	\$	(976,240)

The City saw the actual revenue results finish \$.3 million less than the final certificate amount for estimated revenues. The City's final expenditures were \$1.0 million less than the final budgeted figures.

Actual receipts were less than budgeted receipts most significantly in the area of other revenues. 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, 2021, amounts to \$54.1 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 7 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt: At the end of 2021, the City had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$16,552,000 in governmental activities. For more information on the City's debt, please see Note 12 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 15,448 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, 2021

	Government	al Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 21,845,3	398 \$ 4,856,198	\$ 26,701,596
Receivables (net of allowance			
for doubtful accounts):			
Taxes-Real & Personal Property	2,962,	- 589	2,962,589
Taxes-Municipal Income	3,450,0	- 000	3,450,000
Accounts	154,0	539,800	693,813
Special Assessments	15,0	- 000	15,000
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	2,258,0	- 000	2,258,000
Due from Other Governments	1,847,7		1,847,709
Net OPEB Asset	281,8	352 122,533	404,385
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,379,8	358 1,215,327	4,595,185
Depreciable Capital Assets	64,934,9		71,041,777
Total Assets	101,129,3	361 12,840,693	113,970,054
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	212,	82,021	294,200
Pension	3,829,3		4,087,875
OPEB	2,389,		2,476,603
		07,477	2,470,005
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,430,6	428,052	6,858,678
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,481,6	419,963	1,901,642
Accrued Wages and Benefits	647,3	9,901	657,247
Due to Other Governments	416,	196 299,128	715,324
Accrued Interest Payable	46,7	706 4,011	50,717
Deposits Payable		- 610,683	610,683
Unearned Revenue	792,2	- 220	792,220
Long-Term Liabilities due within I year	920,5	332,974	1,253,550
Long-Term Liabilities due over 1 year:			
Net Pension Liability	19,299,	106 1,076,175	20,375,281
Net OPEB Liability	2,614,7	739 -	2,614,739
Other Amounts	16,834,6	2,651,187	19,485,800
Total Liabilities	43,053,	181 5,404,022	48,457,203
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Revenues Levied for the Next Year	4,966,0	- 000	4,966,000
Pension	2,585,9		3,050,448
OPEB	1,793,4		2,167,796
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,345,3	838,860	10,184,244
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	49,990,6	4,063,195	54,053,803
Restricted:			
Transportation	2,154,2	- 218	2,154,218
Security of Persons and Property	2,613,5	- 589	2,613,589
Purposes Permitted by TIF/RID Agreements	3,976,6		3,976,683
Capital Improvements	2,118,3	- 337	2,118,337
Debt Service	693,3	- 398	693,398
Other	71,9	976 -	71,976
Unrestricted	(6,457,3	387) 2,962,668	(3,494,719)
Total Net Position	\$ 55,161,4	422 \$ 7,025,863	\$ 62,187,285

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

										Net (E	xpense) Reven	ue and	
				Progra	am Revenues					Chan	nges in Net Pos	ition	
			Operating Capital						nent				
Charg		harges for	Grants and		Grants and		G	overnmental	Bus	siness-Type			
Function/Programs	Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions			Activities	A	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:													
Security of Persons and Property	\$ (12,775,033)	\$	969,679	\$	32,347	\$	-	\$	(11,773,007)	\$	-	\$	(11,773,007
Leisure Time Activities	(531,003)		20,154		5,000		-		(505,849)		-		(505,849
Transportation	(4,122,038)		225,750		-		405,893		(3,490,395)		-		(3,490,395
General Government	(9,297,887)		723,226		8,877		-		(8,565,784)		-		(8,565,784
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(555,841)		-		-		-		(555,841)		-		(555,841
Total Governmental Activities	(27,281,802)		1,938,809		46,224		405,893		(24,890,876)		-		(24,890,876
Business-Type Activities:													
Water	(2,184,355)		3,290,019		-		-		-		1,105,664		1,105,664
Sewer	(1,189,298)		1,250,320		-		-		-		61,022		61,022
Stormwater Management	(240,279)		327,335		-		-		-		87,056		87,056
Garbage	(893,310)		1,002,744		-		-		-		109,434		109,434
Cemetery	(77,032)		134,041		-		-		-		57,009		57,009
Street Lighting	(133,717)		122,626		-		-		-		(11,091)		(11,091
Total Business-Type Activities	(4,717,991)		6,127,085		-		-		-		1,409,094		1,409,094
Total	\$ (31,999,793)	\$	8,065,894	\$	46,224	\$	405,893	\$	(24,890,876)	\$	1,409,094	\$	(23,481,782)

General Revenues:			
Income Taxes	\$ 16,484,948	\$ -	\$ 16,484,948
Property Taxes Levied For:			
General Purposes	940,112	-	940,112
Security of Persons and Property	1,699,376	-	1,699,376
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	6,868,364	-	6,868,364
Other Taxes	1,463,743	-	1,463,743
Grants and Contributions Not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	980,566	79,224	1,059,790
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	(207,754)	8,755	(198,999)
Transfers	(200,000)	200,000	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	28,029,355	287,979	28,317,334
Changes in Net Position	 3,138,479	 1,697,073	4,835,552
Net Position, Beginning of Year	52,022,943	5,328,790	57,351,733
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 55,161,422	\$ 7,025,863	\$ 62,187,285

THE CITY OF MONROE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	G	General	F	ire & EMS Levy	olice Law forcement	 2004 TIFS	 2004 RIDS	Im	Capital pprovement	Re	Bond tirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:															
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):	\$	4,966,329	\$	1,090,846	\$ 766,245	\$ 1,211,805	\$ 1,921,079	\$	4,911,130	\$	354,529	\$	6,623,435	\$	21,845,398
Taxes-Real & Personal Property		961,078		1,352,161	649,350	-	-		-		-		-		2,962,589
Taxes-Municipal Income		2,604,060		-	-	-	-		-		-		845,940		3,450,000
Accounts		45,084		108,929	-	-	-		-		-		-		154,013
Special Assessments		-		-	-	-	-		15,000		-		-		15,000
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		-	-	1,171,000	1,087,000		-		-		-		2,258,000
Due from Other Governments		261,042		42,000	 35,000	 792,481	 -		85,373		-		631,813		1,847,709
Total Assets	\$	8,837,593	\$	2,593,936	\$ 1,450,595	\$ 3,175,286	\$ 3,008,079	\$	5,011,503	\$	354,529	\$	8,101,188	\$	32,532,709
Liabilities:															
Accounts Payable	\$	217,637	\$	38,217	\$ 27,007	\$ 98,503	\$ -	\$	353,068	\$	-	\$	747,247	\$	1,481,679
Accrued Wages and Benefits		124,857		198,356	232,670	-	-		-		-		91,463		647,346
Due to Other Governments		113,346		142,893	122,388	-	-		-		-		37,569		416,196
Unearned Revenue		-		-	 58,177	 -	 -		-		-		734,043		792,220
Total Liabilities		455,840		379,466	 440,242	 98,503	 -		353,068		-		1,610,322		3,337,441
Deferred Inflows of Resources:															
Revenues Levied for the Next Year															
and Unavailable Revenue		2,714,032		1,426,265	 684,350	 1,963,481	 1,087,000		15,000		-		905,989		8,796,117
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,714,032		1,426,265	 684,350	 1,963,481	 1,087,000		15,000		-		905,989		8,796,117
Fund Balances:															
Restricted		-		788,205	326,003	1,113,302	1,921,079				354,529		5,125,998		9,629,116
Committed		-		-	-	-	-		4,643,435		-		458,879		5,102,314
Assigned		4,270,574		-	-	-			-		-		-		4,270,574
Unassigned		1,397,147		-	 -	 -	 -		-		-		-		1,397,147
Total Fund Balances		5,667,721		788,205	 326,003	 1,113,302	 1,921,079		4,643,435		354,529		5,584,877		20,399,151
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of															
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	8,837,593	\$	2,593,936	\$ 1,450,595	\$ 3,175,286	\$ 3,008,079	\$	5,011,503	\$	354,529	\$	8,101,188	\$	32,532,709

THE CITY OF MONROE RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 20,399,151
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.	68,314,800
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	2,026,770
Delinquent property taxes receivable	254,589
Special assessments receivable	15,000
Intergovernmental and other receivables	1,533,758
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	(16,552,000)
Compensated absences	(323,840)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(46,706)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	212,179
Premium on bonds	(879,349)
The net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and the net OPEB assets are not available for current period	
expenditures; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred	
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Net OPEB Asset	281,852
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,829,343
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,389,104
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,585,973)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,793,411)
Net Pension Liability	(19,299,106)
Net OPEB Liability	 (2,614,739)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 55,161,422

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

_	General	Fire & EMS Levy	Police Law Enforcement	2004 TIFS	2004 RIDS	Capital Improvement	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		•							
Income Taxes	\$ 12,613,256	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,100,535	\$ 16,713,791
Property and Other Taxes	1,202,179	1,259,381	605,484	-	-	-	-	58,496	3,125,540
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	2,675,542	4,192,822	-	-	-	6,868,364
Intergovernmental	844,523	85,219	87,042	-	-	393,498	-	1,280,099	2,690,381
Charges for Services	134,365	637,651	120,412	-	-	-	-	101,513	993,941
Licenses and Permits	426,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,104	441,044
Investment Earnings	(222,592)	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,838	(207,754)
Fines and Forfeitures	145,962	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,991	168,953
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	13,878	-	1,963	15,841
Miscellaneous	199,412	46,760	5,720			-		9,331	261,223
Total Revenues	15,344,045	2,029,011	818,658	2,675,542	4,192,822	407,376		5,603,870	31,071,324
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property	627,697	4,334,117	3,499,614	-	-	3,760	-	2,723,902	11,189,090
Leisure Time Activities	418,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,426	535,915
Payment to Schools	-	-	-	1,492,232	2,980,647	-	-	-	4,472,879
Transportation	354.340	-	-	20,335	-	-	-	2,030,085	2,404,760
General Government	4,896,819	-	-	-	-		-	21,788	4,918,607
Miscellaneous	.,		-	23,381	48,992	_			72,373
Intergovernmental		_	_	672,207	-	_	_	_	672,207
Capital Outlay	-			697,942	643,598	1,211,148		3,223,667	5,776,355
Debt Service:	-	-	-	077,742	043,370	1,211,140	-	5,225,007	5,770,555
							(22.000	225 000	0.47.000
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	622,000	225,000	847,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges							196,255	392,063	588,318
Total Expenditures	6,297,345	4,334,117	3,499,614	2,906,097	3,673,237	1,214,908	818,255	8,733,931	31,477,504
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	9,046,700	(2,305,106)	(2,680,956)	(230,555)	519,585	(807,532)	(818,255)	(3,130,061)	(406,180)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers - In	-	2,700,000	3,200,000	-	-	4,027,000	798,300	2,279,300	13,004,600
Transfers - Out	(12,505,300)				(82,000)		-	(617,300)	(13,204,600)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,505,300)	2,700,000	3,200,000		(82,000)	4,027,000	798,300	1,662,000	(200,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,458,600)	394,894	519,044	(230,555)	437,585	3,219,468	(19,955)	(1,468,061)	(606,180)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning 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
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 5,667,721	\$ 788,205	\$ 326,003	\$ 1,113,302	\$ 1,921,079	\$ 4,643,435	\$ 354,529	\$ 5,584,877	\$ 20,399,151

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(606,180)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
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		4,936,903
Depreciation expense		(2,371,107)
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		(228,843)
Special assessments receivable		(1,500)
Intergovernmental and other receivables		(220,700)
Governmental Funds report premiums as other financing sources,		
whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the		
statement of activities:		
Amortization of bond premiums		54,402
Governmental Funds report deferred charges on debt refunding as		
other financing uses, whereas these amounts are deferred and		
amortized in the statement of activities:		
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:		
Bond principal retirement		847,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure		
is reported when due.		2.311
		_,
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		18,729
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension		1,698,198
OPEB		31,213
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net pension/OPEB liabilities/(assets) are reported as		
pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension		(2,202,673)
OPEB		1,204,962
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,138,479
enange in her position of governmental activities	Ŷ	5,150,777

THE CITY OF MONROE BALANCE SHEET ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

			Storm Water	Nonmajor Enterprise	
	Water	Sewer	Management	Funds	Totals
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,490,881	\$ 167,531	\$ 776,891	\$ 420,895	\$ 4,856,198
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance					
for Doubtful Accounts)	344,900	148,900	8,200	37,800	539,800
Total Current Assets	3,835,781	316,431	785,091	458,695	5,395,998
Noncurrent Assets:					
Net OPEB Asset	55,715	17,606	32,866	16,346	122,533
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable Assets	1,034,676	-	180,651	-	1,215,327
Depreciable Assets	5,438,804	137,494	523,037	7,500	6,106,835
Total Capital Assets (Net of					
Accumulated Deprecation)	6,473,480	137,494	703,688	7,500	7,322,162
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,529,195	155,100	736,554	23,846	7,444,695
Total Assets	10,364,976	471,531	1,521,645	482,541	12,840,693
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Charges on Refunding	82,021	_	_	_	82,021
Pension	117,553	- 37,144	- 69,343	- 34,492	258,532
OPEB	39,785	12,570	23,470	11,674	87,499
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	239,359	49,714	92,813	46,166	428,052
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows					
of Resources	\$ 10,604,335	\$ 521,245	\$ 1,614,458	\$ 528,707	\$ 13,268,745
	¢ 10,001,000	¢ 521,215	¢ 1,01 1,100	¢ 020,707	¢ 10,200,7 15
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	392,644	-	16,831	10,488	419,963
Accrued Wages and Benefits	9,901	-	-	-	9,901
Due to Other Governments	89,707	209,421	-	-	299,128
Accrued Interest Payable	4,011	-	-	-	4,011
Deposits Payable	47,300	-	563,383	-	610,683
Compensated Absences Payable	879	-	1,095	-	1,974
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current	331,000	-	-	-	331,000
Total Current Liabilities	875,442	209,421	581,309	10,488	1,676,660
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences Payable	4,978	-	6,209	-	11,187
Revenue Bonds Payable	2,640,000	-	-	-	2,640,000
Net Pension Liability	489,328	154,619	288,657	143,571	1,076,175
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,134,306	154,619	294,866	143,571	3,727,362
Total Liabilities	4,009,748	364,040	876,175	154,059	5,404,022
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension	211,192	66,733	124,583	61,967	464,475
OPEB	170,230	53,789	100,419	49,947	374,385
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	381,422	120,522	225,002	111,914	838,860
Net Position:					
	2 21 4 512	127 404	702 / 00	7 500	4.042.105
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,214,513	(100 811)	703,688	7,500	4,063,195
Unrestricted Total Net Position	2,998,652	(100,811) 36,683	(190,407) 513,281	255,234	2,962,668
	0,210,100		513,201		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total Net Position, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	¢ 10404325	¢ 501045	¢ ∠ ∕ / / E0	¢ E20 707	\$ 13 740 74F
Delet led millows of Kesonices	\$ 10,604,335	\$ 521,245	\$ 1,614,458	\$ 528,707	\$ 13,268,745

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		503				
	Water		Sewer	orm Water inagement	lonmajor interprise Funds	Totals
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,264,161	\$	1,250,320	\$ 327,335	\$ 1,259,411	\$ 6,101,227
Other	23,900		-	-	-	23,900
Special Assessments	 1,958		-	 -	 -	 1,958
Total Operating Revenues	 3,290,019		1,250,320	 327,335	 1,259,411	 6,127,085
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services	160,020		(57,763)	13,105	15,520	130,882
Materials and Supplies	1,182,898		-	50,797	1,895	1,235,590
Contractual Services	260,560		1,234,466	130,398	1,082,144	2,707,568
Depreciation	 490,613		12,595	 45,979	 4,500	 553,687
Total Operating Expenses	 2,094,091		1,189,298	 240,279	 1,104,059	 4,627,727
Operating Income	 1,195,928		61,022	 87,056	 155,352	 1,499,358
Non-Operating Income (Expense):						
Investment Earnings	8,029		-	-	726	8,755
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(90,264)		-	-	-	(90,264)
Other Intergovernmental Revenues	 79,224		-	 -	 -	 79,224
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	 (3,011)		-	 -	 726	 (2,285)
Income Before Transfers	1,192,917		61,022	87,056	156,078	1,497,073
Transfers In	 -		-	 200,000	 -	 200,000
Change in Net Position	1,192,917		61,022	287,056	156,078	1,697,073
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	 5,020,248		(24,339)	 226,225	 106,656	 5,328,790
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 6,213,165	\$	36,683	\$ 513,281	\$ 262,734	\$ 7,025,863

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	 Water	 Sewer		Storm Water Management						Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:												
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 3,320,944	\$ 1,263,021	\$	887,808	\$	1,248,011	\$	6,719,784				
Cash Paid for Employee Services and Benefits	(584,713)	(53,353)		(219,964)		(118,693)		(976,723)				
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	 (1,405,034)	 (1,150,014)		(169,226)		(1,075,061)		(3,799,335)				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 1,331,197	 59,654		498,618		54,257		1,943,726				
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:												
Transfers In	-	-		200,000		-		200,000				
Operating Grants	 115,871	 -		-		-		115,871				
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 115,871	 -		200,000		-		315,871				
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:												
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(258,138)	-		(180,651)		-		(438,789)				
Principal Paid on Bonds	(331,000)	-		-		-		(331,000)				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 (80,464)	 -		-		-		(80,464)				
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related												
Financing Activities	 (669,602)	 -		(180,651)		-		(850,253)				
Cash Flows from Investing Activities												
Interest	 8,029	 -		-		726		8,755				
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 8,029	 -		-		726		8,755				
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	785,495	59,654		517,967		54,983		1,418,099				
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 2,705,386	 107,877		258,924		365,912		3,438,099				
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 3,490,881	\$ 167,531	\$	776,891	\$	420,895	\$	4,856,198				

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	 Water	 Sewer		Storm Water Management				Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income to										
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:										
Operating Income	\$ 1,195,928	\$ 61,022	\$	87,056	\$	155,352	\$	1,499,358		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income										
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation Expense	490,613	12,595		45,979		4,500		553,687		
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,										
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Accounts Receivable	23,600	12,700		(1,600)		(11,400)		23,300		
Net OPEB Asset	(55,715)	(17,606)		(32,866)		(16,346)		(122,533)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	21,844	6,902		12,886		6,409		48,041		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	42,159	13,322		24,870		12,370		92,721		
Accounts Payable	(35,114)	-		10,659		8,983		(15,472)		
Deposits Payable	7,325	-		563,383		-		570,708		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,298	-		-		-		1,298		
Compensated Absences Payable	(4,615)	-		583		-		(4,032)		
Due to Other Governments	3,814	84,452		-		-		88,266		
Net Pension Liability	(131,708)	(41,617)		(77,696)		(38,644)		(289,665)		
Net OPEB Liability	(418,357)	(132,192)		(246,792)		(122,751)		(920,092)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	79,459	25,108		46,874		23,314		174,755		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	 110,666	 34,968		65,282		32,470		243,386		
Total Adjustments	 135,269	 (1,368)		411,562		(101,095)		444,368		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,331,197	\$ 59,654	\$	498,618	\$	54,257	\$	1,943,726		
Non-Cash Capital Financing Activities										
Capital Assets Acquired on Account	\$ 369,988	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	369,988		

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds		
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
in Segregated Accounts	\$	7,948	
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,107,543	
Special Assessments Receivable		7,473,333	
Total Assets	\$	8,588,824	
Liabilities:			
Due to Other Governments	\$	8,588,824	
Total Liabilities	\$	8,588,824	
Net Position	\$	_	

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
Additions:		
Income Taxes Collected for Other Governments	\$	355,177
Fines, Licenses and Permits Collected for Other Governments		41,489
Other Amounts Collected for Distribution		75
Special Assessments Collected for Other Governments		1,059,025
Total Additions		1,455,766
Deductions:		
Distributions to Other Governments		1,442,042
Distributions to Individuals		3,489
Other Distributions		10,235
Total Deductions		1,455,766
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 (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt or the levying of its taxes. The City had no reported component units at December 31, 2021.

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 14 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. The City's property tax levies restricted for Fire and EMS services are reported in this fund.

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.

<u>2004 RIDs</u>

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:

<u>Water Fund</u> To account for activities of the City's water system.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> To account for activities of the City's wastewater system.

Storm Water Management Fund

To account for activities of the City's storm water 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 2021. 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, 2021, which approximates fair value.

For 2021, 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 \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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, 2021. 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/(asset), 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/(asset) 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, including pension and OPEB 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

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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - 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.

<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, 2021 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, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 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 - 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.

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;

- 2. 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;
- 3. 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:

- I. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. 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 \$8,228,689 and the bank balance was \$8,087,379. \$269,983 of the City's deposits were insured by federal depository insurance. As of December 31, 2021, \$7,817,396 of the City's bank balance of \$8,087,379 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, 2021 the City had the following investments:

Categorized Investments	Und	Under One Year One to Five Years			
U.S. Government Notes	\$	254,900	\$	6,719,797	S&P - AA+
STAR Ohio		29,150		-	S&P - AAAm
Non-Negotiable CD's		1,049,447		11,377,682	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds		157,422		-	S&P - AAAm
Total	\$	1,490,919	\$	18,097,479	

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 36% and 63% of its investments in U.S. Government Notes and non-negotiable CDs, respectively.

Fair Value Measurement – The City's recurring fair value measurement of its investment in U.S. Government Notes and nonnegotiable CDs of \$6,974,697 and \$12,427,129, 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 4 - 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 2021 were levied after October 1, 2020, on assessed values as of January I, 2020, 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	ssessed Value
Real Property Valuation	\$	353,319,190
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property		92,869,110
Total	\$	446,188,300

Note 5 - 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 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021 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 7 - Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2021, follows:

	I	2/31/2020	Increases	Decreases	I	2/31/2021
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land and Easements	\$	1,850,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,850,276
Construction in Progress		10,889,115	1,529,582	(10,889,115)		1,529,582
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		12,739,391	1,529,582	(10,889,115)		3,379,858
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Building Improvements		11,603,076	13,340,780	-		24,943,856
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles		10,581,851	955,656	-		11,537,507
Infrastructure – Streets		74,750,285	-	-		74,750,285
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		96,935,212	14,296,436	-		111,231,648
Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and Building Improvements		(5,081,532)	(516,586)	-		(5,598,118)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles		(7,828,860)	(466,665)	-		(8,295,525)
Infrastructure – Streets		(31,015,207)	(1,387,856)	-		(32,403,063)
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(43,925,599)	(2,371,107)	-		(46,296,706)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	_	53,009,613	11,925,329	-		64,934,942
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	65,749,004	\$ 3,454,9	\$ (10,889,115)	\$	68,314,800
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$	563,741	\$ -	\$ -	\$	563,741
Construction in Progress		-	651,586	-		651,586
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		563,741	651,586	-		1,215,327
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Building Improvements		1,464,986	-	-		1,464,986
Machinery and Equipment		2,104,845	157,191	-		2,262,036
Infrastructure – Water Lines/Storm Sewers		11,896,643	-	-		11,896,643
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		15,466,474	157,191	-		15,623,665
Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and Building Improvements		(1,093,667)	(30,522)	-		(1,124,189)
Machinery and Equipment		(1,385,036)	(102,102)	-		(1,487,138)
Infrastructure – Water Lines/Storm Sewers		(6,484,440)	(421,063)	-		(6,905,503)
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(8,963,143)	(553,687)	-		(9,516,830)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		6,503,331	(396,496)	-		6,106,835
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,067,072	\$ 255,090	\$ -	\$	7,322,162

Governmental Activities:	
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 557,719
Transportation, Including Depreciation of	
General Infrastructure Assets	1,529,828
Leisure Time Activities	112,514
General Government	171,046
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,371,107
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 490,613
Sewer	12,595
Stormwater Management	45,979
Cemetery	4,500
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$ 553,687

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Note 8 - 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 (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each 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 wage and benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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, multipleemployer 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 OPERS' fiduciary information about net position that may be obtained visiting by 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 ACFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 52 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 56 with 15 years of service credi
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
	or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 56 with 15 years of service credi
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	service for the first 25 years and 2.1%
for service years in excess of 25	for service years in excess of 25	for service years in excess of 25

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
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0%
Employee	10.0%
2021 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 \$542,609 for 2021. Of this amount, \$45,217 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

City full-time police and fire fighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer 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.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of 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.

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
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50%	24.00%
Employee	12.25%	12.25%
2021 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 \$1,320,000 for 2021. Of this amount \$110,000 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, 2020, 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, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. 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	\$ 3,551,652	\$ 16,823,629	\$ 20,375,281
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.023985%	0.246786%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.022805%	0.241402%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.001180%	0.005384%	
Pension Expense	\$ 321,924	\$ 1,978,291	\$ 2,300,215

At December 31, 2021, 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	\$ 263,691	\$ 1,003,689	\$ 1,267,380
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	-	691,328	691,328
Change in Assumptions	-	266,558	266,558
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	542,609	 1,320,000	 1,862,609
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 806,300	\$ 3,281,575	\$ 4,087,875
	OPERS	 OP&F	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 1,384,330	\$ 788,088	\$ 2,172,418
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	148,569	640,955	789,524
Changes in employer proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	 -	 88,506	 88,506
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,532,899	\$ 1,517,549	\$ 3,050,448

The City reported \$1,862,609 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, 2022. 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:			
2022	\$ (389,488)	\$ 331,222	\$ (58,266)
2023	(126,617)	664,258	537,641
2024	(564,300)	(600,179)	(1,164,479)
2025	(188,803)	(15,646)	(204,449)
2026	 -	64,371	 64,371
Total	\$ (1,269,208)	\$ 444,026	\$ (825,182)

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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement and Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
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: 0.5% simple
	through 2021, 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, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females are based on the RP-2014 Disabled to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year 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 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.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00%	1.32%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	5.64%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.39%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.42%
International Equities	23.00%	7.36%
Other investments	9.00%	4.75%
Total	100.00%	5.43%

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					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase
		(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)
Entity's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	6,774,803	\$	3,551,652	\$	871,615

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date. In September 2021, the Board approved several changes to the pension plan based on the completed five-year experience study covering the period 2016-2020. In addition to other changes, the Board approved to decrease the assumed pension investment rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%. These changes are not reflected in the current measurement period but are expected to increase the associated pension liability.

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January I, 2020, 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 I, 2020, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Cost of Living Increases (COLA)	2.20% simple per year
Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%
Inflation	2.75%

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, 2020 are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00%	0.00%
Domestic Equity	21.00%	4.10%
Non-US Equity	14.00%	4.80%
Private Markets	8.00%	6.40%
Core Fixed Income*	23.00%	0.90%
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00%	3.00%
Private Credit	5.00%	4.50%
U.S Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00%	0.70%
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00%	5.60%
Real Assets	8.00%	5.80%
Gold	5.00%	1.90%
Private Real Estate	12.00%	5.30%
-	125.00%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric * levered 2X

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 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 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					
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	1% Increase
		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		(9.00%)
Entity's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	23,420,638	\$	16,823,629	\$	11,302,587

Note 9 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to 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/(asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB asset* or *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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance. In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an other post employment benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. 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 2021. 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 2021 was 4.0 percent.

The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2021.

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

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined postemployment healthcare plan. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Section 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$31,213 for 2021. Of this amount, \$2,601 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020 and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability/(Asset):	\$ (404,385)	\$ 2,614,739	\$ 2,210,354
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.022698%	0.246786%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.021984%	0.241402%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000714%	0.005384%	
OPEB Expense	\$ (2,331,690)	\$ 420,210	\$ (1,911,480)

At December 31, 2021, 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	\$ 89,969	\$ 762,921	\$ 852,890
Change in Assumptions	198,800	1,393,700	1,592,500
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 -	 31,213	 31,213
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 288,769	\$ 2,187,834	\$ 2,476,603
	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 215,381	\$ 94,447	\$ 309,828
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	364,955	425,182	790,137
Change in Assumptions	655,225	408,722	1,063,947
Changes in employer proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	 -	 3,884	 3,884
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,235,561	\$ 932,235	\$ 2,167,796

\$31,213 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in 2022. 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:			
2022	\$ (473,398)	\$ 282,161	\$ (191,237)
2023	(354,419)	303,900	(50,519)
2024	(93,596)	268,329	174,733
2025	(25,379)	264,654	239,275
2026	-	52,619	52,619
Thereafter	 -	 52,723	 52,723
Total	\$ (946,792)	\$ 1,224,386	\$ 277,594

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 health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverages provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

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%
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	6.00%
Prior Measurement Date	3.16%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current Measurement Date	2.00%
Prior Measurement Date	2.75%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current Measurement Date	8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement Date	10.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030
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, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females are based on the RP-2014 Disabled to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year 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 allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. 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 rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.07%
Domestic Equities	25.00%	5.64%
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00%	6.48%
International Equities	25.00%	7.36%
Other investments	9.00%	4.02%
Total	100.00%	4.43%

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax- exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent. 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 2120. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(5.00%)		(6.00%)		(7.00%)
Entity's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	(100,552)	\$	(404,385)	\$	(654,156)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 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 2021 is 8.50 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					
	1%	6 Decrease	Α	ssumption	19	% Increase
Proportionate share of the						
net OPEB asset	\$	(414,239)	\$	(404,385)	\$	(393,356)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January I, 2020, 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, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	2.96%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	2.12%
Prior Measurement Date	2.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted 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, 2020, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00%	0.00%
Domestic Equity	21.00%	4.10%
Non-US Equity	14.00%	4.80%
Private Markets	8.00%	6.40%
Core Fixed Income*	23.00%	0.90%
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00%	3.00%
Private Credit	5.00%	4.50%
U.S Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00%	0.70%
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00%	5.60%
Real Assets	8.00%	5.80%
Gold	5.00%	1.90%
Private Real Estate	12.00%	5.30%
	125.00%	
Note: Assumptions are geometric		

* levered 2X

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 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 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 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 (1.96 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.96 percent) than the current rate.

	Current								
	1% Decrease (1.96%)		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase (3.96%)				
				(2.96%)					
Proportionate share of the									
net OPEB liability	\$	3,260,429	\$	2,614,739	\$	2,082,119			

Note 10 - 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.

Note 11 - 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, 2021, 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:

	2021						
Assets	\$	59,340,305					
Liabilities		(17,071,953)					
Net Position	\$	42,268,352					

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 12 –Long-Term Obligations

A summary of the changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2021 follows:

	12/31/2020		Increase		Decrease	12/31/2021	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities								
General Obligation Bonds (Unvoted)								
1.80% 2020 Bonds	\$	724,000	\$ -	\$	(12,000)	\$ 712,000	\$	12,000
3% - 4% 2019 Bonds		11,340,000	-		(225,000)	11,115,000		230,000
Premium		601,680	-		(20,807)	580,873		-
3% - 4% 2018 VP Bonds		3,245,000	-		(330,000)	2,915,000		340,000
Premium		228,287	-		(23,216)	205,071		-
1.50% - 3.50% 2013 VP Bonds		385,000	-		(90,000)	295,000		95,000
Premium		14,999	-		(3,999)	11,000		-
2% - 4% 2014 VP Bonds		1,705,000	-		(190,000)	1,515,000		195,000
Premium		88,785	-		(6,380)	82,405		-
Total - General Obligation Bonds		18,332,751	-		(901,402)	17,431,349		872,000
Compensated Absences		342,569	32,639		(51,368)	323,840		48,576
Total - Governmental Activities		18,675,320	32,639		(952,770)	17,755,189		920,576
Business-Type Activities								
1.62% 2020 Revenue Bonds		3,302,000	-		(331,000)	2,971,000		331,000
Compensated Absences		17,193	500		(4,532)	13,161		1,974
Total - Business-Type Activities	_	3,319,193	500		(335,532)	2,984,161		332,974
Total - All Activities	\$	21,994,513	\$ 33,139	\$	(1,288,302)	\$ 20,739,350	\$	1,253,550

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

Compensated absences 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.

As of December 31, 2021, the City's legal debt margin was approximately \$29 million for total debt and \$7 million for unvoted debt.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021 are:

Governmental Activities										
	General Obligation Bonds									
Year		Total								
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		803,000		436,886		1,239,886				
2027-2031		3,758,000		1,748,959		5,506,959				
2032-2036		2,005,000		1,233,513		3,238,513				
2037-2041		2,210,000		864,313		3,074,313				
2042-2046		2,560,000		512,500		3,072,500				
2047-2049		1,735,000		109,531		1,844,531				
Totals	\$	16,552,000	\$ (6,959,630	\$	23,511,630				

Business-Type Activities

	Business-Type Activities									
	2020 Revenue Bonds									
Year	Year Principal Interest Total									
2022	\$	331,000	\$	48,130	\$	379,130				
2023		330,000		42,768		372,768				
2024		330,000		37,422		367,422				
2025		330,000		32,076		362,076				
2026		330,000		26,730		356,730				
2027-2030		1,320,000		53,460		1,373,460				
Totals	\$	2,971,000	\$	240,586	\$	3,211,586				

Note 13 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers during 2021 were as follows:

	٦	Fransfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Funds:					
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	-	\$	12,505,300	
2004 RIDs		-		82,000	
Fire & EMS Levy		2,700,000		-	
Police Law Enforcement		3,200,000		-	
Capital Improvement		4,027,000		-	
Bond Retirement		798,300		-	
Total Major Governmental Funds		10,725,300		12,587,300	
Nonmajor Funds:					
Governmental Funds:					
Street		1,200,000		-	
Income Tax Public Safety		-		452,100	
Income Tax Capital Project		-		165,200	
Park Improvement Capital Project		462,000		-	
Police Station Debt Service		617,300		-	
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,279,300		617,300	
Enterprise Fund:					
Stormwater Management		200,000		-	
Total All Funds	\$	13,204,600	\$	13,204,600	

The transfers out of the General Fund were to supplement the operations of other funds. Transfers out of the 2004 RIDs were to the Park Improvement Capital Project Fund. 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.

During 2021, the Capital Improvement Fund repaid an open advance of \$82,000 to the General Fund.

Note 14 - 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 2021. 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 2021. 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 15 - 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 16 – Purchase Commitments

The City had the following in outstanding encumbrances by fund as of December 31, 2021:

	Outstanding				
Fund	En	Encumbrances			
Governmental					
General	\$	1,004,714			
Fire & EMS Levy		81,442			
Police Law Enforcement		76,854			
2004 TIFs		171,367			
2004 RIDs		112,081			
Capital Improvement		1,044,464			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,682,022			
Enterprise					
Water		985,327			
Sewer		89,008			
Storm Water Management		133,613			
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		16,829			
	\$	5,397,721			

Note 17 - 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	Lev	γ	Enforce	ement	2004 TIFs	2004 RIDs	Improvement	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Restricted for:											
Public safety	\$-	\$ 78	8,205	\$ 32	6,003	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 850,972	\$ 1,965,180
Public Works	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	1,745,193	1,745,193
Capital Improvements	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	1,969,167	1,969,167
Debt Service	-		-		-	-	-	-	354,529	338,869	693,398
Purposes Permitted by											
TIF/RID Agreements	-		-		-	1,113,302	1,921,079	-	-	149,821	3,184,202
Public Health	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	69,474	69,474
Other Purposes	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	2,502	2,502
Total Restricted	-	78	8,205	32	6,003	1,113,302	1,921,079	-	354,529	5,125,998	9,629,116
Committed for:											
Capital Improvements	-		-		-	-	-	4,643,435	-	-	4,643,435
Parks and Recreation	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	458,879	458,879
Total Committed			-		-	-	-	4,643,435	-	458,879	5,102,314
Assigned:											
Purchase Commitments	787,077		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	787,077
2022 Budgeted Use of											
Carryover Balance	3,483,497		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,483,497
Total Assigned	4,270,574		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,270,574
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,397,147		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,397,147
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,667,721	\$78	8,205	\$ 32	6,003	\$1,113,302	\$1,921,079	\$ 4,643,435	\$ 354,529	\$ 5,584,877	\$ 20,399,151

Note 18 – Joint Economic Development District

Effective January 1, 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, Warren 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 JEDD, 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 19 – 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 2021 from such agreements was approximately \$800,000.

Note 20 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Note 21 - 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, 2021, 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, 2021, that is estimated based on the assumptions in the table below, and is reported in the City's custodial funds per GASB 84.

Intergovernmental Payable Calculation	
Cash Inflows:	
Estimated Service Payments, 2022 to 2034	\$ 4,677,048
Estimated Interest Income on Debt Reserve Balance, 2022 to 2034	1,046,154
Total, Future Value of Cash Inflows	 5,723,202
Cash Outflows:	
Public Improvement Bonds, Principal due from 2022 to 2034	9,200,000
Public Improvement Bonds, Interest due from 2022 to 2034	2,775,600
Estimated Administrative Expenses, due from 2022 to 2034	991,400
Total, Future Value of Cash Outflows	 12,967,000
Special Assessment Receivable/Intergovernmental Payable	\$ (7,243,798)

VH Monroe Project - Estimated Special Assessment Receivable and Estimated

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

			GENER	AL FL	JND		
						Variance	
	 Buc	dget	Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 Oligiliai		FILIAI		Actual	(Negative)	
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 955,200	\$	955,200	\$	1,196,972	\$ 241,772	
Income Taxes	11,139,687		12,576,519		12,441,520	(134,999	
Charges for Services	162,100		162,100		134,365	(27,735	
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	671,800		421,800		426,940	5,140	
Fines and Forfeitures	86,100		86,100		146,203	60,103	
Intergovernmental	786,240		790,300		851,064	60,764	
Interest	220,600		220,600		(222,592)	(443,192	
Other	 236,000		1,336,000		1,240,475	(95,525	
Total Revenues	 14,257,727		16,548,619		16,214,947	(333,672	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government							
Council							
Personal Services	117,680		117,680		117,059	621	
Other	 149,620		149,620		104,931	44,689	
Total Council	 267,300		267,300		221,990	45,310	
Mayor's Court							
Personal Services	103,650		103,650		94,299	9,351	
Other	 33,000		33,000		20,479	12,521	
Total Mayor's Court	 136,650		136,650		114,778	21,872	
Human Resources							
Personal Services	340,250		340,250		258,904	81,346	
Other	 219,291		219,291		161,239	58,052	
Total Human Resources	 559,541		559,541		420,143	139,398	
Development							
Personal Services	713,790		683,790		607,433	76,357	
Other	 1,776,352		1,575,752		1,450,834	124,918	
Total Development	 2,490,142		2,259,542		2,058,267	201,275	
Finance							
Personal Services	527,050		808,050		789,359	18,691	
Other	 1,121,603		1,146,603		1,146,603	-	
Total Finance	 1,648,653		1,954,653		1,935,962	18,691	
City Manager's Office							
Personal Services	351,500		591,400		577,778	13,622	
Other	 517,800		527,800		478,122	49,678	
Total City Manager's Office	 869,300		1,119,200		1,055,900	63,300	
Total General Government	 5,971,586		6,296,886		5,807,040	489,846 (continued)	

	GENERAL FUND									
	В	ıdget		Variance Positive						
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)						
Security of Persons and Property										
Police Law Enforcement										
Personal Services	619,900	619,900	575,285	44,615						
Other	113,455	113,455	58,607	54,848						
Total Security of Persons and Property	733,355	733,355	633,892	99,463						
Transportation										
Service Buildings and Grounds										
Other	691,892	701,892	468,083	233,809						
Total Transportation	691,892	701,892	468,083	233,809						
Leisure Time Activities Parks										
Personal Services	322,660	322,660	246,792	75,868						
Other	258,677	262,677	185,423	77,254						
Total Leisure Time Activities	581,337	585,337	432,215	153,122						
Total Expenditures	7,978,170	8,317,470	7,341,230	976,240						
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,279,557	8,231,149	8,873,717	642,568						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers - Out	(8,798,300	(12,605,300)	(12,505,300)	100,000						
Advances - In	82,000	82,000	82,000	-						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,716,300	(12,523,300)	(12,423,300)	100,000						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,710,300	(12,323,300)	(12,423,300)	100,000						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,436,743	(4,292,151)	(3,549,583)	742,568						
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,026,955	7,026,955	7,026,955	-						
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	484,243	484,243	484,243							
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,074,455	\$ 3,219,047	\$ 3,961,615	\$ 742,568						

	FIRE & EMS LEVY FUND									
		Buc	lget					Variance Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)			
		Oliginal		T Indi		7101001		(Nogalivo)		
Revenues:										
Property and Other Taxes	\$	1,422,670	\$	1,248,781	\$	1,259,381	\$	10,600		
Charges for Services		555,000		555,000		676,187		121,187		
Intergovernmental		96,615		96,615		85,219		(11,396)		
Other		6,000		6,000		58,576		52,576		
Total Revenues		2,080,285		1,906,396		2,079,363		172,967		
Expenditures: Current:										
Security of Persons and Property										
Personal Services		3,702,220		3,702,220		3,702,220		-		
Other		670,928		704,528		667,527		37,001		
Total Expenditures		4,373,148		4,406,748		4,369,747		37,001		
Deficiency of Revenues										
Under Expenditures		(2,292,863)		(2,500,352)		(2,290,384)		209,968		
Other Financing Sources:										
Transfers In		2,700,000		2,700,000		2,700,000		-		
Total Other Financing Sources		2,700,000		2,700,000		2,700,000		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		407,137		199,648		409,616		209,968		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		552,660		552,660		552,660		-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		47,128		47,128		47,128		-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,006,925	\$	799,436	\$	1,009,404	\$	209,968		

	POLICE LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND											
		Buc	dget				/ariance Positive					
		Original		Final		Actual	۱)	legative)				
Revenues:												
Property and Other Taxes	\$	696,900	\$	696,900	\$	605,484	\$	(91,416)				
Charges for Services		212,690		213,374		181,333		(32,041)				
Intergovernmental		83,980		83,980		87,042		3,062				
Other		2,200		2,200		-		(2,200)				
Total Revenues		995,770		996,454		873,859		(122,595)				
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property												
Personal Services		2,927,370		2,927,370		2,927,315		55				
Other		575,426		605,426		571,194		34,232				
		373,120		000,120		571,151		0 1)202				
Total Security of Persons and Property		3,502,796		3,532,796		3,498,509		34,287				
Total Expenditures		3,502,796		3,532,796		3,498,509		34,287				
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures		(2,507,026)		(2,536,342)		(2,624,650)		(88,308)				
Other Financing Sources: Transfers - In		3,200,000		3,200,000		3,200,000		-				
Total Other Financing Sources		3,200,000		3,200,000		3,200,000		-				
Net Change in Fund Balance		692,974		663,658		575,350		(88,308)				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		98,665		98,665		98,665		-				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		15,376	5 15,376			15,376	-					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	807,015	5 \$ 777,699			689,391	\$	(88,308)				

	2004 TIFs												
	Buc	Variance Positive											
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)									
Revenues:													
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 2,163,350	\$ 2,363,350	\$ 2,675,542	\$ 312,192									
Intergovernmental	272,300	272,300		(272,300)									
Total Revenues	2,435,650	2,635,650	2,675,542	39,892									
Expenditures: Current:													
Miscellaneous	1,870	1,945	79	1,866									
Payment to Schools	2,232,420	2,230,885	2,164,439	66,446									
Capital Outlay	1,261,643	1,263,103	814,443	448,660									
Total Expenditures	3,495,933	3,495,933	2,978,961	516,972									
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,060,283)	(860,283)	(303,419)	556,864									
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,343,857	1,343,857	1,343,857										
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 283,574	\$ 483,574	\$ 1,040,438	\$ 556,864									

	2004 RIDs											
		Du	.1 4					ariance				
		Bu Original	dget	Final		Actual		Positive legative)				
		Oliginal		Tindi		Actual						
Revenues:												
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$	3,689,300	\$	4,164,300	\$	4,192,822	\$	28,522				
Intergovernmental		10,000		10,000		2,480		(7,520)				
Total Revenues		3,699,300		4,174,300		4,195,302		21,002				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Payments to Schools		3,129,000		3,134,480		2,980,647		153,833				
Other		467,895		809,915		789,671		20,244				
Total Expenditures		3,596,895		3,944,395		3,770,318		174,077				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		102,405		229,905		424,984		195,079				
Other Financing Uses:												
Transfers - Out		(82,000)		(87,000)		(82,000)		5,000				
Total Other Financing Uses		(82,000)		(87,000)		(82,000)		5,000				
Net Change in Fund Balance		20,405		142,905		342,984		200,079				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,462,977		1,462,977		1,462,977		-				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		3,037		3,037		3,037		-				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,486,419	\$	1,608,919	\$	1,808,998	\$	200,079				

City of Monroe Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Eight Years *

	 2021	 2020		2019		2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.023985%	0.022805%		0.021689%		0.020578%	0.020167%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,551,652	\$ 4,507,622	\$	5,940,142	\$	3,228,357	\$ 4,579,516
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,433,580	\$ 3,326,605	\$	3,026,450	\$	2,844,608	\$ 2,547,925
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.44%	135.50%		196.27%		113.49%	179.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%		74.70%		84.66%	77.25%
	 2016	 2015		2014			
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.017991%	0.017091%		0.017091%			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,116,265	\$ 2,061,373	\$	2,014,815			
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,293,564	\$ 2,102,308	\$	2,104,293			
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	135.87%	98.05%		95.75%			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability	81.08%	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%.

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 Eight Years *

	2021		2020	 2019	 2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.24678	6%	0.241402%	0.241981%	0.233156%	0.214705%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,823,6	29 5	\$ 16,262,105	\$ 19,752,072	\$ 14,309,865	\$ 13,599,200
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,167,1	91 5	\$ 5,572,718	\$ 5,388,962	\$ 5,012,836	\$ 4,600,964
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	272.7	9%	291.82%	366.53%	285.46%	295.57%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability	70.6	5%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%
	2016		2015	 2014		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.21976	9%	0.182626%	0.182626%		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,137,8	86 5	\$ 9,460,802	\$ 8,894,472		
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,053,4	30 5	\$ 3,848,251	\$ 3,785,546		
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	348.7	9%	245.85%	234.96%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability	66.7	7%	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.

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

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 542,609	\$ 480,702	\$ 465,725	\$ 424,434	\$	369,799	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (542,609)	 (480,702)	 (465,725)	 (424,434)		(369,799)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 3,875,779	\$ 3,433,580	\$ 3,326,605	\$ 3,026,450	\$	2,844,608	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	
	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 305,751	\$ 275,141	\$ 252,277	\$ 273,558			
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (305,751)	 (275,141)	 (252,277)	 (273,558)			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -			
City Covered Payroll	\$ 2,547,925	\$ 2,293,564	\$ 2,102,308	\$ 2,104,293			
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%			

* 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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,320,000	\$ 1,279,505	\$ 1,212,907	\$ 1,158,314	\$ 1,078,119
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,320,000)	(1,279,505)	(1,212,907)	(1,158,314)	(1,078,119)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 6,298,583	\$ 6,167,191	\$ 5,572,718	\$ 5,388,962	\$ 5,012,836
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.96%	20.75%	21.77%	21.49%	21.51%
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 948,018	\$ 875,608	\$ 764,280	\$ 718,281	\$ 554,536
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(948,018)	(875,608)	(764,280)	(718,281)	(554,536)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 4,600,964	\$ 4,053,430	\$ 3,848,251	\$ 3,785,556	\$ 3,794,415
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.60%	21.60%	19.86%	18.97%	14.61%

City of Monroe Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Five Years *

	 2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.022698%		0.021984%		0.020901%		0.019909%	0.019487%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (404,385)	\$	3,036,544	\$	2,725,031	\$	2,161,965	\$ 1,968,269
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,433,580	\$	3,326,605	\$	3,026,450	\$	2,844,608	\$ 2,547,925
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-11.78%		91.28%		90.04%		76.00%	77.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	115.57%		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% to 10.5%.

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

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 Five Years *

	 2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.246786%		0.241402%		0.241981%		0.233156%	0.214705%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,614,739	\$	2,384,500	\$	2,203,611	\$	13,210,319	\$ 10,191,564
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,167,191	\$	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	42.40%		42.79%		40.89%		263.53%	221.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability	45.42%		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%.

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

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

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	25,001	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 	 	 	 		(25,001)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 3,875,779	\$ 3,433,580	\$ 3,326,605	\$ 3,026,450	\$	2,844,608	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		1.00%	
	 2016						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 44,339						
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (44,339)						
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 						
City Covered Payroll	\$ 2,547,925						
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	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

		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	31,213	\$	30,145	\$	28,566	\$	27,233	\$	25,331	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(31,213)		(30,145)		(28,566)		(27,233)		(25,331)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	
City Covered Payroll	\$6	,298,583	\$6	5,167,191	\$ 5	5,572,718	\$:	5,388,962	\$:	5,012,836	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%			0.50%	0.50%		0.50%			0.50%	
		2016	2015		2014		2013			2012	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	22,815	\$	21,066	\$	20,644	\$	145,167	\$	246,264	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(22,815)		(21,066)		(20,644)		(145,167)		(246,264)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	
City Covered Payroll	\$4	,600,964	\$4	,053,430	\$ 3	,848,251	\$3	3,785,556	\$ 3	3,794,415	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		3.83%		6.49%	

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 2021, 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.

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, 2021, on the GAAP basis to the budget basis for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

		Fire & EMS	Poli	ice Law			
	General	Levy	Enfo	rcement	2004 TIFs	20	04 RIDs
GAAP Basis	\$ (3,458,600)	\$ 394,894	\$	519,044	\$ (230,555)	\$	437,585
Adjustments:							
Revenue Accruals	870,902	50,352		55,201	-		2,480
Expenditure Accruals	(39,171)	45,812		77,959	98,503		15,000
Advances	82,000	-		-	-		-
Encumbrances	(1,004,714)	(81,442)		(76,854)	(171,367)		(112,081)
Budget Basis	\$ (3,549,583)	\$ 409,616	\$	575,350	\$ (303,419)	\$	342,984

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CITY OF MONROE, OHIO NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2021

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

<u>Street</u>

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.

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.

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 2021, and accordingly, a budgetary comparison schedule is not included.

FEMA Fund

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

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

Income Tax Public Safety Fund

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

<u>ARPA Fund</u>

To account for monies received under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) from the Federal Government to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

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. The City did not adopt a budget for this fund for 2021, and accordingly, a budgetary comparison schedule is not included.

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 2021, 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

<u>Garbage</u>

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, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Jonmajor ebt Service Funds		Nonmajor bital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:	æ	2 425 710	¢	4/2 010	đ	2 722 015	¢	(()) 425	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):	\$	3,435,710	\$	463,810	\$	2,723,915	\$	6,623,435	
Taxes-Municipal Income		592,020		-		253,920		845,940	
Due from Other Governments		631,813		-		-		631,813	
Total Assets	\$	4,659,543	\$	463,810	\$	2,977,835	\$	8,101,188	
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	378,856	\$	-	\$	368,391	\$	747,247	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		91,463		-		-		91,463	
Due to Other Governments		37,569		-		-		37,569	
Unearned Revenue		734,043		-		-		734,043	
Total Liabilities		1,241,931		-		368,391		1,610,322	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Revenues Levied for the Next Year									
and Unavailable Revenue		756,819		-		149,170		905,989	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		756,819		-		149,170		905,989	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		2,660,793		463,810		2,001,395		5,125,998	
Committed		-		-		458,879		458,879	
Total Fund Balances		2,660,793		463,810	. <u></u>	2,460,274		5,584,877	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,659,543	\$	463,810	\$	2,977,835	\$	8,101,188	

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Income Taxes	\$ 2,866,347	\$-	\$ 1,234,188	\$ 4,100,535
Property and Other Taxes	58,496	-	-	58,496
Intergovernmental	1,275,099	-	5,000	1,280,099
Charges for Services	101,513	-	-	101,513
Licenses and Permits	-	-	14,104	14,104
Investment Earnings	14,838	-	-	14,838
Fines and Forfeitures	12,503	-	10,488	22,991
Special Assessments	1,963	-	-	1,963
Miscellaneous	9,331			9,331
Total Revenues	4,340,090	<u> </u>	1,263,780	5,603,870
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,527,277	-	196,625	2,723,902
Leisure Time Activities	-	-	117,426	117,426
Transportation	1,952,648	-	77,437	2,030,085
General Government	59	-	21,729	21,788
Capital Outlay	386,028	-	2,837,639	3,223,667
Debt Service:		-		
Principal Retirement	-	225,000	-	225,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	392,063		392,063
Total Expenditures	4,866,012	617,063	3,250,856	8,733,931
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(525,922)	(617,063)	(1,987,076)	(3,130,061)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers - In	1,200,000	617,300	462,000	2,279,300
Transfers - Out	(452,100)		(165,200)	(617,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	747,900	617,300	296,800	1,662,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	221,978	237	(1,690,276)	(1,468,061)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,438,815	463,573	4,150,550	7,052,938
Fund Balances at End of Year	ces at End of Year \$ 2,660,793 \$			\$ 5,584,877

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Street	State Highway	Motor Vehicle License	DARE Grant	Enforcement and Education	Street Lighting	Cemetery Trust
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):	\$ 1,241,249	\$ 329,455	\$ 452,818	\$ 4,112	\$ 6,431	\$ 6,771	\$ 69,474
Taxes-Municipal Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	589,509	42,304		-			
Total Assets	\$ 1,830,758	\$ 371,759	\$ 452,818	\$ 4,112	\$ 6,431	\$ 6,771	\$ 69,474
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 23,003	\$ 130,923	\$ 224,930	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Accrued Wages and Benefits	91,463	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	37,569	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue							
Total Liabilities	152,035	130,923	224,930		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Revenues Levied for the Next Year							
and Unavailable Revenue	381,610	27,415		-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	381,610	27,415					
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	1,297,113	213,421	227,888	4,112	6,431	6,771	69,474
Total Fund Balances	1,297,113	213,421	227,888	4,112	6,431	6,771	69,474
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ I,830,758	\$ 371,759	\$ 452,818	\$ 4,112	\$ 6,431	\$ 6,771	\$ 69,474

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

ngstreet Trust	Enfe	Law orcement	e Escrow Deposit	Fire Historical Preservation		 Income Tax Public FEMA Safety		 ARPA	 Total	
\$ 2,502	\$	83,824	\$ 21,371	\$	1,471	\$ 13,983	\$	468,206	\$ 734,043	\$ 3,435,710
 -		-	 -		-	 -		592,020 -	-	 592,020 631,813
\$ 2,502	\$	83,824	\$ 21,371	\$	1,471	\$ 13,983	\$	1,060,226	\$ 734,043	\$ 4,659,543
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 378,856 91,463 37,569
 -		-	 -		-	 -		-	 734,043	 734,043
 -		-	 -		-	 -		-	 734,043	 1,241,931
 -		-	 -		-	 -		347,794	 -	 756,819
 -		-	 -		-	 -		347,794	 -	 756,819
 2,502		83,824	 21,371		1,471	 13,983		712,432	 -	 2,660,793
 2,502		83,824	 21,371		1,471	 13,983		712,432	 -	 2,660,793
\$ 2,502	\$	83,824	\$ 21,371	\$	1,471	\$ 13,983	\$	1,060,226	\$ 734,043	\$ 4,659,543

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Revenues:	Street	State Highway	Motor Vehicle License	DARE Grant	Enforcement and Education	Street Lighting	Cemetery Trust
Income Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
Property and Other Taxes	* <u>-</u>	÷ -	÷ 58,496	÷ -	÷ _	÷ _	÷ -
Intergovernmental	1,157,825	88,682	7,190	9,679	-	-	-
Charges for Services	101,513	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	7,241	3,725	3,095	-	-	-	748
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	625	-	-
Special Assessments	1,946	-	-	-	-	17	-
Miscellaneous	9,331			-		-	-
Total Revenues	1,277,856	92,407	68,781	9,679	625		748
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	-	-	-	7,885	3,037	-	-
Transportation	1,760,125	17,908	171,530	-	-	I	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	167,178	218,850			-	-
Total Expenditures	1,760,125	185,086	390,380	7,885	3,037	<u> </u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(482,269) (92,679)	(321,599)	1,794	(2,412)	16	748
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers - In	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers - Out	-		-			-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,200,000						
Net Change in Fund Balances	717,731	(92,679)	(321,599)	1,794	(2,412)	16	748
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	579,382	306,100	549,487	2,318	8,843	6,755	68,726
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,297,113	\$ 213,421	\$ 227,888	\$ 4,112	\$ 6,431	\$ 6,771	\$ 69,474

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

ngstreet Trust	Enfo	Law prcement	e Escrow Deposit	His	Fire storical servation	 Pu		icome Tax Public Safety	 ARPA	 Total
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,866,347	\$ -	\$ 2,866,347
-		-	-		-	-		-	-	58,496
-		-	-		-	11,723		-	-	1,275,099
-		-	-		-	-		-	-	101,513
29		-	-		-	-		-	-	14,838
-		11,878	-		-	-		-	-	12,503
-		-	-		-	-		-	-	1,963
 -		-	 -		-	 -		-	 -	 9,331
 29		11,878	 -		-	 11,723		2,866,347	 -	 4,340,090
-		8,715	-		-	7,640		2,500,000	-	2,527,277
-		-	-		-	3,084		-	-	1,952,648
-		-	-		-	59		-	-	59
 -		-	 -		-	 -		-	 -	 386,028
 -		8,715	 -			 10,783		2,500,000	 -	 4,866,012
29		3,163	-		-	940		366,347	-	(525,922)
-		-	-		-	-		-	-	1,200,000
 -		-	 -		-	 -		(452,100)	 -	 (452,100)
 -		-	 -		-	 -		(452,100)	 -	 747,900
29		3,163	-		-	940		(85,753)	-	221,978
 2,473		80,66 l	 21,371		1,471	 13,043		798,185	 -	 2,438,815
\$ 2,502	\$	83,824	\$ 21,371	\$	1,471	\$ I 3,983	\$	712,432	\$ -	\$ 2,660,793

	STREET FUND											
		Buc	dget				F	ariance Positive				
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)				
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental	\$	1,009,275	\$	1,009,275	\$	1,089,896	\$	80,621				
Interest		4,100		4,100		7,241		3,141				
Special Assessment		1,500		1,500		1,946		446				
Charges for Services		106,500		106,500		88,087		(18,413)				
Other		9,100		9,100		-		(9,100)				
Total Revenues		1,130,475		1,130,475		1,187,170		56,695				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Transportation												
Street Maintenance and Repair												
Personal Services		1,614,140		1,622,240		1,189,741		432,499				
Other		903,540		903,540		632,590		270,950				
Total Transportation		2,517,680		2,525,780		1,822,331		703,449				
Total Expenditures		2,517,680		2,525,780		1,822,331		703,449				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,387,205)		(1,395,305)		(635,161)		760,144				
Other Financing Sources:												
Transfers - In		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,200,000		-				
Total Other Financing Sources		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,200,000		-				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(187,205)		(195,305)		564,839		760,144				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		293,595		293,595		293,595		-				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		222,140		222,140		222,140		-				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	328,530	\$	320,430	\$	1,080,574	\$	760,144				

	STATE HIGHWAY FUND											
			lget				Ρ	ariance ositive				
		Original		Final	Actual		(N	egative)				
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental	\$	81,625	\$	81,625	\$	85,142	\$	3,517				
Interest		7,000		7,000		3,725		(3 <i>,</i> 275)				
Total Revenues		88,625		88,625		88,867		242				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Transportation												
State Highway Maintenance												
Other		119,748		119,748		66,774		52,974				
Capital Outlay		250,000		250,000		250,000		-				
Total Expenditures		369,748		369,748		316,774		52,974				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(281,123)		(281,123)		(227,907)		53,216				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		264,664		264,664		264,664		-				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		32,998		32,998		32,998		-				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	16,539	\$	16,539	\$	69,755	\$	53,216				

	MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE FUND											
	Budget Original Final					Actual	F	ariance Positive legative)				
		original		1 mai		riotaar		oguivo)				
Revenues:												
Other Taxes	\$	80,000	\$	58,496	\$	58,496	\$	-				
Intergovernmental		39,800		29,249		29,249		-				
Interest		15,000		3,095		3,095		-				
Total Revenues		134,800		90,840		90,840		-				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Transportation												
State Highway Maintenance												
Other		168,648		138,648		88,396		50,252				
Capital Outlay		480,100		480,100		480,100						
Total Expenditures		648,748		618,748		568,496		50,252				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(513,948)		(527,908)		(477,656)		50,252				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		497,874		497,874		497,874		-				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		34,848		34,848		34,848						
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	18,774	\$	4,814	\$	55,066	\$	50,252				

	DARE GRANT FUND												
		Buc	lget					riance ositive					
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)						
Revenues: Intergovernmental Other	\$	9,000 -	\$	9,000 -	\$	9,679 159	\$	679 159					
Total Revenues		9,000		9,000		9,838		838					
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Other		6,500		6,500		5,744		756					
Total Expenditures		6,500		9,000		8,044		956					
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,500		-		1,794		1,794					
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,318		2,318		2,318		-					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,818	\$	2,318	\$	4,112	\$	1,794					

	_	ENFOF	ICATION I	IFUND					
			lget				Po	ositive	
	0	riginal		Final	A	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,150	\$	625	\$	625	\$	-	
Total Revenues		1,150		625		625		_	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property				0.000		2.027			
Other		8,000		8,000		3,037		4,963	
Total Expenditures		8,000		8,000		3,037		4,963	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,850)		(7,375)		(2,412)		4,963	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		8,843		8,843		8,843		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,993	\$	1,468	\$	6,431	\$	4,963	

			G FUND						
							Varia		
		_					Variance		
			lget	Final		Actual	-	ositive	
Revenues:	0	riginal		FILIAI		Actual	(146	egative)	
Special Assessments	\$	1,663	\$	1,663	\$	17	\$	(1,646)	
Total Revenues		1,663		1,663		17		(1,646)	
Expenditures: Current: Transportation									
Other		4,259		4,259		4,160		99	
Total Expenditures		4,259		4,259		4,160		99	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,596)		(2,596)		(4,143)		(1,547)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,596 4,159		2,596 4,159		2,596 4,159		-	
		4,133		7,133		7,100			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,612	\$	(1,547)	

	CEMETERY TRUST FUND									
		Buc	lget					ariance ositive		
	C	Driginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)			
Revenues:										
Interest	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	748	\$	(4,752)		
Total Revenues		5,500		5,500		748		(4,752)		
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		(4,500)		(4,500)		748		5,248		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		68,726		68,726		68,726		-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	64,226	\$	64,226	\$	69,474	\$	5,248		

		L	ONG	STREET ⁻	TRUS	ST FUND		
		Buc	lget					iance sitive
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Interest	\$	100	\$	100	\$	29	\$	(71)
Total Revenues		100		100		29		(71)
Expenditures: Public Health and Welfare Cemetery								
Other		250		250		-		250
Total Expenditures		250		250		-		250
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150)		(150)		29		179
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,473		2,473		2,473		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,323	\$	2,323	\$	2,502	\$	179

			LAV	V ENFORC	EME	NT FUND			
	Budget					Astrophysic		ariance ositive	
	(Driginal		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Fines, licenses, and permits Other	\$	8,500 3,000	\$	8,500 3,000	\$	12,141 -	\$	3,641 (3,000)	
Total Revenues		11,500		11,500		12,141		641	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property									
Other		20,000		30,000		8,765		21,235	
Total Security of Persons and Property		20,000		30,000		8,765		21,235	
Total Expenditures		20,000		30,000		8,765		21,235	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,500)		(18,500)		3,376		21,876	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		80,448		80,448		80,448		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	71,948	\$	61,948	\$	83,824	\$	-	

	FIRE ESCROW DEPOSIT FUND									
	Budget							ariance Positive		
	(Driginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)			
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-		
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property										
Other		21,371		21,371		-		21,371		
Total Security of Persons and Property		21,371		21,371		-		21,371		
Total Expenditures		21,371		21,371		-		21,371		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(21,371)		(21,371)		-		21,371		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		21,371		21,371		21,371		-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,371	\$	-		

	FEMA FUND											
	Budget						F	ariance Positive				
		Driginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)					
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$		\$	11,723	\$	11,723				
Total Revenues		-		-		11,723		11,723				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Security of Persons and Property												
Other		8,000		8,733		8,540		193				
General Government												
Other		-		59		59		-				
Transportation												
Other		-		3,085		3,084		1				
Total Expenditures		8,000		11,877		11,683		194				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,000)		(11,877)		40		11,917				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,943		13,943		13,943		_				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,943	\$	2,066	\$	13,983	\$	11,917				

	INCOME TAX PUBLIC SAFETY FUND									
		Budget						/ariance Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	۱)	legative)		
Revenues:										
Income Taxes	\$	2,620,128	\$	2,620,128	\$	2,829,000	\$	208,872		
Total Revenues		2,620,128		2,620,128		2,829,000		208,872		
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property										
Personal Services		2,700,000		2,700,000		2,500,000		200,000		
Total Expenditures		2,700,000		2,700,000		2,500,000		200,000		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(79,872)		(79,872)		329,000		408,872		
Other Financing (Uses:) Transfers - Out		(452,100)		(452,100)		(452,100)				
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(452,100)		(452,100)		(452,100)		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(531,972)		(531,972)		(123,100)		408,872		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		591,306		591,306		591,306		-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	59,334	\$	59,334	\$	468,206	\$	408,872		

	ARPA FUND								
	(Buc Original	lget	Final		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	735,000	\$	735,000	\$	734,043	\$	(957)	
Total Revenues		735,000		735,000		734,043		(957)	
Total Expenditures		-				-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		735,000		735,000		734,043		(957)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year								-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	735,000	\$	735,000	\$	734,043	\$	(957)	

	CARES Act FUND										
		Buc	lget				-	′ariance Positive			
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)				
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	14,398	\$	-	\$	(14,398)			
Investment Earnings		-		500		509		9			
Total Revenues		-		14,898		509		(14,389)			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General Government											
Other		83,072		88,984		78,568		10,416			
Public Safety											
Personal Services		-		5,231		4,843		388			
Other		22,680		26,435		23,105		3,330			
Total Expenditures		105,752		120,650		106,516		14,134			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(105,752)		(105,752)		(106,007)		(255)			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		255		255		255		-			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		105,752		105,752		105,752		-			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	255	\$	255	\$	-	\$	(255)			

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Сог	onmajor rridor I-75 Service Fund	Pol	lonmajor ice Station Service Fund	l Nonmajor bt Service Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	124,941	\$	338,869	\$ 463,810
Total Assets	\$	124,941	\$	338,869	\$ 463,810
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Fund Balances:					
Restricted		124,941		338,869	 463,810
Total Fund Balances		124,941		338,869	 463,810
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	124,941	\$	338,869	\$ 463,810

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total Revenues \$ - \$ Expenditures: Debt Service: - -	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
Expenditures: Debt Service:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement - 225,000 225			
	,000		
Interest and Fiscal Charges - 392,063 392	,063		
Total Expenditures - 617,063 617	,063		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures - (617,063) (617	(,063)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers - In - 617,300 617	,300		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 617,300 617	,300		
Net Change in Fund Balances - 237	237		
Fund Balances at Beginning of YearI 24,94I338,632463	,573		
Fund Balances at End of Year \$ 124,941 \$ 338,869 \$ 463	,810		

	BOND RETIREMENT FUND											
	Buc	lget		Variance Positive								
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)								
Revenues:												
Special Assessments	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,059,025	\$ (65,975)								
Total Revenues	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,059,025	(65,975)								
Expenditures:												
Current Intergovernmental Debt Service:	1,125,000	1,059,075	1,059,025	50								
Principal Retirement	622,000	622,000	622,000	-								
Interest and Fiscal Charges	244,100	244,050	196,255	47,795								
Total Expenditures	1,991,100	1,925,125	1,877,280	47,845								
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(866,100)	(800,125)	(818,255)	(18,130)								
Other Financing Sources: Transfers - In	1,561,500	934,025	798,300	(135,725)								
Total Other Financing Sources	1,561,500	934,025	798,300	(135,725)								
Net Change in Fund Balance	695,400	133,900	(19,955)	(153,855)								
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	374,484	374,484	374,484									
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,069,884	\$ 508,384	\$ 354,529	\$ (153,855)								

	POLICE STATION DEBT SERVICE FUND										
		Buc		ariance ositive							
	(Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)				
Total Revenues	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Expenditures: Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement		225,000		225,000		225,000		-			
Interest and Fiscal Charges		393,000		393,000		392,063		937			
Total Expenditures		618,000		618,000		617,063		937			
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures		(618,000)		(618,000)		(617,063)		937			
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In		617,065		617,065		617,300		235			
Total Other Financing Sources		617,065		617,065		617,300		235			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(935)		(935)		237		1,172			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		338,632		338,632		338,632		-			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	337,697	\$	337,697	\$	338,869	\$	1,172			

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Park Improvement		Court Technology Improvement			CPO TIF	Income Tax Capital Projects		Total
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	¢	789,010	\$	7,348	\$	24,880	\$ 1,902,677	¢	2,723,915
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):	\$	767,010	φ	7,340	φ	24,000	\$ 1,702,677	\$	2,723,713
Taxes-Municipal Income		-		-		-	253,920		253,920
Total Assets	\$	789,010	\$	7,348	\$	24,880	\$ 2,156,597	\$	2,977,835
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	330,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 38,260	\$	368,391
Total Liabilities	\$	330,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 38,260	\$	368,391
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Revenues Levied for the Next Year									
and Unavailable Revenue		-		-		-	149,170		149,170
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-	149,170		149,170
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		-		7,348		24,880	1,969,167		2,001,395
Committed		458,879				-			458,879
Total Fund Balances		458,879		7,348		24,880	1,969,167		2,460,274
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	789,010	\$	7,348	\$	24,880	\$ 2,156,597	\$	2,977,835

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Imp	Park provement	Court Technology Improvement		CPO TIF		come Tax Capital Projects	Total
Revenues:								
Income Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,234,188	\$ 1,234,188
Intergovernmental		5,000		-		-	-	5,000
Licenses and Permits		14,104		-		-	-	14,104
Fines and Forfeitures		-		10,488		-	 -	 10,488
Total Revenues		19,104		10,488		-	 1,234,188	 1,263,780
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure Time Activities		117,426		-		-	-	117,426
General Government		-		11,806		-	9,923	21,729
Transportation		-		-		-	77,437	77,437
Security of Persons and Property		-		-		-	196,625	196,625
Capital Outlay		2,364,649		-		-	 472,990	 2,837,639
Total Expenditures		2,482,075		11,806		-	 756,975	 3,250,856
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,462,971)		(1,318)		-	477,213	(1,987,076)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers - In		462,000		-		-	-	462,000
Transfers - Out	. <u> </u>	-		-		-	 (165,200)	 (165,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		462,000		-		-	 (165,200)	 296,800
Change in Fund Balance		(2,000,971)		(1,318)		-	312,013	(1,690,276)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,459,850		8,666		24,880	 1,657,154	 4,150,550
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	458,879	\$	7,348	\$	24,880	\$ 1,969,167	\$ 2,460,274

	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND										
	Bu	dget		Variance Positive							
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)							
Revenues:											
Special Assessments	\$ 36,759	\$ 11,759	\$ 13,878	\$ 2,119							
Intergovernmental	2,047,155	247,155	308,125	60,970							
Miscellaneous	685,185	685,185		(685,185)							
Total Revenues	2,769,099	944,099	322,003	(622,096)							
Expenditures:											
Capital Outlay	5,462,006	5,667,006	2,475,939	3,191,067							
Total Expenditures	5,462,006	5,667,006	2,475,939	3,191,067							
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,692,907)	(4,722,907)	(2,153,936)	2,568,971							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(,,,,										
Transfers - In	700,000	3,270,000	4,027,000	757,000							
Advances - Out	(82,000)	(82,000)	(82,000)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	618,000	3,188,000	3,945,000	757,000							
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,074,907)	(1,534,907)	1,791,064	3,325,971							
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	926,036	926,036	926,036	-							
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,149,566	1,149,566	1,149,566								
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 695	\$ 540,695	\$ 3,866,666	\$ 3,325,971							

	PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND											
	Budget							ariance ositive				
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)					
Revenues:												
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	\$	41,200	\$	11,200	\$	14,104	\$	2,904				
Intergovernmental	•	45,000		5,000		5,000		-				
-												
Total Revenues		86,200		16,200		19,104		2,904				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Leisure Time Activities Other		313,431		313,431		267,002		46,429				
Capital Outlay		2,342,619		2,615,253		2,605,568		40,429 9,685				
Capital Outray		2,342,013		2,013,233		2,003,300		5,005				
Total Expenditures		2,656,050		2,928,684		2,872,570		56,114				
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures		(2,569,850)		(2,912,484)		(2,853,466)		59,018				
Experiatores		(2,309,830)		(2,912,404)		(2,855,400)		39,010				
Other Financing Sources:												
Operating Transfer - In		110,000		462,000		462,000		-				
Total Other Financing Sources		110,000		462,000		462,000		-				
Not Ohan and in Frend Dalaman				(2 450 404)		(2.204.466)		50.040				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,459,850)		(2,450,484)		(2,391,466)		59,018				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,999,166		1,999,166		1,999,166		-				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		460,684		460,684		460,684		-				
	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	-	\$	9,366	\$	68,384	\$	59,018				

	COURT TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT FUND										
	Budget						P	ariance ositive			
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)				
Revenues:											
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	10,488	\$	2,488			
Total Revenues		8,000		8,000		10,488		2,488			
Expenditures: Current: General Government											
Other		15,698		15,698		11,806		3,892			
Total Expenditures		15,698		15,698		11,806		3,892			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,698)		(7,698)		(1,318)		6,380			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		8,268 398		8,268 398		8,268 398		-			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	968	\$	968	\$	7,348	\$	6,380			

	INCOME TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND											
	Budget							′ariance Positive				
	Origi	nal		Final		Actual	(Negative)					
Revenues:												
Income Taxes	\$6	9,440	\$	1,122,800	\$	1,212,428	\$	89,628				
Total Revenues	6	9,440		1,122,800		1,212,428		89,628				
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property												
Other General Government	27	6,000		276,000		230,000		46,000				
Other Transportation	2	2,000		22,000		19,226		2,774				
Other	5	5,000		55,000		55,000		-				
Capital Outlay	65	0,000		650,000		553,599		96,401				
Total Expenditures	1,00	3,000		1,003,000		857,825		145,175				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(93	3,560)		119,800		354,603		234,803				
Other Financing (Uses:) Transfers - Out	(16	5,200)		(165,200)		(165,200)						
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(16	5,200)		(165,200)		(165,200)		_				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,09	8,760)		(45,400)		189,403		234,803				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,57	4,164		1,574,164		1,574,164		-				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 47	5,404	\$	1,528,764	\$	1,763,567	\$	234,803				

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS									
	(Garbage	Cemetery		Street Lighting			Totals		
Assets:				<u> </u>						
Current Assets:										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	176,598	\$	213,550	\$	30,747	\$	420,895		
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance										
for Doubtful Accounts)		28,900		-		8,900		37,800		
Total Current Assets		205,498		213,550		39,647		458,695		
Noncurrent Assets:										
Net OPEB Asset		12,492		3,854		-		16,346		
Capital Assets:										
Depreciable Assets		-		7,500		-		7,500		
Total Noncurrent Assets		12,492		11,354		-		23,846		
Total Assets		217,990		224,904		39,647		482,541		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Pension		26,358		8,134		-		34,492		
OPEB		8,921		2,753		-		11,674		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		35,279		10,887		-		46,166		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows										
of Resources	\$	253,269	\$	235,791	\$	39,647	\$	528,707		
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	244	\$	10,244	\$	10,488		
Total Current Liabilities		-		244		10,244		10,488		
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Net Pension Liability		109,716		33,855		_		143,571		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		109,716		33,855		-		143,571		
								<u> </u>		
Total Liabilities		109,716		34,099		10,244		154,059		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Pension		47,354		14,613		-		61,967		
OPEB		38,168		11,779		-		49,947		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		85,522		26,392		-		111,914		
Net Position										
Investment in Capital Assets		-		7,500		-		7,500		
Unrestricted		58,03 I		167,800		29,403		255,234		
Total Net Position		58,03 I		175,300		29,403		262,734		
Total Net Position, Liabilities and										
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	253,269	\$	235,791	\$	39,647	\$	528,707		

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS										
	Garbage			emetery		Street Lighting	Totals				
Operating Revenues:		<u> </u>		,		<u> </u>					
Charges for Services	\$	1,002,744	\$	134,041	\$	122,626	\$	1,259,411			
Total Operating Revenues		1,002,744		134,041		122,626		1,259,411			
Operating Expenses:											
Personal Services		903		14,617		-		15,520			
Materials and Supplies		-		I,895		-		1,895			
Contractual Services		892,407		56,020		133,717		1,082,144			
Depreciation		-		4,500		-		4,500			
Total Operating Expenses		893,310		77,032		133,717		1,104,059			
Operating Income (Loss)		109,434		57,009		(11,091)		155,352			
Non-Operating Income (Expense):											
Investment Earnings		-		726		-		726			
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)		-		726		-		726			
Change in Net Position		109,434		57,735		(11,091)		156,078			
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		(51,403)		117,565		40,494		106,656			
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	58,03 I	\$	175,300	\$	29,403	\$	262,734			

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THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 BUSINESS	S-TYF	PE ACTIVIT	IES - I	enterpris	e fui	NDS
	 Garbage	С	emetery		Street Lighting		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 993,544	\$	134,041	\$	120,426	\$	1,248,011
Cash Paid for Employee Services and Benefits	(79,744)		(38,949)		-		(118,693)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	 (892,413)		(58,425)		(124,223)		(1,075,061)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	 21,387		36,667		(3,797)		54,257
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Interest	 -		726		-		726
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 -		726		-		726
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,387		37,393		(3,797)		54,983
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 155,211		176,157		34,544		365,912
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 176,598	\$	213,550	\$	30,747	\$	420,895
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 109,434	\$	57,009	\$	(11,091)	\$	155,352
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)							
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation Expense	-		4,500		-		4,500
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,							
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Accounts Receivable	(9,200)		-		(2,200)		(11,400)
Net OPEB Asset	(12,492)		(3,854)		-		(16,346)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	4,898		1,511		-		6,409
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	9,453		2,917		-		12,370
Accounts Payable	-		(511)		9,494		8,983
Net Pension Liability	(29,531)		(9,113)		-		(38,644)
Net OPEB Liability	(93,804)		(28,947)		-		(122,751)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	17,816		5,498		-		23,314
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	 24,813		7,657		-		32,470
Total Adjustments	 (88,047)		(20,342)		7,294		(101,095)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 21,387	\$	36,667	\$	(3,797)	\$	54,257

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Fu												
	Mayo	or's Court		JEDD	Spec	ial Assessment		Totals					
Assets:													
Cash and Cash Equivalents													
in Segregated Accounts	\$	7,948	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,948					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		1,107,543		-		1,107,543					
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-		7,473,333		7,473,333					
Total Assets	\$	7,948	\$	1,107,543	\$	7,473,333	\$	8,588,824					
Liabilities:													
Due to Other Governments	\$	7,948	\$	1,107,543	\$	7,473,333	\$	8,588,824					
Total Liabilities	\$	7,948	\$	1,107,543	\$	7,473,333	\$	8,588,824					
Net Position	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Custodial	Funds		
	Mayo	or's Court	JEDD	Speci	al Assessment	Totals
Additions:						
Income Taxes Collected for Other Governments	\$	-	\$ 355,177	\$	-	\$ 355,177
Fines, Licenses and Permits Collected for Other Governments		41,489	-		-	41,489
Other Amounts Collected for Distribution		75	-		-	75
Special Assessments Collected for Other Governments		-	 -		1,059,025	 1,059,025
Total Additions		41,564	 355,177		1,059,025	 1,455,766
Deductions:						
Distributions to Other Governments		37,502	345,515		1,059,025	1,442,042
Distributions to Individuals		3,489	-		-	3,489
Other Distributions		573	 9,662			 10,235
Total Deductions		41,564	 355,177		1,059,025	 1,455,766
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		-	-		-	-
Net Position Beginning of Year		-	 -	. <u> </u>	-	 -
Net Position End of Year	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$ -

STATISTICAL SECTION



The City of Monroe, Ohio Statistical Section Descriptions December 31, 2021

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.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess how the City's financial performance and situation have changed over time.	122-127
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.	128-132
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.	133-135
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.	136-137
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.	138-140

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2021 2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 49,990,608 11,628,201 (6,457,387)	\$ 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
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	55,161,422	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
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	4,063,195 2,962,668	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
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	7,025,863	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
Primary government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	54,053,803 11,628,201 (3,494,719)	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
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 62,187,285	\$ 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

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)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 969,679	\$ 735,349	\$ 864,690	\$ 677.227	\$ 678,209	\$ 719,420	\$ 767,302	\$ 964,086	\$ 963.080	\$ 1,017,588
Leisure Time Activities	20,154	22,934	48,302	52,327	51.855	64,313	40,916	37,320	48.828	51,967
Transportation	225,750	250,822	225,433	213,663	226,358	146,070	116,284	173,980	175,745	199,415
General Government	723,226	962,418	900,862	1,186,153	1,322,329	734,338	833,645	529,204	595,519	478,259
Operating Grants and Contributions	46,224	1,337,024	630,853	811,951	711,111	430,063	419,749	359,110	114.329	72,147
Capital Grants and Contributions	405,893		774,634	1,157,562	1,342,067	722,144	819,945	2,260,224	2,174,710	788,738
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,390,926	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
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water	3,290,019	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
Sewer	1,250,320	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
Stormwater Management	327,335	319,820	317,746	307,814	299,386	291,158	288,275	297,938	291,829	274,874
Garbage	1,002,744	788,444	794,551	808,141	800,207	705,381	745,304	732,046	763,010	705,901
Cemetery	134,041	105,871	102,028	93,203	83,645	65,009	55,205	69,480	64,987	46,370
Street Lighting	122,626	120,110	133,358	124,676	145,866	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	-		-	-	-					563,099
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	6,127,085	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
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	8,518,011	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
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	12,775,033	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
Leisure Time Activities	531,003	478,039	434,516	444,782	389,153	237,673	244,835	207,885	209,725	230,553
Transportation	4,122,038	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
General Government	9,297,887	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
Interest and Fiscal Charges	555,841	644,523	495,949	289,918	325,798	358,353	374,467	407,000	529,177	505,726
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$ 27,281,802	\$ 28,957,701	\$ 16,646,741	\$ 27,071,005	\$ 24,461,257	\$ 22,371,219	\$ 19,248,102	\$ 21,527,382	\$ 16,902,995	\$ 15,705,309

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	\$ 2,184,355	\$ 3,304,743	\$ 2,908,428	\$ 3,185,756	\$ 2,603,817	\$ 2,574,356	\$ 2,449,900	\$ 2,254,150	\$ 2,412,228	\$ 2,509,165
Sewer	1,189,298	1,255,439	1,280,776	1,194,663	1,164,461	1,153,803	1,126,356	1,151,676	964,491	1,167,855
Stormwater Management	240,279	371,055	425,196	379,315	369,949	345,856	334,356	352,172	259,865	241,197
Garbage	893,310	975,868	978,347	955,222	773,492	686,698	695,478	640,666	708,575	558,719
Cemetery	77,032	99,834	91,220	173,282	86,073	76,274	58,982	64,281	71,155	59,463
Street Lighting	133,717	125,341	111,914	120,954	125,307					
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	4,717,991	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
Total Primary Government Expenses	31,999,793	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
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(24,890,876)	(25,649,154)	(13,201,967)	(22,972,122)	(20,129,328)	(19,554,871)	(16,250,261)	(17,203,458)	(12,830,784)	(13,097,195)
Business-Type Activities	1,409,094	(389,226)	56,875	(484,176)	228,218	115,737	124,959	172,688	(12,050,701) (131,976)	389,913
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(23,481,782)	(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)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Income Taxes	16,484,948	14,161,490	13,407,727	11,451,372	10,159,419	8,964,985	8,140,236	7,701,539	7,260,322	6,181,870
Property Taxes	2,639,488	2,481,668	2,542,057	2,234,874	2,180,140	2,205,429	2,132,529	1,740,469	2,408,877	2,215,688
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	6,868,364	6,364,494	6,019,033	5,959,810	5,786,214	5,522,245	5,558,580	8,209,931	5,145,954	2,961,845
Other Taxes	1,463,743	1,227,419	1,254,908	991,653	967,185	875,067	913,713	1,257,498	1,419,366	1,185,004
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted										
to Specific Programs	980,566	2,166,347	1,005,788	943,175	820,306	742,098	604,639	348,307	960,152	339,710
Investment Earnings	(207,754)	370,170	567,352	86,126	81,424	196,532	159,632	102,004	131,034	52,263
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,159,488
Transfers	(200,000)	(160,000)	(85,000)	(86,000)	(225,155)		(80,000)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 28,029,355	\$ 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

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

(accrual basis	of accounting)
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	2021		2020	2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014		2013	 2012
Business-Type Activities: Investment Earnings	\$ 8,75	5 \$	19,827	\$ 7,232	\$ \$ 14,219	\$ 8,183	\$	11,400	\$ 1,177	\$ 1,216	\$	840	\$ 1,236
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Transfers	79,22 200,00		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
Total Business-Type Activities	287,97)	259,422	164,795	 172,512	 327,361	_	83,346	 81,177	 72,853	_	71,936	 78,472
Total Primary Government	28,317,334	<u> </u>	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
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	3,138,479		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
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 4,835,552	<u>s</u>	832,630	\$ 11,731,568	\$ \$ (1,702,776)	\$ 195,784	\$	(849,432)	\$ 1,385,204	\$ 2,401,831	\$	4,434,881	\$ 1,467,058

Source: City financial records

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	\$ 4,270,574 1,397,147	\$ - 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
Total General Fund	5,667,721	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
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	9,629,116 5,102,314 -	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 	3,432,985 129,812 (236,262)	1,885,100 87,541 - (304,786)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	14,731,430	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
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 20,399,151	\$ 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

Source: City financial records

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Revenues												
Income Taxes	\$16,713,791	\$14,073,875	\$ 13,044,974	\$ 11,520,127	\$ 9,668		\$ 8,905,985		7,917,236	\$ 7,600,866	\$ 6,918,373	\$ 6,287,100
Property and Other Taxes	3,125,540	2,664,185	2,729,522	2,471,318	2,370		2,353,735		2,321,009	1,910,551	2,315,935	2,462,243
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental	6,868,364 2,690,381	6,667,179 4,170,026	5,941,709 2,638,900	5,734,449 2,424,828	5,780 1,980		5,522,245 1,764,800		5,558,580 1,618,812	9,433,275 1,612,435	3,922,610 1,931,013	2,961,845 1,459,844
Charges for Services	2,090,381 993,941	4,170,020	2,038,900 982,504	694,605),789	729,586		722,468	919,787	900,660	1,439,844
Licenses and Permits	441,044	632,172	683,321	960,757	1,265	-	696,393		805,478	503,195	582,054	453,761
Investment Earnings	(207,754)	374,395	567,352	86,126		,424	196,532		159,632	102,004	131,034	52,263
Fines and Forfeitures	168,953	121,402	111,409	78,063		,683	137,963		162,992	250,971	276.936	206,413
Special Assessments	15,841	55,250	824,829	1,070,314		,546	921,684		867,671	841,894	869,640	930,613
Miscellaneous	261,223	286,430	465,226	435,180		,989	192,487		413,109	 140,974	 441,481	 1,224,481
Total Revenues	31,071,324	29,926,135	27,989,746	25,475,767	23,051	,119	21,421,410)	20,546,987	 23,315,952	 18,289,736	 17,070,564
Expenditures												
Current:												
Security of Persons and Property	11,189,090	10,607,815	10,031,873	9,680,790	9,107		8,535,677		7,429,735	6,826,765	7,054,230	6,800,480
Transportation	2,404,760	2,131,776	2,416,090	2,546,790	1,843		1,917,214		1,849,330	1,883,332	1,571,217	1,313,344
General Government	4,918,607	4,785,215	3,532,000	3,544,633	3,799		2,822,127		2,358,614	2,247,630	1,636,046	1,821,488
Leisure Time Activities	535,915	384,789	373,785	402,454		.,579	191,011		198,556	161,394	163,234	190,326
Payments to Schools	4,472,879	4,037,225	3,676,102	3,637,550	3,460		3,293,366		3,304,401	6,068,047	2,227,489	1,588,445
Miscellaneous	72,373	72,791	59,950	42,227),054	66,491		70,577	60,384	32,498	34,457
Intergovernmental	672,207	710,521	1,516,863	1,756,708	1,448	·	1,418,345		1,426,529	1,395,577	1,387,840	1,259,569
Capital Outlay Debt service:	5,776,355	8,970,216	3,700,783	2,286,427	2,180	0,635	2,431,370		4,840,166	2,062,854	864,042	697,870
Principal Retirement	847,000	894,574	1,120,000	1,355,000	1,355	: 000	1,277,100		1,251,500	1,110,900	4,791,677	1,076,564
Interest and Fiscal Charges	588,318	684,054	483,344	309,214),906	375,791		391,528	411,926	571,245	501,506
C C						· · · · ·						
Total Expenditures	31,477,504	33,278,976	26,910,790	25,561,793	24,004	,343	22,328,492	<u> </u>	23,120,936	 22,228,809	 20,299,518	 15,284,049
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(406,180)	(3,352,841)	1,078,956	(86,026)	(953	,224)	(907,082)	(2,573,949)	 1,087,143	 (2,009,782)	 1,786,515
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Face Value from the Sale of Bonds	-	736,000	11,555,000	-	3,320		-		-	2,775,000	3,770,000	-
Premium from the Sale of Bonds	-	-	624,221	-	301	,804	-		-	127,597	43,992	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	(736,000)	-	-	(3,524		-		-	-	-	-
Transfers In	13,004,600	9,806,709	7,662,148	12,143,392	8,648	-	9,399,622		7,838,760	6,686,928	7,325,800	5,885,613
Transfers Out	(13,204,600)	(9,966,709)	(7,747,148)	(12,229,392)	(8,873	,335)	(9,399,622)	(7,918,760)	 (6,686,928)	 (7,325,800)	 (5,885,613)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,000)	(160,000)	12,094,221	(86,000)	(127	,843)	-		(80,000)	 2,902,597	 3,813,992	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (606,180)	\$(3,512,841)	\$ 13,173,177	\$ (172,026)	\$ (1,08)	,067)	\$ (907,082	\$	(2,653,949)	\$ 3,989,740	\$ 1,804,210	\$ 1,786,515
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	5.4%	6.2%	6.8%	7.0%		8.0%	8.3%	6	8.9%	7.9%	27.0%	10.6%

Source: City financial records

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

YEAR	 REAL PF ASSESSED VALUE	ERTY ESTIMATED CTUAL VALUE	. <u></u>	PERSONA ASSESSED VALUE	E	PERTY STIMATED FUAL VALUE	 PUBLIC UTILI ASSESSED VALUE	E	PERSONAL STIMATED FUAL VALUE	 TO ASSESSED VALUE	ESTIMATED CTUAL VALUE	TOTAL DIRI RATE APPL		PERCENTAGE OF ASSESSED VALUE TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
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%
2021	\$ 353,319,190	\$ 1,009,483,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 92,869,110	\$	105,533,080	\$ 446,188,300	\$ 1,115,016,480	\$	9.32	40.02%

SOURCE: Butler County Auditor's Office

Note: Includes Butler and Warren County Information

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Years

	CI	TY OF MONROE	BU	TLER COUNTY	SC	HOOL DISTRICT	OTHER (1)	
COLLECTION YEAR		OPERATING		OPERATING		OPERATING	OPERATING	
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
2021	\$	9.32	\$	7.30	\$	42.84	\$	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	21	
				% of Total
		Assessed		Assessed
Name of Taxpayer		Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Duke Energy Ohio Inc		40,614,190	1	9.10%
Rockies Express Pipeline LLC		12,486,890	2	2.80%
Worthington Steel		4,940,490	3	1.11%
Ohio Presbyterian Retirement		4,452,560	4	1.00%
KP Properties of Ohio LLC		3,751,930	5	0.84%
Butler County Port Authority		3,734,460	6	0.84%
EPHS Investments LLC		3,462,870	7	0.78%
Summit Properties Partnership		2,953,310	8	0.66%
Dayton Technologies Inc		2,803,590	9	0.63%
McGraw Kokosing Inc		2,557,740	10	0.57%
Total	\$	81,758,030		18.32%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	446,188,300		
		201	.2	
		Assessed		% of Total Assessed
Name of Taxpayer		Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Duke Energy Ohio Inc	\$	17,881,370	1	5.89%
Rockies Express Pipeline	Ψ	16,014,260	2	5.28%
Ohio Presbyterian Retirement		5,116,860	3	1.69%
Worthington Steel		4,049,810	4	1.33%
KP Properties of Ohio LLC		3,024,140	5	1.00%
EPHS Investments LLC		2,646,000	6	0.87%
Summit Properties Partnership		2,203,370	7	0.73%
Garver Road Investment LLC		1,575,740	8	0.52%
ECP Monroe LLC		1,405,410	9	0.46%
Crystal Partners		1,381,230	10	0.46%
Total	\$	55,298,190	10	18.22%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	303,496,130		

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
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%
2021	\$ 2,077,091	\$ 2,054,054	\$ 15,368	\$ 2,069,422	99.63%	\$ 253,844	12.22%

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 Income Tax		Business acome Tax	Vithholding ncome Tax	Grand Total		
2021	2.00%	\$	1,322,393	\$ 3,881,703	\$ 12,324,652	\$	17,528,748	
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	

Source: City Financial Records

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Bonded Debt Outstanding: Governmental Activities - General Obligation Notes/Bonds Governmental Activities - Special Assessment Bonds Business Type Activities - Loans/Notes/Bonds Payable	\$17,431,349 0 2,971,000	\$18,332,751 0 3,302,000	\$19,202,707 60,000 3,935,430	\$8,123,373 120,000 4,230,543	\$9,196,526 175,000 4,513,322	\$9,939,108 225,000 4,788,880	\$10,939,045 287,100 5,057,324	\$11,933,982 343,600 5,318,756	\$9,890,474 399,500 5,573,274	\$10,445,000 460,900 5,787,465
Capital Leases Payable Governmental Activities - Revenue Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	- 265.000	- 510.000	- 740.000	- 955.000	- 1.160.000	95,277 1,350,000
Total	20,402,349	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
Percentage of Estimated Actual										
Property Value	1.83%	1.97%	2.46%	1.33%	1.59%	1.92%	2.13%	2.34%	2.16%	2.31%
Assessed Property Value Actual Property Value	446,188,300 1,115,016,480	439,557,910 1,098,488,792	380,387,720 944,596,247	377,048,160 934,443,461	348,653,660 891,308,869	318,234,470 805,880,605	316,808,440 799,546,558	314,005,380 792,857,033	312,611,320 789,802,606	303,496,130 786,904,478
									, ,	, ,
Total Debt Per Capita	1,321	1,739	1,865	1,003	1,137	1,243	1,368	1,491	1,368	1,458
Total Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income	4.90%	5.19%	7.16%	3.74%	3.75%	4.45%	5.16%	5.95%	5.52%	6.16%
Population	15,448	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442
Less:										
Governmental Activities - Special Assessment Bonds Business Type Activities - Loans/Notes/Bonds Payable	0 (2,971,000)	0 (3,302,000)	(60,000) (3,935,430)	(120,000) (4,230,543)	(175,000) (4,513,322)	(225,000) (4,788,880)	(287,100) (5,057,324)	(343,600) (5,318,756)	(399,500) (5,573,274)	(460,900) (5,787,465)
Capital Leases Payable Governmental Activities - Revenue Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	- (265,000)	(510,000)	- (740,000)	- (955,000)	- (1,160,000)	(95,277) (1,350,000)
C C										
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	17,431,349	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
Overall Legal Debt Limit										
10 1/2% of Assessed Valuation	46,849,772	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
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 1/2% Limitations	\$29,418,423	\$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
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	62.79%	60.28%	51.92%	79.48%	74.88%	70.26%	67.12%	63.80%	69.87%	67.22%
Unvoted Debt Limitation 5 1/2% of Assessed Valuation	\$24,540,357	\$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
5 1/2% of Assessed Valuation	\$24,540,557	\$24,175,085	\$20,921,525	\$20,757,049	\$19,175,951	\$17,302,890	\$17,424,404	\$17,270,290	\$17,195,025	\$10,092,287
Total Debt Approved by Council	20,402,349	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
Less:										
Governmental Activities - Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	(60,000)	(120,000)	(175,000)	(225,000)	(287,100)	(343,600)	(399,500)	(460,900)
Business Type Activities - Loans/Notes/Bonds Payable Governmental Activities - Revenue Obligation Bonds	(2,971,000) 0	(3,302,000)	(3,935,430) 0	(4,230,543) 0	(4,513,322) (265,000)	(4,788,880) (510,000)	(5,057,324) (740,000)	(5,318,756) (955,000)	(5,573,274) (1,160,000)	(5,787,465) (1,350,000)
u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u		ī						<u>`</u>	· · · · ·	<u>.</u>
Net Debt Within 5 1/2% Limitations	17,431,349	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
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 1/2% Limitations	\$7,109,008	\$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
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	28.97%	24.17%	8.21%	60.83%	52.04%	43.21%	37.22%	30.90%	42.48%	36.86%

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	l Overlapping Debt
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December 31, 2021

JURISDICTION	-	NET DEBT STANDING (1)	PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE TO CITY OF MONROE (2)	AMOUNT APPLICABLE TO CITY OF MONROE			
City of Monroe	\$	17,431,349	100.00%	\$	17,431,349		
Butler County		14,078,771	3.42%		481,494		
	\$	31,510,120		\$	17,912,843		

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 2020 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 3ALANCE	Ι	DEBT PAYABLE FROM ENTERPRISE REVENUES	NET BONDED DEBT	RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUATION	NET BONDE DEBT PER CAPITA	
2012	12,442	\$ 303,496,130	\$	294,294,842	\$ 4,130,000	\$ 109,320	\$	367,465	\$ 4,497,465	1.48%	\$ 36	61
2013	12,442	\$ 312,611,320	\$	308,478,171	\$ 3,772,992	\$ 354,479	\$	331,629	\$ 4,104,621	1.31%	\$ 33	30
2014	12,442	\$ 314,005,380	\$	311,639,664	\$ 3,193,993	\$ 232,543	\$	293,972	\$ 3,487,965	1.11%	\$ 28	80
2015	12,442	\$ 316,808,440	\$	329,623,358	\$ 2,669,994	\$ 176,879	\$	254,401	\$ 2,924,395	0.92%	\$ 23	35
2016	12,442	\$ 318,234,470	\$	347,607,052	\$ 2,135,995	\$ 223,733	\$	212,818	\$ 2,348,813	0.74%	\$ 18	89
2017	12,442	\$ 348,653,660	\$	377,444,800	\$ 1,591,996	\$ 237,202	\$	169,121	\$ 1,761,117	0.51%	\$ 14	42
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%	\$ 4	46
2020	12,442	\$ 439,557,910	\$	416,583,044	\$ 399,999	\$ 374,484	\$	-	\$ 399,999	0.09%	\$ 3	32
2021	15,448	\$ 446,188,300	\$	431,122,173	\$ 306,000	\$ 354,529	\$	-	\$ 306,000	0.07%	\$ 2	20

SOURCE: Population figures are taken from the 2020/2010 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

2021

Employer	Nature of Business	Rank
Amazon	Distribution	1
Kohl's	Distribution	2
Deceuninck North America	Manufacturing	3
Home Depot	Distribution	4
UGN	Manufacturing	5
Monroe Local Schools	Education	6
Worthington Steel	Manufacturing	7
Ohio Living	Retirement Community	8
Walmart	Distribution	9
Kroger	Grocery and Distribution	10
Total Employees		28,921
Total Top Ten Employers Employ	ment Count	15,134
Percent of Total Employment		52.33%

2012

Employer	Nature of Business	Rank
Kohl's Department Store	Distribution	1
CBS Personnnel Service	Staffing Service	2
Banana Republic	Retail	3
Home Depot	Distribution	4
Ohio Presbyterian Retirement	Retirement Community	5
Monroe Local School	Education	6
Deceuninck North America	Manufacturing	7
CM Temporary Service	Staffing Service	8
Hayneedle	Distribution	9
Compressed Air Technologies	Manufacturing	10
Total Employees		19,673
Total Top Ten Employers Employm	nent Count	7,078
Percent of Total Employment		35.98%

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	POPULATION (1)	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (2)	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BUTLER COUNTY (3)	PE	R CAPITA RSONAL NCOME
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
2021	15,448	2,942	3.1%	\$	36,618

(1) SOURCE: U.S. Census, Census of population - 2020/2010 Federal Census

(2) SOURCE: Monroe Board of Education

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

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last	I en	Y ears	

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
CAPITAL ASSETS DEPRECIATION										
Governmental Activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 557,719	\$ 422,596	\$ 409,360	\$ 426,965	\$ 476,539	\$ 498,768	\$ 412,742	\$ 363,537	\$ 361,756	\$ 369,351
Leisure Time Activities	112,514	56,272	55,760	51,119	46,574	46,662	46,279	46,491	46,491	46,627
Transportation	1,529,828	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
General Government	171,046	164,493	162,633	174,536	169,661	165,687	138,266	106,326	104,768	111,025
Total Governmental Activities	2,371,107	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
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	490,613	509,914	502,018	494,614	496,396	519,022	453,121	448,326	450,922	408,544
Sewer	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	1,049
Stormwater Management	45,979	42,290	37,646	37,646	37,548	35,936	42,640	37,445	35,646	27,266
Cemetery	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	1,500	-
Total Business-Type Activities	553,687	569,299	556,759	549,355	551,039	572,053	512,856	502,866	500,663	436,859
Total	\$ 2,924,794	\$ 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

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government										
Construction Permits Issued	392	417	507	532	471	496	355	311	266	275
Estimated Value of Construction	\$75,856,092	\$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
Zoning Certificates Approved	11	14	31	30	19	15	19	10	31	28
Property Maintenance Complaints	703	650	1,004	789	1,177	772	153	65	70	111
Utility Bills mailed	65,446	65,037	64,475	63,588	62,664	61,238	60,426	59,770	58,791	57,336
Purchase Orders Issued	363	337	391	363	376	408	316	185	277	304
Police										
Total Incidents	29,128	28,897	25,940	18,801	21,207	24,463	27,002	23,929	21,155	20,068
Number of Citations issued	1,422	1,562	1,554	1,068	849	1,444	1,928	2,268	4,814	3,901
Misdemeanor & Felony Arrests	662	663	727	898	768	721	761	878	1,777	1,655
DUI Arrests	78	70	62	65	51	61	52	51	91	132
Alcohol Compliance Checks	2	3	2	2	2	4	3	5	2	2
Detective Investigated Cases	353	162	159	53	266	142	159	130	287	377
Calls for Service	24,168	25,001	21,229	13,548	13,876	12,572	27,002	23,929	12,096	9,917
Fire										
Emergency responses	2,680	2,680	2,954	2,594	2,678	2,578	2,413	2,283	536	682
Fire hydrant inspections	142	142	120	1,018	1,274	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	823
Training Hours	3,768	3,768	6,419	5,728	5,870	3,109	7,002	7,200	7,230	7,330
Number of times dispatched	2,992	2,992	3,328	3,258	3,001	2,835	2,606	2,327	2,274	2,565
Community Training Programs (number of attendees)	104	104	3,582	1,383	2,849	2,804	1,552	250	1,612	1,560
Public Service										
Snow removal (man hours)	1,709	279	1,516	837	529	564	1,638	2,091	1,287	599
Leaf pick-up (man hours)	827	335	582	582	582	460	802	773	644	731
Curbs replaced (linear feet)	431	165	450	551	987	904	313	766	110	0
Drive aprons replaced (square yards)	0	0	125	524	270	220	525	229	81	0
Truckloads of leaves picked-up	48	52	56	84	67	54	70	78	88	91
Tons of snow melting salt used	1,211	499	1,967	1,461	942	706	1,267	2,166	1,734	857
Number of snow events	15	7	14	10	10	10	7	17	13	8
Cemetery burials	50	51	42	53	45	28	33	43	32	34
Water meter installations	82	77	167	277	950	354	640	188	125	3,301

Source: City department year-end reports.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
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
				0.0 1.0	1.0				0.0 1.0	
Mayor	1.0	1.0	1.0			1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0
Finance	10.5	10.5	10.0	9.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	3.0	3.0	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	6.5	7.5	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchasing/Adm. Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	7.5	7.7
Planning	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Police	45.0	43.0	39.0	41.0	37.5	37.0	34.0	32.0	31.5	32.5
Fire	41.0	37.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	33.0
Engineering	2.0	1.0	1.0	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	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Service	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.5
Service:										
Administration	4.0	4.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5
Street Maintenance	17.0	17.0	16.5	15.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5
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	1.0	0.8
CIGIN OF COURTS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Totals:	145.0	139.0	138.5	138.0	128.5	120.5	113.0	110.5	107.0	108.5

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

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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 9/1/2022

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