CITY OF MONROE, OHIO

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Controls and Compliance Year Ended December 31, 2019





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

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 17, 2020

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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, 2019, 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, 2020, wherein we noted the unknown impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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, 2020

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2019

2018-001 Financial Reporting

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

Status: Corrected

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The City of Monroe, Ohio



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2019



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



The City of Monroe, Ohio

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

Prepared by: City of Monroe Finance Department This page intentionally left blank.

City of Monroe, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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William J. Brock City Manager

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

June 30, 2020

Citizens of Monroe Mayor and Members of City Council

We are pleased to submit the City of Monroe's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. 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 2019.

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 2018 population is 13,790.

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

CITY ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

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

The driving force behind Monroe's largest 2019 development projects was a focus on the consumer experience. McDonald's made the largest impact on restaurant investment by completely tearing down and rebuilding their 4,500 SF store. The Monroe store was the first site in the company to have this particular modern design. The hospitality industry also moved forward in 2019 with the construction of a 47,000 SF Tru Hotel. Tru is a mid-scale hotel concept from the Hilton brand of hotels that targets the millennial demographic. The City expects this hotel to perform well given its proximity to major industrial facilities and the Warren County Sports Park.

Emphasis on consumer experience was not limited to the restaurant and hospitality industries though. In 2019, The Kroger Co. broke ground on a 370,000 SF warehousing facility, known as a "shed," to dramatically change the way southwest Ohio shops for groceries. With plans to launch 22 shed projects across the country in 2019, the Monroe site has the important distinction of being the first one in the country. This shed offers direct-to-home grocery delivery within a few hours as a way to compete with Instacart, Amazon and similar services. This initiative from Kroger is made possible by its new partnership with U.K.-based Ocado, and the Monroe facility represents the first time Ocado has operated within the United States.

In 2019, the City of Monroe issued 507 building permit applications. These numbers reflect all investments from new buildings, tenant finishes, alterations and upgrades to residential and commercial structures. The overall value of the issued permits represents a 4.7 percent decrease from 2018 in new development and investment in existing residential and commercial properties. However, the improvement value associated with these projects is an overall increase from 2018.

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

MAJOR INITIATIVES

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

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

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

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Income tax revenue continued to grow in 2019 due to new development, as well as increased profitability and employment in existing businesses. Income tax revenue collected in 2019 was \$13,407,727, an increase of \$1,956,355 from 2018. 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.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Monroe for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The City has received this award for 19 consecutive years.

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

Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted,

Karen Ervin

Karen R. Ervin City Director of Finance

William J. Brock, P.E. City Manager

The City of Monroe, Ohio List of Principal Officials December 31, 2019

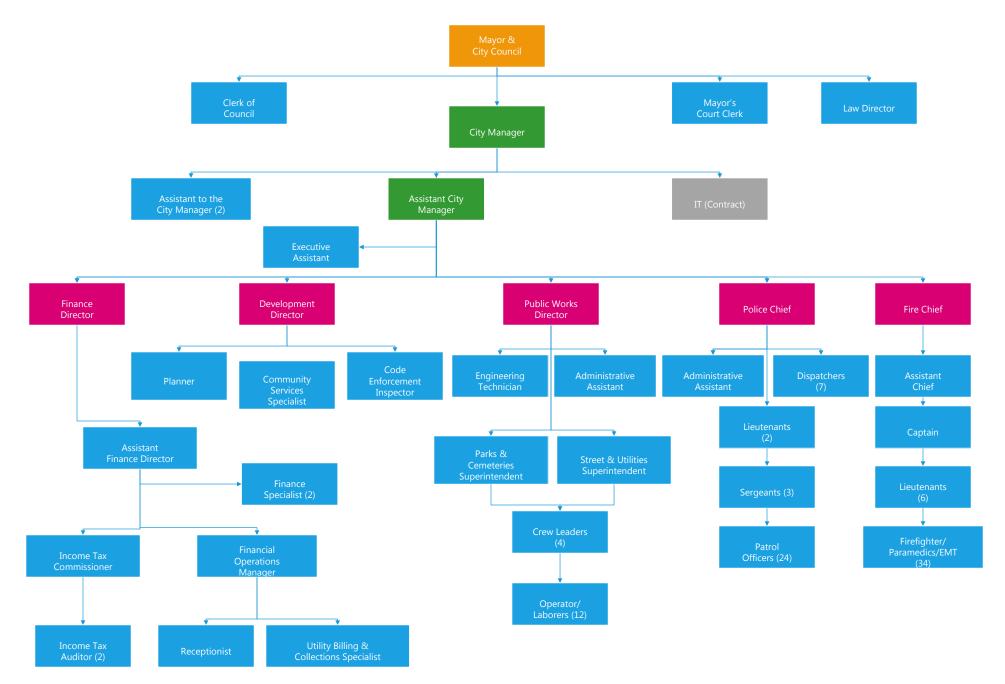
OFFICE HELD	NAME OF OFFICIAL
City Manager	William Brock
Assistant City Manager	Kacey Waggaman
Finance Director	Karen Ervin
Law Director	K. Philip Callahan
Mayor	Robert Routson
Vice Mayor	Dan Clark
Mayor's Court Clerk	Rebecca Rosenbalm
Police Chief	Robert Buchanan
Fire Chief	John Centers
Tax Administrator	Melinda Moran
Public Works Director	Unfilled
Director of Development	Kevin Chesar

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Jason Frentzel Keith Funk Anna Hale Todd Hickman

Christina McElfresh

CITY OF MONROE





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Monroe Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Monroe, Ohio:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 24 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measurers may impact subsequent periods of the City of Monroe, Ohio. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Monroe's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Monroe's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 24, 2020 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, 2019. 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 2019 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, 2019, by \$56,519,103 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,517,901 is classified as unrestricted in the business-type activities.
- □ The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$11,509,898 which represents a 29% increase from 2018.
- □ At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$24,518,172. Of this amount \$2,213,227 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 \$2,658,394 or approximately 58% of total 2019 General Fund expenditures.
- □ The other major governmental funds: Fire 1989 Levy, Police Law Enforcement, 2004 TIFs, 2004 RIDs, Capital Improvement and Bond Retirement funds had ending fund balances (deficits) of (\$96,278); (\$171,361); \$1,603,610; \$1,058,440; \$6,229,087 and \$1,804,946 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 2019?" 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 1989 Levy, Police Law Enforcement, 2004 TIFs, 2004 RIDs, Capital Improvement, Bond Retirement, Water and Sewer funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City maintains two agency funds which have no measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded deferred inflows of resources and liabilities by \$56,519,103 (\$51,060,509 in governmental activities and \$5,458,594 in business type activities) as of December 31, 2019. 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.

	Govern Activi	 	Busines Activ	-		Tot		
	 2019	2018	2019		2018	2019		2018
Current and Other Assets	\$ 44,624,553	\$ 31,521,162	\$ 4,822,024	\$	4,146,818	\$ 49,446,577	\$	35,667,980
Capital Assets	59,954,069	58,603,498	6,876,123		7,352,270	66,830,192		65,955,768
Total Assets	104,578,622	90,124,660	11,698,147		11,499,088	116,276,769		101,623,748
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 11,004,076	7,153,686	708,912		376,040	11,712,988		7,529,726
Current Liabilities	11,350,049	11,315,066	344,754		486,285	11,694,803		11,801,351
Long-term Liabilities	47,580,370	39,806,412	6,577,838		5,873,833	54,158,208		45,680,245
Total Liabilities	58,930,419	51,121,478	6,922,592		6,360,118	65,853,011		57,481,596
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,591,770	6,606,257	25,873		278,086	5,617,643		6,884,343
Nets Position:								
Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	51,183,439	50,619,086	2,940,693		3,299,937	54,124,132		53,919,023
Restricted	8,061,085	6,945,357	-		-	8,061,085		6,945,357
Unrestricted	 (8,184,015)	(18,013,832)	2,517,901		1,936,987	(5,666,114)		(16,076,845)
Total Net Position	\$ 51,060,509	\$ 39,550,611	\$ 5,458,594	\$	5,236,924	\$ 56,519,103	\$	44,787,535

The following table provides a summary of the City's statement of net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

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 \$8,061,085 or 16% of governmental net position. The City's remaining unrestricted governmental net position was a deficit of \$8,184,015 which is an increase of \$9,829,817 from 2018. Overall, 2019 total ending net position increased in 2019 by approximately 26%.

During 2019, current and other assets increased significantly as the City borrowed \$11,555,000 in December of 2019 – generating cash that was largely unspent at year end that is going to be used to complete construction of a new police station and other capital improvements in 2020 and thereafter. This debt issuance contributed to an increase in long-term liabilities in 2019, as did an increase in the City's net pension liabilities, although these increases in long-term liabilities were substantially offset by a huge decrease in the City's OPEB liability associated with the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund that was a result of that pension fund switching to a stipend-based model for retiree healthcare.

A Summary of the statement of activities is as follows:

	Governmer	tal Activities	Business-Ty	/pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,039,287	\$ 2,129,370	\$ 5,852,756	\$ 5,525,016	\$ 7,892,043	\$ 7,654,386
Operating Grants	630,853	811,951	-	-	630,853	811,951
Capital Grants	774,634	1,157,562	-	-	774,634	1,157,562
General Revenues:						
Income Tax	13,407,727	11,451,372	-	-	13,407,727	11,451,372
Property Tax	2,542,057	2,234,874	-	-	2,542,057	2,234,874
Other Taxes	1,254,908	991,653	-	-	1,254,908	991,653
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	6,019,033	5,959,810	-	-	6,019,033	5,959,810
Unrestricted Grants						
and Contributions	1,005,788	943,175	72,563	72,293	1,078,351	1,015,468
Investment earnings	567,352	86,126	7,232	14,219	574,584	100,345
Total Revenues	28,241,639	25,765,893	5,932,551	5,611,528	34,174,190	31,377,421
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and						
Property	1,693,495	12,133,126	-	-	1,693,495	12,133,126
Leisure Time Activities	434,516	444,782	-	-	434,516	444,782
Transportation	4,503,968	4,740,788	-	-	4,503,968	4,740,788
General Government	9,518,813	9,462,391	-	-	9,518,813	9,462,391
Interest and Fiscal Charges	495,949	289,918	-	-	495,949	289,918
Water	-	-	2,908,428	3,185,756	2,908,428	3,185,756
Sewer	-	-	1,280,776	1,194,663	1,280,776	1,194,663
Stormwater Management	-	-	425,196	379,315	425,196	379,315
Garbage	-	-	978,347	955,222	978,347	955,222
Cemetery	-	-	91,220	173,282	91,220	173,282
Street Lighting	-	-	111,914	120,954	111,914	120,954
Total Expenses	16,646,741	27,071,005	5,795,881	6,009,192	22,442,622	33,080,197
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenses before Transfers	11,594,898	(1,305,112)	136,670	(397,664)	11,731,568	(1,702,776)
Transfers	(85,000)	(86,000)	85,000	86,000	-	-
Change in Net Position	11,509,898	(1,391,112)	221,670	(311,664)	11,731,568	(1,702,776)
Beginning Net Position	39,550,611	40,941,723	5,236,924	5,548,588	44,787,535	46,490,311
Ending Net Position	\$ 51,060,509	\$ 39,550,611	\$ 5,458,594	\$ 5,236,924	\$ 56,519,103	\$ 44,787,535

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 2019, security of persons and property expenses were approximately \$1.7 million, representing 10% of governmental activity spending. Public safety expense decreased significantly in 2019 compared to 2018 as negative OPEB expense of approximately \$10.7 million was recognized in 2019 in conjunction with the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund changing their retiree health care model to a stipend-based model, which significantly reduced the City's OPEB liabilities and the related OPEB expense for 2019.

Program revenues of approximately \$1.1 million reduced the amount of general revenues needed to cover the balance of such security of persons and property program expenses. As such, for 2019, \$.6 million of general revenues were used to cover the balance of security of persons and property program expenses.

In 2019, and similar to 2018, the City received capital grants to improve and upgrade roadway infrastructure and operating grants and contributions to maintain roadway infrastructure and other programs. However, the level of operating and capital grants and contributions for 2019 compared to 2018 decreased as there were fewer roadway improvements undertaken in 2019 and the City's SAFR grant that supports public safety ended. Additionally, charges for services were slightly lower in 2019 than in 2018 as a result of significant development occurring in the City in 2018 which resulted in increased building permit fees in 2018 compared to 2019.

Income tax revenue for 2019 increased \$2.0 million compared to 2018. The increase is the result of the continued economic development occurring in the City and in southwest Ohio, as well as the City increasing the income tax rate to 2% from 1.5%, effective January 1, 2018.

Property tax revenues increased for 2019 compared to 2018 as development within the City continued in 2019.

Overall, in 2019 the City saw total program expenses decrease by approximately \$10.4 million, or 39%, compared to 2018. This decrease was entirely related to the negative OPEB expense recognized in 2019 of approximately \$10.7 million associated with the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund that was previously mentioned.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities include the Water, Sewer, Stormwater Management, Garbage, Cemetery and Street Lighting functions. The business-type activities, as a whole, reported a net increase of \$221,670, or 4%, for 2019, which is the result of additional usage and charges for service in 2019 compared to 2018 as the City's user base and consumption continued to increase.

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 2019, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$24.5 million. Approximately \$2.2 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, 2019, the unassigned General Fund balance was \$2.7 million with a total fund balance of \$7.3 million. As a measure of liquidity, it is often useful to compare these numbers to total General Fund expenditures.

During 2019, the City's General Fund increased by approximately \$2.4 million. This is a result of the City's additional .5% income tax (that is recorded in other funds) being used to support police and fire protection services (expenses that were previously supported by the General Fund through operational transfers into the funds that account for those services).

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

	Ending Fund			Percentage
	Balance/Net	Dol	lar Change from	Change from Prior
Fund	Position		Prior Year	Year
Fire 1989 Levy	\$ (96,278)	\$	(52,024)	-117.56%
Police Law Enforcement	(171,361)		(53,503)	-45.40%
2004 TIFs	1,603,610		(100,714)	-5.91%
2004 RIDs	1,058,440		322,773	43.87%
Capital Improvement	6,229,087		5,955,008	2172.73%
Bond Retirement	1,804,946		1,590,549	741.87%
Water	5,026,008		473,721	10.41%
Sewer	23,644		(80,243)	-77.24%

The Fire 1989 Levy and Police Law Enforcement Funds saw their ending fund balances (deficits) remain near 2019 levels as operational transfers from the General Fund support these funds on an *as-need* basis. In 2019, the General Fund transferred \$2,050,000 to the Fire 1989 Levy Fund and \$1,900,000 to the Police Law Enforcement Fund.

The 2004 TIFs Fund saw its ending balance decrease slightly as payments in lieu of taxes collected from properties in the tax increment financing districts continued were less than 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 debt service and park improvements.

The Capital Improvement Fund saw its ending fund balance increase by \$5,955,008 as debt was issued in December 2019 to provide for capital improvements to be made in 2020 and beyond.

The Bond Retirement Fund saw its ending fund balance increase by \$1,590,549 in 2019 as debt was issued in December 2019 to provide for future capital improvements and debt service reserves.

The City's two major enterprise funds work hand in hand with each other. The water and sewer funds both generate the vast majority of their revenue from customers whether those are monthly users or new tenants tapping into the City's system. The Water Fund experienced a positive change in net position of \$473,721 and the Sewer Fund produced a negative change in net position of \$80,243.

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 2019, 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	\$	782,000	\$ 860,710	\$	78,710	
Income Taxes		14,036,320	9,761,000		(4,275,320)	
Intergovernmental Revenue		611,550	1,001,585		390,035	
Fees, Licenses and Permits		696,680	662,110		(34,570)	
Other Revenues		513,800	477,050		(36,750)	
Total Revenues		16,640,350	12,762,455		(3,877,895)	
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons/Property		881,483	640,487		(240,996)	
General Government		5,094,196	5,021,143		(73,053)	
Other Expenditures		948,871	895,133		(53,738)	
Total Expenditures	\$	6,924,550	\$ 6,556,763	\$	(367,787)	

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 2019:

		Final		
Description		Budget	 Actual	 Variance
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$	860,710	\$ 860,365	\$ (345)
Income Taxes		9,761,000	9,883,287	122,287
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,001,585	1,014,513	12,928
Fees, Licenses and Permits		662,110	642,169	(19,941)
Other Revenues		477,050	 1,231,766	754,716
Total Revenues		12,762,455	13,632,100	 869,645
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons/Property		640,487	541,235	(99,252)
General Government		5,021,143	4,080,901	(940,242)
Other Expenditures		895,133	 594,556	 (300,577)
Total Expenditures	\$	6,556,763	\$ 5,216,692	\$ (1,340,071)

The City saw the actual revenue results finish \$.9 million more than the final certificate amount for estimated revenues. The City's final expenditures were \$1.3 million less than the final budgeted figures.

Actual receipts exceeded budgeted receipts most significantly in the areas of income taxes and JEDD receipts. 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, 2019, 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 8 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt: At the end of 2019, the City had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$18,210,000 in governmental activities. For more information on the City's debt, please see Note 13 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors affecting the City

The City of Monroe has become one of the fastest growing communities in southwest Ohio. Monroe's population is currently 12,442 in the 2010 census (above the 7,133 from the 2000 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, 2019

	Governmenta Activities	al Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 25,239,1	34 \$ 3,786,649	\$ 29,025,783
Receivables (net of allowance			
for doubtful accounts):			
Taxes-Real & Personal Property	2,857,0	- 00	2,857,000
Taxes-Municipal Income	3,282,0	- 00	3,282,000
Accounts	171,3	78 514,700	686,078
Special Assessments	9,147,9	73 -	9,147,973
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	2,636,6	85 -	2,636,685
Due from Other Governments	1,290,3	83 -	1,290,383
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	520,675	520,675
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,897,9	64 563,741	6,461,705
Depreciable Capital Assets	54,056,1	05 6,312,382	60,368,487
Total Assets	104,578,6	22 11,698,147	116,276,769
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	237,0	77 -	237,077
Pension	8,279,2	68 622,009	8,901,277
OPEB	2,487,7	31 86,903	2,574,634
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	I I,004,0	76 708,912	11,712,988
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	185,5	57 87,037	272,594
Accrued Wages and Benefits	446,6	54 8,235	454,889
Due to Other Governments	9,364,0	10 187,566	9,551,576
Accrued Interest Payable	53,8	28 19,441	73,269
Deposits Payable	-	42,475	42,475
Notes Payable	1,300,0	- 00	1,300,000
Long-Term Liabilities due within I year	928,3	62 303,224	1,231,586
Long-Term Liabilities due over 1 year:			
Net Pension Liability	23,892,3	11 1,799,903	25,692,214
Net OPEB Liability	4,102,9	40 825,702	4,928,642
Other Amounts	18,656,7	57 3,649,009	22,305,766
Total Liabilities	58,930,4	6,922,592	65,853,011
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Revenues Levied for the Next Year	4,683,0	- 00	4,683,000
Pension	236,6		260,298
OPEB	672,1	04 2,241	674,345
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,591,7	70 25,873	5,617,643
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	51,183,4	39 2,940,693	54,124,132
Restricted:			
Transportation	1,598,6	47 -	1,598,647
Security of Persons and Property	2,228,6	24 -	2,228,624
Purposes Permitted by TIF/RID Agreements	3,212,0	87 -	3,212,087
Debt Service	951,8	72 -	951,872
Other	69,8	55 -	69,855
Unrestricted	(8,184,0	15) 2,517,901	(5,666,114)
Total Net Position	\$ 51,060,5	09 \$ 5,458,594	\$ 56,519,103

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

									Net (Ex	oense) Rever	ue and	
			Prog	gram Revenues					Chang	es in Net Po	sition	
				Operating	C	Capital			Prim	ary Governm	nent	
		Charges for	(Grants and	Gra	ants and	G	overnmental	Busi	ness-Type		
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	C	ontributions	Con	tributions		Activities	A	ctivities		Total
Governmental Activities:												
Security of Persons and Property	\$ (1,693,495)	\$ 864,690	\$	230,793	\$	-	\$	(598,012)	\$	-	\$	(598,012)
Leisure Time Activities	(434,516)	48,302		-		-		(386,214)		-		(386,214)
Transportation	(4,503,968)	225,433		400,000		774,634		(3,103,901)		-		(3,103,901)
General Government	(9,518,813)	900,862		60		-		(8,617,891)		-		(8,617,891)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(495,949)	-		-		-		(495,949)		-		(495,949)
Total Governmental Activities	(16,646,741)	2,039,287		630,853		774,634		(13,201,967)		-		(13,201,967)
Business-Type Activities:												
Water	(2,908,428)	3,304,540		-		-		-		396,112		396,112
Sewer	(1,280,776)	1,200,533		-		-		-		(80,243)		(80,243)
Stormwater Management	(425,196)	317,746		-		-		-		(107,450)		(107,450)
Garbage	(978,347)	794,551		-		-		-		(183,796)		(183,796)
Cemetery	(91,220)	102,028		-		-		-		10,808		10,808
Street Lighting	(,9 4)	133,358		-		-		-		21,444		21,444
Total Business-Type Activities	(5,795,881)	5,852,756		-		-		-		56,875		56,875
Total	\$ (22,442,622)	\$ 7,892,043	\$	630,853	\$	774,634	\$	(13,201,967)	\$	56,875	\$	(13,145,092)
		General	Revenu	ies:								
		Income	e Taxes				\$	13,407,727	\$	-	\$	13,407,727
		Proper	ty Taxe	es Levied For:								
		Gene	ral Purp	ooses				754,247		-		754,247
				ersons and Pro	perty			1,787,810		-		1,787,810
				eu of Taxes				6,019,033		-		6,019,033
		Other	Taxes					1,254,908		-		1,254,908

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

72,563

7,232

85,000

164,795

221,670

5,236,924

5,458,594

\$

1,005,788

567,352

(85,000)

24,711,865

11,509,898

39,550,611

51,060,509

\$

\$

1,078,351

24,876,660

11,731,568

44,787,535

56,519,103

574,584

-

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Changes in Net Position Net Position, Beginning of Year

Net Position, End of Year

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Transfers

THE CITY OF MONROE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General	Fi	ire 1989 Levy		olice Law forcement		2004 TIFS		2004 RIDS	Im	Capital provement	R	Bond etirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:																		
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance	\$	5,852,075	\$	124,393	\$	74,864	\$	1,603,610	\$	1,033,440	\$	8,056,658	\$	I,803,663	\$	6,690,43 I	\$	25,239,134
for Doubtful Accounts): Taxes-Real & Personal Property		887,000		629,000		629,000										712,000		2,857,000
Taxes-Municipal Income		2,461,500		-		-				-						820,500		3,282,000
Accounts		50,405		109,212		4,718		-		-		-		-		7,043		171,378
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-		-		40,000		9,107,973		-		9,147,973
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		1,225,000		1,109,000		-		-		302,685		2,636,685
Due from Other Funds		769,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		769,000
Due from Other Governments		176,502		16,000		30,000		400,000		25,000		-		1,283		641,598		1,290,383
Total Assets	\$	10,196,482	\$	878,605	\$	738,582	\$	3,228,610	\$	2,167,440	\$	8,096,658	\$	10,912,919	\$	9,174,257	\$	45,393,553
Liabilities:																		
Accounts Payable	\$	74,292	\$	29,819	\$	19,495	\$	_	\$	_	\$	30,571	\$		\$	31,380	\$	185,557
Accrued Wages and Benefits	Ψ	90,390	Ψ	151,799	Ψ	142,257	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	62,208	Ψ	446,654
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-				_		497,000		-		272,000		769,000
Due to Other Governments		77,777		120,370		88,697				_		-		9,044,553		32,613		9,364,010
Notes Payable		-		-		-		-		-		1,300,000		-		-	_	1,300,000
Total Liabilities		242,459		301,988		250,449		-		-		1,827,571		9,044,553		398,201		12,065,221
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																		
Revenues Levied for the Next Year																		
and Unavailable Revenue		2,651,679		672,895		659,494		1,625,000		1,109,000		40,000		63,420		1,988,672		8,810,160
		2,001,077		0. 2,0.0				.,020,000		.,,				00,120		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0,010,100
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,651,679		672,895		659,494		1,625,000		1,109,000		40,000		63,420		1,988,672		8,810,160
Fund Balances:																		
Nonspendable		497,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		497,000
Restricted		-		-		-		1,603,610		1,058,440		6,229,087		1,804,946		6,714,636		17,410,719
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		250,276		250,276
Assigned		4,146,950		-		-		-		-		-				-		4,146,950
Unassigned		2,658,394		(96,278)		(171,361)		-		-		-		-		(177,528)		2,213,227
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		7,302,344		(96,278)		(171,361)		1,603,610		1,058,440		6,229,087		1,804,946		6,787,384		24,518,172
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of																		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	10,196,482	\$	878,605	\$	738,582	\$	3,228,610	\$	2,167,440	\$	8,096,658	\$	10,912,919	\$	9,174,257	\$	45,393,553

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

THE CITY OF MONROE RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 24,518,172
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.	59,954,069
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	2,167,998
Delinquent property taxes receivable	508,000
Special assessments receivable	103,420
Intergovernmental and other receivables	1,347,742
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	(18,210,000)
Special assessment bonds	(60,000)
Compensated absences	(322,412)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(53,828)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	237,077
Premium on bonds	(992,707)
The net pension/OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the	
current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred	
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	8,279,268
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,487,731
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(236,666)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(672,104)
Net Pension Liability	(23,892,311)
Net OPEB Liability	 (4,102,940)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 51,060,509

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Revenues:	General	Fire 1989 Levy	Police Law Enforcement	2004 TIFS	2004 RIDS	Capital Improvement	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Income Taxes	\$ 9,643,051	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,401,923	\$ 13,044,974
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 9,643,051 862,571	\$- 580,008	\$- 580,008	р -	р -	р -	р -	\$ 3,401,923 706,935	\$ 13,044,974 2,729,522
. ,	862,571			-	-	-	-		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		- 218,531	-	2,162,936	3,688,975	-	-	89,798	5,941,709
Intergovernmental	1,047,842		73,946	272,292	-	-	14,459	1,011,830	2,638,900
Charges for Services	88,050	594,036	193,960	-	-	-	-	106,458	982,504
Licenses and Permits	642,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,152	683,321
Investment Earnings	539,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,905	567,352
Fines and Forfeitures	87,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,403	111,409
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	23,252	795,908	5,669	824,829
Miscellaneous	364,634	44,137	26,189		-	-	1,000	29,266	465,226
Total Revenues	13,274,770	1,436,712	874,103	2,435,228	3,688,975	23,252	811,367	5,445,339	27,989,746
Expenditures: Current:									
Security of Persons and Property	492,255	3,538,736	2,827,606	-	-	-	-	3,173,276	10,031,873
Leisure Time Activities	289,497	· · · · -	-	-	-	-	-	84,288	373,785
Payment to Schools	-	-	-	1,101,146	2,574,956	-	-	-	3,676,102
Transportation	258,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,157,880	2,416,090
General Government	3,505,243	-	_	-	-	-	-	26,757	3,532,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	_	20,124	39,826	-	-	-	59,950
Intergovernmental	_			737,638	-	_	779,225	-	1,516,863
Capital Outlay	_	_	_	53,886	6,420	2,568,244	-	1,072,233	3,700,783
Debt Service:				55,000	0,120	2,300,211		1,072,200	3,7 00,7 03
Principal Retirement				-			1,120,000	-	1,120,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	287,353	- 195,991	483,344
interest and riscal Charges							287,333	173,771	403,344
Total Expenditures	4,545,205	3,538,736	2,827,606	1,912,794	2,621,202	2,568,244	2,186,578	6,710,425	26,910,790
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	8,729,565	(2,102,024)	(1,953,503)	522,434	1,067,773	(2,544,992)	(1,375,211)	(1,265,086)	1,078,956
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers - In	-	2,050,000	1,900,000	-	-	800,000	1,619,148	1,293,000	7,662,148
Transfers - Out	(6,379,000)	-	-	(623,148)	(745,000)	-	-	-	(7,747,148)
Premium on Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,612	532,609	624,221
Issuance of Bonds					-	7,700,000	1,255,000	2,600,000	11,555,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,379,000)	2,050,000	1,900,000	(623,148)	(745,000)	8,500,000	2,965,760	4,425,609	12,094,221
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,350,565	(52,024)	(53,503)	(100,714)	322,773	5,955,008	1,590,549	3,160,523	3, 73, 77
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	4,951,779	(44,254)	(117,858)	1,704,324	735,667	274,079	214,397	3,626,861	11,344,995
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 7,302,344	\$ (96,278)	\$ (171,361)	\$ 1,603,610	\$ 1,058,440	\$ 6,229,087	\$ 1,804,946	\$ 6,787,384	\$ 24,518,172

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3, 73, 77
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		2 400 240
Depreciation expense		3,488,369 (2,137,798)
		(2,107,770)
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		362,753
Special assessments receivable		(44,810)
Intergovernmental and other receivables		(66,050)
Governmental Funds report premiums as other financing sources,		
whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the		
statement of activities:		
Premiums on bonds issued		(624,221)
Amortization of bond premiums		39,887
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		(21,884)
The insurance of long term dabt provides surrout financial resources		
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:		
Bonds issued		(11,555,000)
Bond principal retirement		1,120,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure		
is reported when due.		(30,608)
		(,)
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		(36,576)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension		1,537,517
OPEB		28,566
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net pension/OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB		
expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension		(4,193,875)
OPEB	_	10,470,451
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	11,509,898

THE CITY OF MONROE BALANCE SHEET ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	BUSI	NESS-TYPE ACTIVI	TIES-ENTERPRISE F	UNDS
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
Assets:	Water	Jewei	1 41143	Totals
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance	\$ 2,973,817	\$ 91,241	\$ 721,591	\$ 3,786,649
for Doubtful Accounts)	338,900	142,000	33,800	514,700
Total Current Assets	3,312,717	233,241	755,391	4,301,349
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	520,675	-	-	520,675
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable Assets	563,741	-	-	563,741
Depreciable Assets	5,707,657	162,684	442,041	6,312,382
Total Capital Assets (Net of	-			
Accumulated Deprecation)	6,271,398	162,684	442,041	6,876,123
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,792,073	162,684	442,041	7,396,798
Total Assets	10,104,790	395,925	1,197,432	11,698,147
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	282,822	89,366	249,821	622,009
OPEB	39,514	12,485	34,904	86,903
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	322,336	101,851	284,725	708,912
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 10,427,126	\$ 497,776	\$ 1,482,157	\$ 12,407,059
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	84,949	16	2,072	87,037
Accrued Wages and Benefits	8,235	-	-	8,235
Due to Other Governments	94,398	93,168	-	187,566
Accrued Interest Payable	19,441	-	-	19,441
Deposits Payable	42,475 1,588	-	- 932	42,475 2,520
Compensated Absences Payable	250,000	-		2,320
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current Loan Payable - Current	50,704	-	-	50,704
Total Current Liabilities	551,790	93,184	3,004	647,978
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable	8,999	_	5,284	14,283
Revenue Bonds Payable	3,610,479	-	-	3,610,479
Loans Payable	24,247	-	-	24,247
Net Pension Liability	818,400	258,599	722,904	1,799,903
Net OPEB Liability	375,439	8,63	331,632	825,702
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,837,564	377,230	1,059,820	6,274,614
Total Liabilities	5,389,354	470,414	1,062,824	6,922,592
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension	10,745	3,396	9,491	23,632
OPEB	1,019	322	900	2,241
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,764	3,718	10,391	25,873
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,335,968	162,684	442,041	2,940,693
Unrestricted	2,690,040	(139,040)	(33,099)	2,517,901
Total Net Position	5,026,008	23,644	408,942	5,458,594
Total Nat Desition Linkitistics and				
Total Net Position, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 10,427,126	\$ 497,776	\$ 1,482,157	\$ 12,407,059

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 3,291,65		\$ I,347,683	\$ 5,839,875
Special Assessments	12,88		-	12,881
Total Operating Revenues	3,304,54	0 1,200,533	1,347,683	5,852,756
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	747,88	6 121,255	421,782	1,290,923
Materials and Supplies	1,169,55	3 -	23,169	1,192,722
Contractual Services	247,43	6 1,146,926	1,119,580	2,513,942
Depreciation	502,01	8 12,595	42,146	556,759
Total Operating Expenses	2,666,89	3 1,280,776	١,606,677	5,554,346
Operating Income (Loss)	637,64	7 (80,243)	(258,994)	298,410
Non-Operating Income (Expense):				
Investment Earnings	5,04	6 -	2,186	7,232
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(241,53	5) -	-	(241,535)
Other Intergovernmental Revenues	72,56	3		72,563
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(163,92	6) -	2,186	(161,740)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	473,72	l (80,243)	(256,808)	136,670
Transfers In			85,000	85,000
Change in Net Position	473,72	l (80,243)	(171,808)	221,670
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,552,28	7 103,887	580,750	5,236,924
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 5,026,00	8 \$ 23,644	\$ 408,942	\$ 5,458,594

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	 Water		Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 3,334,215	\$	1,205,333	\$ 1,340,751	\$ 5,880,299
Cash Paid for Employee Services and Benefits	(594,927)		(62,748)	(248,801)	(906,476)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	 (1,434,673)		(1,158,426)	 (1,224,834)	 (3,817,933)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	 1,304,615	. <u> </u>	(15,841)	 (132,884)	 1,155,890
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers In	-		-	85,000	85,000
Interfund Loan Receipts (Payments)	-		-	(70,000)	(70,000)
Operating Grants	 72,563		-	 -	 72,563
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	 72,563			 15,000	 87,563
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(80,612)		-	-	(80,612)
Principal Paid on Bonds	(245,000)		-	-	(245,000)
Principal Paid on Loans	(48,252)		-	-	(48,252)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 (244,315)		-	 -	 (244,315)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related					
Financing Activities	 (618,179)		-	 -	 (618,179)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest	 5,046		-	 2,186	 7,232
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 5,046		-	 2,186	 7,232
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	764,045		(15,841)	(115,698)	632,506
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 2,730,447		107,082	 837,289	 3,674,818
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 3,494,492	\$	91,241	\$ 721,591	\$ 4,307,324

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	 Water	 Sewer	Jonmajor Interprise Funds	 Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 637,647	\$ (80,243)	\$ (258,994)	\$ 298,410
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	502,018	12,595	42,146	556,759
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,				
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Accounts Receivable	27,700	4,800	(5,200)	27,300
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	(134,825)	(42,602)	(119,093)	(296,520)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(16,529)	(5,222)	(14,601)	(36,352)
Accounts Payable	43,336	(24)	(80,605)	(37,293)
Deposits Payable	1,975	-	-	1,975
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(1,939)	-	-	(1,939)
Compensated Absences Payable	600	-	6,216	6,816
Due to Other Governments	(91,880)	(11,475)	-	(103,355)
Net Pension Liability	373,615	118,055	330,020	821,690
Net OPEB Liability	77,576	24,511	68,525	170,612
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(93,509)	(29,547)	(82,598)	(205,654)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	 (21,170)	 (6,689)	 (18,700)	 (46,559)
Total Adjustments	 666,968	 64,402	 126,110	 857,480
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,304,615	\$ (15,841)	\$ (132,884)	\$ 1,155,890

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

THE CITY OF MONROE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Agency		
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
in Segregated Accounts	\$	9,398	
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,055,776	
Total Assets	\$	1,065,174	
Liabilities:			
Due to Other Governments	\$	1,065,174	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,065,174	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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, 2019.

The Monroe Mayor's Court has been included in the City's financial statements as an agency 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 15 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 properly 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 1989 Levy Fund

The Fire 1989 Levy Fund accounts for property tax levied in 1989 for payment of a portion of general operating expenditures of the department and capital costs.

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.

Sewer Fund

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

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: private purpose trust funds, pension trust funds, investment trust funds and agency funds. The City maintains a Mayor's Court agency fund (which accounts for funds that flow through the municipal court office) and a JEDD agency fund (which accounts for funds that flow through the JEDD). The City's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

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 maintains the remaining bond proceeds in trust accounts that can only be used for purposes described in the bond documents. These monies are reported as "Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position. 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 of Monroe Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – December 31, 2019

The City also invested funds in money market mutual funds and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during 2019. 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, 2019, which approximates fair value.

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participants' withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost (or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value rather than fair value. Intangible assets, such as easements, are reported at estimated cost and not depreciated.

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

	Estimated Lives (Years)
Buildings and Building Improvements	40
Infrastructure – Streets	50
Infrastructure – Water Lines	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, 2019. The entire liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For enterprise funds, the entire liability is reflected in the fund balance sheet.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

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

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following 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, 2019 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, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 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.

The City of Monroe Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – December 31, 2019

Exchange/Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes and payments in lieu of taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 3 - Compliance and Accountability

Fund Deficits

The following funds had fund balance deficits at December 31, 2019:

	Fur	nd Deficit
Major Governmental Funds:		
Fire 1989 Levy	\$	96,278
Police Law Enforcement		171,361
Total Major Governmental Funds		267,639
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Corridor I-75 Debt Service Fund		177,528
Total Governmental Funds	\$	445,167

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

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Policies and Procedures

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bond, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 \$17,719,133 and the bank balance was \$17,642,934. \$519,982 of the City's deposits were insured by federal depository insurance. As of December 31, 2019, \$17,122,952 of the City's bank balance of \$17,642,934 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, 2019 the City had the following investments:

Categorized Investments	Und	er One Year	One	to Five Years	Credit Rating
U.S. Government Notes	\$	733,664	\$	559,703	S&P - AA+
STAR Ohio		8,139		-	S&P - AAAm
Negotiable CD's		2,667,724		8,518,070	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds		405,199		-	S&P - AAAm
Total	\$	3,814,726	\$	9,077,773	

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 10% of its investments in U.S. Government Notes.

Fair Value Measurement – The City's recurring fair value measurement of its investment in U.S. Government Notes and negotiable CDs of \$1,293,367 and \$11,185,794, respectively were valued using pricing sources as provided by investment managers (Level 2 inputs). The City's investment in money market mutual and STAR Ohio funds are excluded from fair value measurement requirements under GASB Statement No. 72, and instead are reported at amortized cost.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2019 were levied after October 1, 2018, on assessed values as of January 1, 2018, 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	As	sessed Value
Real Property Valuation	\$	297,735,740
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property		82,651,980
Total	\$	380,387,720

Note 6 - Income Tax

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

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

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

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of property and other taxes, income taxes, utility accounts (shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts), special assessments, payments in lieu of taxes, and intergovernmental receivables and shared revenues arising from entitlements.

Note 8 - Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2019, follows:

	I	2/31/2018		Increases	De	ecreases	I	2/31/2019
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Easements	\$	1,850,276	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,850,276
Construction in Progress		1,536,238		2,521,350		(9,900)		4,047,688
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		3,386,514		2,521,350		(9,900)		5,897,964
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Building Improvements		11,216,446		101,095		-		11,317,541
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles		9,589,501		198,943		-		9,788,444
Infrastructure – Streets		74,039,736		676,881		-		74,716,617
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		94,845,683		976,919		-		95,822,602
Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Building Improvements		(4,422,172)		(326,023)		-		(4,748,195)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles		(6,969,976)		(425,338)		-		(7,395,314)
Infrastructure – Streets		(28,236,551)		(1,386,437)		-		(29,622,988)
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(39,628,699)		(2,137,798)		-		(41,766,497)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		55,216,984		(1,160,879)		-		54,056,105
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	58,603,498	\$	1,360,471	\$	(9,900)	\$	59,954,069
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	563,741	\$	-	\$	- 3	\$	563,741
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u> </u>	563,741	•	-	•	-		563,741
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Building Improvements		1,464,986		-		-		1,464,986
Machinery and Equipment		1,949,233		80,612		-		2,029,845
Infrastructure – Water Lines/Storm Sewers		11,211,395		-		-		11,211,395
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		14,625,614		80,612		-		14,706,226
Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Building Improvements		(1,032,623)		(30,522)		-		(1,063,145)
Machinery and Equipment		(1,187,113)		(96,991)		-		(1,284,104)
Infrastructure – Water Lines/Storm Sewers		(5,617,349)		(429,246)		-		(6,046,595)
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(7,837,085)		(556,759)		-		(8,393,844)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		6,788,529		(476,147)		-		6,312,382
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,352,270	\$	(476,147)	\$	-	\$	6,876,123

Governmental Activities:	
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 409,360
Transportation, Including Depreciation of	
General Infrastructure Assets	1,510,045
Leisure Time Activities	55,760
General Government	162,633
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,137,798
Business-Type Activities:	
Business-Type Activities: Water	\$ 502,018
	\$ 502,018 12,595
Water	\$
Water Sewer	\$ 12,595

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (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 intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed OPERS' information about fiduciary net position that may be obtained bv visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR 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 cred
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 cred
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
	37	

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
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0%
Employee	10.0%
2019 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 \$465,725 for 2019. Of this amount, \$38,810 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

Plan Description - City's full-time police and fire fighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.opf.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

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
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50%	24.00%
Employee	12.25%	12.25%
2019 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 \$1,212,907 for 2019. Of this amount \$101,076 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, 2018, 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, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. 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	\$	5,940,142	\$	19,752,072	\$	25,692,214
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability						
Current Measurement Date		0.021689%		0.241981%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.020578%		0.233156%		
Change in Proportionate Share		0.001111%		0.008825%		
Pension Expense	\$	1,520,207	\$	3,134,299	\$	4,654,506

At December 31, 2019, 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					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 806,243	\$	2,444,927	\$	3,251,170
Changes in employer proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions	216,515		1,928,339		2,144,854
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	274		804,687		804,961
Change in Assumptions	517,104		504,556		1,021,660
Entity contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 465,725		1,212,907		1,678,632
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,005,861	\$	6,895,416	\$	8,901,277
	OPERS	OP&F		Total	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 77,997	\$	16,751	\$	94,748
Changes in employer proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions	 -		165,550		165,550
	\$ 77,997	\$	182,301	\$	260,298

The City of Monroe Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – December 31, 2019

The City reported \$1,678,632 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, 2020. 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:						
2020	\$	675,192	\$	1,707,366	\$	2,382,558
2021		337,187		1,224,092		1,561,279
2022		74,795		1,055,705		1,130,500
2023		374,965		1,388,741		1,763,706
2024		-		124,304		124,304
Total	\$	1,462,139	\$	5,500,208	\$	6,962,347

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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement and Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Experience Study	5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return - Current	7.2 percent
Investment Rate of Return - Prior	7.5 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: 3% simple
	through 2018, 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 was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females 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 allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.79%
Domestic Equities	19.00%	6.21%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.81%
International Equities	20.00%	7.83%
Other investments	18.00%	5.50%
Total	100.00%	5.95%

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94% for 2018.

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					
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase
		(6.20%)	(7.20%)		(8.20%)	
Entity's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	8,775,369	\$	5,940,142	\$	3,584,107

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2018, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Cost of Living Increases (COLA)	3.00% simple; 2.20% simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3.00%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00%	0.80%
Domestic Equity	16.00%	5.50%
Non-US Equity	16.00%	5.90%
Private Markets	8.00%	8.40%
Core Fixed Income*	23.00%	2.60%
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00%	4.80%
Private Credit	5.00%	7.50%
U.S Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00%	2.30%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00%	6.40%
Real Assets	8.00%	7.00%
Private Real Estate	12.00%	6.10%
	120.00%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric * levered 2X

of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity of

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current						
	19	1% Decrease (7.00%)		Discount Rate (8.00%)		% Increase	
						(9.00%)	
Entity's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	25,962,700	\$	19,752,072	\$	14,562,143	

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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 the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of Traditional Pension and Combined plans' employer contributions allocated to health care was zero in 2019 and is expected to remain at that level. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0%.

The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units. 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 Internal Revenue Code 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 2019, the portion of 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 Sections 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 \$28,566 for 2019. Of this amount, \$2,381 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January I, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS			OP&F	Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$	2,725,031	\$	2,203,611	\$	4,928,642
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.020901%		0.241981%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.019909%		0.233156%		
Change in Proportionate Share		0.000992%		0.008825%		
OPEB Expense	\$	289,437	\$	(10,672,187)	\$	(10,382,750)

At December 31, 2019, 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					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	124,927	\$	77,063	\$ 201,990
Changes in employer proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		73,098		1,081,610	1,154,708
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		923		-	923
Change in Assumptions		87,858		1,100,589	1,188,447
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		-		28,566	 28,566
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	286,806	\$	2,287,828	\$ 2,574,634
		ODEDS		OD & E	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources		OPERS		OP&F	 Total
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	7,394	\$	56,887	\$ 64,281
Change in Assumptions		-		610,064	 610,064
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	7,394	\$	666,951	\$ 674,345

\$28,566 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	135,382	274,415	409,797
2021	59,480	274,415	333,895
2022	21,615	274,415	296,030
2023	62,935	296,154	359,089
2024	-	260,584	260,584
Thereafter		212,328	212,328
Total	\$ 279,412	\$ 1,592,311	\$ 1,871,723

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	3.71 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.00 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males 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 long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.60 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00%	2.42%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	6.21%
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00%	5.98%
International Equities	22.00%	7.83%
Other investments	17.00%	5.57%
Total	100.00%	5.16%

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate of 3.71 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 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase	
		(2.96%)	(3.96%)		(4.96%)		
Entity's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,486,287	\$	2,725,031	\$	2,119,570	

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.0 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 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care						
	Cost Trend Rate						
	19	% Decrease	A	ssumption	1	% Increase	
Entity's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,619,313	\$	2,725,031	\$	2,846,716	

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January I, 2018, 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, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increases rate of 0.5 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	4.66 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increase based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

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 Beck 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 Beck 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 prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

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, 2018, are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00%	0.80%
Domestic Equity	16.00%	5.50%
Non-US Equity	16.00%	5.90%
Private Markets	8.00%	8.40%
Core Fixed Income*	23.00%	2.60%
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00%	4.80%
Private Credit	5.00%	7.50%
U.S Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00%	2.30%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00%	6.40%
Real Assets	8.00%	7.00%
Private Real Estate	12.00%	6.10%
	120.00%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric * levered 2X

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

Discount Rate Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13% at December 31, 2018 and 3.16% at December 31, 2017 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.0%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66% at December 31, 2018 and 3.24% at December 31, 2017.

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 4.66 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 (3.66 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.66 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease (3.66%)		Discount Rate (4.66%)		1% Increase (5.66%)	
Entity's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,684,596	\$	2,203,611	\$	1,799,860

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre- Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years.

Note II - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

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

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

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

Health Care Benefits

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

Note 12 - Risk Management

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

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

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2019, 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, 2018, the most recent information available:

	2018		
Assets	\$ 49,921,998		
Liabilities	(14,676,199)		
Net Position	\$ 35,245,799		

At December 31, 2018 the liabilities above include approximately \$13.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased to 538 members in 2018. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment.

As of December 31, 2019, the City's estimated share of unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$60,000.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership. The City's contributions to PEP for 2019 were approximately \$90,000.

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

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

Note 13 –Long-Term Obligations

A summary of the changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

12/31/2018 Increase		Decrease	12/31/2019	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities					
Special Assessment Bonds					
4.45% - 5.70% 2002 Limited Edition	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ (60,000)	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Total - Special Assessment Bonds	120,000	-	(60,000)	60,000	60,000
General Obligation Bonds (Unvoted)					
3% - 4% 2019 Bonds	-	11,555,000	-	11,555,000	215,000
Premium	-	624,221	(1,734)	622,487	-
3% - 4% 2017 VP Bonds	3,265,000	-	(10,000)	3,255,000	10,000
Premium	274,719	-	(23,216)	251,503	-
1.50% - 3.50% 2013 VP Bonds	1,025,000	-	(550,000)	475,000	90,000
Premium	22,997	-	(3,999)	18,998	-
6.15% 2010 Building America Bonds	715,000	-	-	715,000	-
2 - 4.25% 2010 VP Bonds	635,000	-	(315,000)	320,000	320,000
Premium	9,112	-	(4,558)	4,554	-
2% - 4% 2014 VP Bonds	2,075,000	-	(185,000)	1,890,000	185,000
Premium	101,545	-	(6,380)	95,165	-
Total - General Obligation Bonds	8,123,373	12,179,221	(1,099,887)	19,202,707	820,000
Compensated Absences	285,836	79,451	(42,875)	322,412	48,362
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	2,250,144	1,890,095	-	4,140,239	-
OP&F	14,309,865	5,442,207	-	19,752,072	-
Total Net Pension Liability	16,560,009	7,332,302	-	23,892,311	-
Net OPEB Liability:					
OPERS	1,506,875	392,454	-	1,899,329	-
OP&F	13,210,319	-	(11,006,708)	2,203,611	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	14,717,194	392,454	(11,006,708)	4,102,940	-
Total - Governmental Activities	39,806,412	19,983,428	(12,209,470)	47,580,370	928,362
Business-Type Activities					
5.9-6.35% 2010 Series A Bonds	3,590,000	-	-	3,590,000	-
2-3.75% 2010 Series B Bonds	495,000	-	(245,000)	250,000	250,000
Premium	22,340	-	(1,861)	20,479	-
5.02% 2001 Loan Payable	123,203	-	(48,252)	74,951	50,704
Compensated Absences	9,987	6,816	-	16,803	2,520
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	978,213	821,690	-	1,799,903	-
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	655,090	170,612	-	825,702	-
Total - Business-Type Activities	5,873,833	999,118	(295,113)	6,577,838	303,224
Total - All Activities	\$ 45,680,245	\$ 20,982,546	\$ (12,504,583)	\$ 54,158,208	\$ 1,231,586

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 2010, the City issued \$6,845,000 of various purpose bonds, including \$715,000 in Build America Bonds that carry an interest subsidy of thirty-five percent. The bonds were issued for several purposes including State Route 63 right of way, interchange improvements and work on State Route 63 and Toddhunter Road. The bonds also financed the acquisition of a fire truck and improvements to Gallaher Road. The bonds 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 and the net pension/OPEB liabilities will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, mainly the General and Water funds.

During 2010, the City issued \$5,825,000 in waterworks system improvements and refunding revenue bonds. The bonds were issued as two series. The 2010A series was for \$3,590,000 as Build America Bonds that carry a thirty-five percent interest subsidy. The 2010B series was for \$2,235,000. The bonds have a final maturity of December 1, 2030 and will be repaid from water operating revenues. Additionally, covenants related to these revenue bonds include, among other things, requiring the City to charge minimum rates and/or restrict operating and maintenance expenses of the system such that there is net income available for debt service of at least 110% of the succeeding year debt service (principal and interest).

The Loan payable was issued at an interest of 5.02 percent in December 2001 for the purpose of the paying the City's portion of a water tower used with the City of Middletown. The loans will be paid from the water fund charges for services. The loan matures on June 1, 2021.

As of December 31, 2019, the City's legal debt margin was approximately \$39.9 million for total debt and \$20.9 million for unvoted debt.

Governmental Activities								
General Obligation Bonds								
Year		Principal		Interest		Total		
2020	\$	820,000	\$	645,954	\$	I,465,954		
2021		835,000		619,147		1,454,147		
2022		860,000		591,623		1,451,623		
2023		895,000		563,285		1,458,285		
2024		915,000		530,036		1,445,036		
2025-2029		4,150,000		2,186,280		6,336,280		
2030-2034		2,450,000		1,413,830		3,863,830		
2035-2039		2,070,000		1,002,563		3,072,563		
2040-2044		2,405,000		659,713		3,064,713		
2045-2049		2,810,000		268,594		3,078,594		
Totals	\$	18,210,000	\$	8,481,025	\$	26,691,025		

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2019 are:

Special Assessment Bonds

Year	Р	Principal		terest	Total
2020	\$	60,000	\$	3,420	\$ 63,420
Totals	\$	60,000	\$	3,420	\$ 63,420

Business-Type Activities

Loans Payable							
Year	Р	rincipal	In	terest		Total	
2020	\$	50,704	\$	3,238	\$	53,942	
2021		24,247		660		24,907	
Totals	\$	74,951	\$	3,898	\$	78,849	

2010 Revenue Improvement Bonds

Year	Principal	ipal Inte			Total
2020	\$ 250,000	\$	230,050	\$	480,050
2021	300,000		220,675		520,675
2022	310,000		202,975		512,975
2023	325,000		184,685		509,685
2024	335,000		165,510		500,510
2025-2029	1,895,000		504,202		2,399,202
2030	425,000		26,987		451,987
Totals	\$ 3,840,000	\$	1,535,084	\$	5,375,084

Note 14 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers during 2019 were as follows:

	т	Transfers In		ansfers Out
Major Funds:				
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	6,379,000
2004 TIFs		-		623,148
2004 RIDs		-		745,000
Fire 1989 Levy		2,050,000		-
Police Law Enforcement		1,900,000		-
Capital Improvement Fund		800,000		-
Bond Retirement Fund		1,619,148		-
Total Major Governmental Funds		6,369,148		7,747,148
Nonmajor Funds:				
Governmental Fund:				
Street Fund		1,293,000		-
Enterprise Fund:				
Cemetery Fund		85,000		-
Total All Funds	\$	7,747,148	\$	7,747,148

The transfers out of the General Fund were to supplement the operations of other funds. Transfers out of the 2004 TIFs and 2004 RIDs were to the Bond Retirement Fund for required debt service and to the Capital Improvement Fund to provide funding for capital and park improvements.

At December 31, 2019 interfund loans totaled \$769,000 – owed to the General Fund from the Capital Improvement Fund and the Corridor I-75 Debt Service Fund in the amounts of \$497,000 and \$272,000, respectively. The interfund loans were made to assist the borrower-funds with cash flow needs. The City anticipates that the Capital Improvement Fund advance of \$497,000 will not be repaid within one year.

Note 15 - 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 2019. 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 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 2019. 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 16 - 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 17 – Purchase Commitments

The City had the following in outstanding encumbrances by fund as of December 31, 2019:

	Outstanding				
Fund	End	cumbrances			
Governmental					
General	\$	480,016			
Fire 1989 Levy		68,248			
Police Law Enforcement		23,062			
2004 TIFs		608			
2004 RIDs		9,952			
Capital Improvement		695,779			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		692,996			
Enterprise					
Water		21,648			
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		20,433			
	\$	2,012,742			

Note 18 - 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		
	~		E1 1000 1		olice Law	2004 715	2004 815	Capital	Bond	Governmental	Total 0	Governmental
Nonspendable:	Gener	ral	Fire 1989 Lev	y En	forcement	2004 TIFs	2004 RIDs	Improvement	Retirement	Funds		Funds
Interfund Loans	\$ 497	7,000	\$-	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$	497.000
Total Nonspendable	-	7,000	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		497,000
Restricted for:												
Public safety		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,636,607		1,636,607
Public Works		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,191,548		1,191,548
Capital Improvements		-	-		-	-	-	6,229,087	-	3,455,128		9,684,215
Debt Service		-	-		-	-	-	-	1,804,946	336,618		2,141,564
Purposes Permitted by TIF/RID Agreements		_	-		-	1,603,160	1,058,440	-	-	24,880		2,686,930
Public Health		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	67,446		67,446
Other Purposes		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	2,409		2,409
Total Restricted		-	-		-	1,603,160	1,058,440	6,229,087	1,804,946	6,714,636		17,410,719
Committed for:												
Parks and Recreation		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	250,276		250,276
Total Committed		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	250,276		250,276
Assigned:												
Purchase Commitments	405	5,724	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		405,724
2020 Budgeted Use of												
Carryover Balance	3,74	,226	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		3,741,226
Total Assigned	4,146	6,950	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		4,146,950
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,658	3,394	(96,27	8)	(171,361)	-	-	-	-	(177,528)		2,213,227
Total Fund Balances	\$ 7,302	2,344	\$ (96,27	,	(171,361)	\$ 1,603,160	\$ 1,058,440	\$ 6,229,087	\$1,804,946	\$ 6,787,384	\$	24,518

Note 19 – Intergovernmental Agreements, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, that is estimated based on the assumptions in the table below.

Intergovernmental Payable Calculation	
Cash Inflows:	
Estimated Service Payments, 2020 to 2034	\$ 4,861,577
Estimated Interest Income on Debt Reserve Balance, 2020 to 2034	1,064,670
Total, Future Value of Cash Inflows	 5,926,247
Cash Outflows:	
Public Improvement Bonds, Principal due from 2020 to 2034	10,250,000
Public Improvement Bonds, Interest due from 2020 to 2034	3,575,000
Estimated Administrative Expenses, due from 2020 to 2034	1,145,800
Total, Future Value of Cash Outflows	 14,970,800
Special Assessment Receivable/Intergovernmental Payable	\$ (9,044,553)

VH Monroe Project - Estimated Special Assessment Receivable and Estimated

Note 20 – 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, Butler County, Ohio along State Route 63 on the East Side of Interstate 75. The purpose of the JEDD is to facilitate the development of jobs and employment opportunities along with improving the welfare of people in the District. The JEDD is governed by a Board of Directors which consists of a municipal member, a township member, a member who represents the owners of the businesses within the JEDD, a member who represents the persons working within the JEDD, and one member who is selected by the above members who serves as chairperson.

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

Under the terms of the agreement with the 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 21 – Tax Abatements

The City has granted tax abatements to entities located within the City's community reinvestment areas and created under Chapter 3735 of the Ohio Revised Code. The agreements vary in lengths of five to fifteen years and allow for a 45% to 100% real property tax exemption on the value of new buildings constructed within the community reinvestment areas and pursuant to Section 3735.67 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the development incentives are to promote economic growth and job generation within the community. The Tax Incentive Review Council of the City of Monroe reviews the agreements annually for compliance. If an entity fails to meet the requirements of the agreement, the exemptions from taxation granted under the agreement may be revoked. The value of real property tax dollars abated in fiscal year 2019 from such agreements was approximately \$700,000.

Note 22—Defeased Debt

In prior years, the City defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt had been issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's financial statements. As of December 31, 2019, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$3,240,000.

Note 23 – Notes Payable

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

Note 24 – Subsequent Events

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

		GENER	AL FUND	ND				
			Variance					
	Buc	dget		Positive				
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)				
Revenues:	ć 702.000	¢ 000 710	ć	ć (245)				
Property and Other Taxes Income Taxes	\$ 782,000	\$ 860,710	\$ 860,365	\$ (345)				
	14,036,320	9,761,000	9,883,287	122,287				
Charges for Services	66,400	87,950	88,050	100				
Fees, Licenses, and Permits Fines and Forfeitures	696,680 71,700	662,110 86,310	642,169 86,154	(19,941) (156)				
Intergovernmental	611,550		1,014,513	12,928				
Interest	162,000	1,001,585 214,000	539,447	325,447				
Other	213,700	88,790	518,115	429,325				
Total Revenues	16,640,350	12,762,455	13,632,100	869,645				
	10,040,330	12,702,435	13,032,100	000,040				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government								
Council								
Personal Services	113,389	113,389	110,697	2,692				
Other	146,956	139,106	80,894	58,212				
Total Council	260,345	252,495	191,591	60,904				
Mayor's Court								
Personal Services	95,430	93,193	91,026	2,167				
Other	21,338	19,738	16,812	2,107				
Oulei	21,558	19,738	10,812	2,920				
Total Mayor's Court	116,768	112,931	107,838	5,093				
Human Resources								
Personal Services	244,300	233,800	221,256	12,544				
Other	178,684	245,684	185,936	59,748				
Total Human Resources	422,984	479,484	407,192	72,292				
Development								
Personal Services	396,723	398,457	388,933	9,524				
Other	1,467,851	1,422,501	1,026,756	395,745				
Total Development	1,864,574	1,820,958	1,415,689	405,269				
-								
Finance	407.046	407.246	427.045	co 274				
Personal Services	497,216	497,216	427,845	69,371				
Other	1,042,997	977,047	772,646	204,401				
Total Finance	1,540,213	1,474,263	1,200,491	273,772				
City Manager's Office								
Personal Services	298,911	311,411	289,169	22,242				
Other	590,401	569,601	468,931	100,670				
Total City Manager's Office	889,312	881,012	758,100	122,912				
Total General Government	5,094,196	5,021,143	4,080,901	940,242				
	,,		,,	(continued)				

	GENERAL FUND											
				Variance								
	Original	dget Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)								
Security of Persons and Property	Unginai	FIIIdi	Actual	(Negative)								
Police Law Enforcement												
Personal Services	696,983	463,887	440,705	23,182								
Other	184,500	176,600	100,530	76,070								
		·	·									
Total Security of Persons and Property	881,483	640,487	541,235	99,252								
Transportation												
Service Buildings and Grounds												
Other	442,390	445,890	278,600	167,290								
Total Transportation	442,390	445,890	278,600	167,290								
Leisure Time Activities												
Parks												
Personal Services	302,521	249,983	216,020	33,963								
Other	203,960	199,260	99,936	99,324								
Total Leisure Time Activities	506,481	449,243	315,956	133,287								
Total Expenditures	6,924,550	6,556,763	5,216,692	1,340,071								
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	9,715,800	6,205,692	8,415,408	2,209,716								
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers - Out	(12,185,200)	(6,469,852)	(6,379,000)	90,852								
Advances - In	-	547,000	70,000	(477,000)								
Advances - Out	-	(272,000)	(272,000)	-								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,185,200)	(6,194,852)	(6,581,000)	(386,148)								
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,469,400)	10,840	1,834,408	1,823,568								
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,869,629	2,869,629	2,869,629	-								
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	668,022	668,022	668,022									
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,068,251	\$ 3,548,491	\$ 5,372,059	\$ 1,823,568								

	FIRE 1989 LEVY FUND											
		Bur	lget					Variance Positive				
		Original	iyei	Final		Actual		(Negative)				
_								, z ,				
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes	\$	480,000	\$	580,010	\$	580,008	\$	(2)				
Charges for Services	Ļ	475,000	Ŷ	599,560	Ŷ	617,970	Ŷ	18,410				
Intergovernmental		330,000		262,070		261,858		(212)				
Other		133,000		175,910		209,300		33,390				
Total Revenues		1,418,000		1,617,550	1	1,669,136		51,586				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Security of Persons and Property												
Personal Services		4,049,421		3,993,785		3,071,702		922,083				
Other		738,184		755,020		727,273		27,747				
Total Expenditures		4,787,605		4,766,305		3,816,475		949,830				
Deficiency of Revenues												
Under Expenditures		(3,369,605)		(3,148,755)		(2,147,339)		1,001,416				
Other Financing Sources:												
Transfers In		3,272,000		3,450,000	1	2,050,000		(1,400,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources		3,272,000		3,450,000		2,050,000		(1,400,000)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(97,605)		301,245		(97,339)		(398,584)				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		16,564		16,564		16,564		-				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		136,920		136,920		136,920		-				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	55,879	\$	454,729	\$	56,145	\$	(398,584)				

	POLICE LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND											
		_						Variance				
		Buc Original	lget	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)				
		Oliginal		i illai		Actual		(Negative)				
Revenues:												
Property and Other Taxes	\$	487,000	\$	580,010	\$	580,008	\$	(2)				
Charges for Services		49,800		200,990		194,560		(6,430)				
Intergovernmental		75,000		73,940		73,946		6				
Other		2,000		20,950		-		(20,950)				
Total Revenues		613,800		875,890		848,514		(27,376)				
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Security of Persons and Property												
Personal Services		3,972,436		3,372,436		2,332,289		1,040,147				
Other		828,123		713,573		530,420		183,153				
Total Security of Persons and Property		4,800,559		4,086,009		2,862,709		1,223,300				
Total Expenditures		4,800,559		4,086,009		2,862,709		1,223,300				
Deficiency of Revenues												
Under Expenditures		(4,186,759)		(3,210,119)		(2,014,195)		1,195,924				
Other Financing Sources:												
Transfers - In		4,101,100		3,420,000		1,900,000		(1,520,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources		4,101,100		3,420,000		1,900,000		(1,520,000)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(85 <i>,</i> 659)		209,881		(114,195)		(324,076)				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		52,149		52,149		52,149		-				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		113,848		113,848		113,848		-				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	80,338	\$	375,878	\$	51,802	\$	(324,076)				

	2004 TIFs											
	Duc	last			/ariance Positive							
	Buc Original	Final	Actual		Positive Vegative)							
					<u> </u>							
Revenues:												
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 1,910,000	\$ 2,162,912	\$ 2,162,936	\$	24							
Intergovernmental	190,000	272,290	272,292		2							
Total Revenues	2,100,000	2,435,202	2,435,228		26							
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Miscellaneous	-	1,512	1,512		-							
Payment to Schools	2,031,852	1,982,660	1,838,784		143,876							
Capital Outlay	58,167	499,415	77,414		422,001							
Total Expenditures	2,090,019	2,483,587	1,917,710		565,877							
Execce (Deficiency) of Povenues												
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	9,981	(48,385)	517,518		565,903							
Over (Onder) Expenditures	5,581	(40,505)	517,518		505,505							
Other Financing Uses:												
Transfers - Out	(368,148)	(623,148)	(623,148)		-							
Total Other Financing Uses	(368,148)	(623,148)	(623,148)		-							
Net Change in Fund Balance	(358,167)	(671,533)	(105,630)		565,903							
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,692,465	1,692,465	1,692,465		-							
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	16,167	16,167	16,167		-							
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,350,465	\$ 1,037,099	\$ 1,603,002	\$	565,903							
	·			-								

	2004 RIDs												
	Bu	dget		Variance Positive									
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)									
Revenues:													
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 2,995,000 5,000	\$ 3,688,976 5,000	\$ 3,688,975 10,000	\$ (1) 5,000									
Total Revenues	3,000,000	3,693,976	3,698,975	4,999									
Expenditures: Current:													
Payments to Schools	2,670,000	2,776,300	2,574,956	201,344									
Other	121,871	64,491	62,617	1,874									
Total Expenditures	2,791,871	2,840,791	2,637,573	203,218									
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	208,129	853,185	1,061,402	208,217									
Other Financing Uses: Transfers - Out	(2,230,000)	(1,280,000)	(745,000)	535,000									
Total Other Financing Uses	(2,230,000)	(1,280,000)	(745,000)	535,000									
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,021,871)	(426,815)	316,402	743,217									
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	689,215	689,215	689,215	-									
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	17,871	17,871	17,871										
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (1,314,785)	\$ 280,271	\$ 1,023,488	\$ 743,217									

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

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

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

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

	2019 2018		2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,212,907	\$ 1,158,314	\$ 1,078,119	\$ 948,018	\$ 875,608
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,212,907)	(1,158,314)	(1,078,119)	(948,018)	(875,608)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,572,718	\$ 5,388,962	\$ 5,012,836	\$ 4,600,964	\$ 4,053,430
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.77%	21.49%	21.51%	20.60%	21.60%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 764,280	\$ 718,281	\$ 554,536	\$ 561,742	\$ 336,313
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(764,280)	(718,281)	(554,536)	(561,742)	(336,313)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 3,848,251	\$ 3,785,556	\$ 3,794,415	\$ 3,832,793	\$ 3,784,684
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.86%	18.97%	14.61%	14.66%	8.89%

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

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

* 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 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.

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 Three Years *

	2019		 2018		2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.241981%	0.233156%		0.214705%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,203,611	\$ 13,210,319	\$	10,191,564
City's Covered Payroll	\$	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		40.89%	263.53%		221.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability		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.

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

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

* Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	28,566	\$	27,233	\$	25,331	\$	22,815	\$	21,066
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(28,566)		(27,233)		(25,331)		(22,815)		(21,066)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5	5,572,718	\$ 5	5,388,962	\$:	5,012,836	\$ 4	1,600,964	\$ 4	4,053,430
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%
		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	20,644	\$	145,167	\$	246,264	\$	249,089	\$	286,029
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(20,644)		(145,167)		(246,264)		(249,089)		(286,029)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_
City Covered Payroll	\$ 3	8,848,251	\$3	3,785,556	\$ 3	3,794,415	\$3	3,832,793	\$ 3	3,784,684
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.50%		3.83%		6.49%		6.50%		7.56%

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 2019, 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, 2019, on the GAAP basis to the budget basis for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

			Fire 1989						
	(General		Levy	Enf	forcement	2004 TIFs	200	04 RIDs
GAAP Basis	\$	2,350,565	\$ (52,024)		\$	(53,503)	\$ (100,714)	\$	322,773
Adjustments:									
Revenue Accruals		357,330		232,424		(25,589)	-		10,000
Expenditure Accruals		(191,471)		(209,491)		(12,041)	(4,308)		(6,419)
Advances		(202,000)		-		-	-		-
Encumbrances		(480,016)	(68,248)			(23,062)	(608)		(9,952)
Budget Basis	\$	1,834,408	\$ (97,339)		\$	(4, 95)	\$ (105,630)	\$	316,402

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CITY OF MONROE, OHIO NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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.

2005 Fire Levy

To account for the property tax levied in 2005 for operating purposes.

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 2019, and accordingly, a budgetary comparison schedule is not included.

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO NONMAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2019

FEMA Fund

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

Income Tax Public Safety Fund

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

Debt Service Funds

Corridor I-75

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

Police Station Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Project Funds

Park Improvement

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

Court Technology Improvement

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

<u>CPO TIF</u>

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 2019, and accordingly, a budgetary comparison schedule is not included.

Income Tax Capital Projects Fund

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

Enterprise Funds

Storm Water Management

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

Garbage

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

Cemetery

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

Street Lighting

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

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		Jonmajor ebt Service Funds		Nonmajor bital Projects Funds		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	đ	2 (05 020	æ	421.000	¢	2 (5 4 2 2 1	¢	((00 42)
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):	\$	2,605,020	\$	431,090	\$	3,654,321	\$	6,690,43 I
Taxes-Real & Personal Property		712,000		-		-		712,000
Taxes-Municipal Income		574,350		-		246,150		820,500
Accounts		4,565		I,888		590		7,043
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		302,685		-		302,685
Due from Other Governments		641,598		-		-		641,598
Total Assets	\$	4,537,533	\$	735,663	\$	3,901,061	\$	9,174,257
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	31,380	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,380
Accrued Wages and Benefits		62,208		-		-		62,208
Due to Other Funds		-		272,000		-		272,000
Due to Other Governments		32,613		-		-		32,613
Total Liabilities		126,201		272,000		-		398,201
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Revenues Levied for the Next Year								
and Unavailable Revenue		1,521,499		304,573		162,600		1,988,672
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,521,499		304,573		I 62,600		1,988,672
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		2,889,833		336,618		3,488,185		6,714,636
Committed		-		-		250,276		250,276
Unassigned		-		(177,528)		-		(177,528)
Total Fund Balances		2,889,833		159,090		3,738,461		6,787,384
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,537,533	\$	735,663	\$	3,901,061	\$	9,174,257

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		Ionmajor ebt Service Funds		Nonmajor bital Projects Funds		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Income Taxes	\$ 2,381,346	\$	-	\$	1,020,577	\$	3,401,923
Property and Other Taxes	706,935		-		-		706,935
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-		89,798		-		89,798
Intergovernmental	1,001,830		-		10,000		1,011,830
Charges for Services	106,458		-		-		106,458
Licenses and Permits	-		-		41,152		41,152
Investment Earnings	27,905		-		-		27,905
Fines and Forfeitures	16,248		-		8,155		24,403
Special Assessments	5,669		-		-		5,669
Miscellaneous	 28,005		1,261		-		29,266
Total Revenues	 4,274,396	91,059			1,079,884		5,445,339
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	3,173,276		-		-		3,173,276
Leisure Time Activities	-		-		84,288		84,288
Transportation	2,157,880		-		-		2,157,880
General Government	-		-		26,757		26,757
Capital Outlay	-		-		1,072,233		1,072,233
Debt Service:			-				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 -		195,991		-		195,991
Total Expenditures	 5,331,156		195,991		1,183,278		6,710,425
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,056,760)		(104,932)		(103,394)		(1,265,086)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers - In	1,293,000		-		-		1,293,000
Premium on Sale of Bonds	-		532,609		-		532,609
Proceeds from Bonds	 -				2,600,000		2,600,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,293,000		532,609		2,600,000		4,425,609
Net Change in Fund Balances	236,240		427,677		2,496,606		3,160,523
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,653,593		(268,587)		1,241,855		3,626,861
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,889,833	\$	159,090	\$	3,738,461	\$	6,787,384
	 87						

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	C	State	Motor Vehicle	DARE		forcement and	_	2005		Street
	 Street	 Highway	 License	 Grant	E	ducation	F	ire Levy	L	ighting
Assets:										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):	\$ 363,432	\$ 254,665	\$ 480,400	\$ 769	\$	6,487	\$	250	\$	10,518
Taxes-Real & Personal Property	-	-	-	-		-		712,000		-
Taxes-Municipal Income	-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Accounts	-	-	-	1,674		50		-		-
Due from Other Governments	 509,948	 41,347	 64,538	 -		-		23,000		-
Total Assets	\$ 873,380	\$ 296,012	\$ 544,938	\$ 2,443	\$	6,537	\$	735,250	\$	10,518
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$ 25,459	\$ 2,440	\$ 3,481	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits	62,208	-	-	-		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments	 32,613	 -	 -	 -		-		-		-
Total Liabilities	 120,280	 2,440	 3,481	 -		-		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Revenues Levied for the Next Year										
and Unavailable Revenue	 338,583	 27,453	 41,063	 -		-		735,000		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 338,583	 27,453	 41,063	 -				735,000		-
Fund Balances:										
Restricted	 414,517	 266,119	 500,394	 2,443		6,537		250		10,518
Total Fund Balances	 414,517	 266,119	 500,394	 2,443		6,537		250		10,518
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 873,380	\$ 296,012	\$ 544,938	\$ 2,443	\$	6,537	\$	735,250	\$	10,518

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

emetery Trust	ngstreet Trust	Enf	Law orcement	Fire re Escrow Historical Deposit Preservation FEMA			lr	ncome Tax Public Safety	 Total	
\$ 67,446	\$ 2,409	\$	71,528	\$ 21,371	\$	1,471	\$ 18,804	\$	1,305,470	\$ 2,605,020
	- - -		- - 2,841 -	- - -		- - -	- - - 2,765		- 574,350 - -	712,000 574,350 4,565 641,598
\$ 67,446	\$ 2,409	\$	74,369	\$ 21,371	\$	1,471	\$ 21,569	\$	1,879,820	\$ 4,537,533
\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$ 31,380 62,208 32,613 126,201
 -	 			 		-	 		379,400	 1,521,499
 - 67,446	 - 2,409		- 74,369	 21,371		-	 - 21,569		379,400	 1,521,499 2,889,833
 67,446	 2,409		74,369	 21,371		1,471	 21,569		1,500,420	 2,889,833
\$ 67,446	\$ 2,409	\$	74,369	\$ 21,371	\$	1,471	\$ 21,569	\$	1,879,820	\$ 4,537,533

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	St	reet	State ighway	,	Motor Vehicle License	DARE Grant	orcement and ucation	F	2005 ire Levy	Street ighting
Revenues:										
Income Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Property and Other Taxes		-	-		79,141	-	-		627,794	-
Intergovernmental		32,763	67,520		40,767	8,498	-		49,518	-
Charges for Services	I	06,458	-		-	-	-		-	-
Investment Earnings		4,099	7,364		14,969	-	-		-	-
Fines and Forfeitures		-	-		-	-	1,099		-	-
Special Assessments		5,385	-		-	-	-		-	284
Miscellaneous		18,394	 -		-	 -	 -		1,442	 -
Total Revenues	9	67,099	 74,884		134,877	 8,498	 ١,099		678,754	 284
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of Persons and Property		-	-		-	13,754	-		678,599	-
Transportation	2,0	36,647	 54,514		66,703	 -	 -		-	 16
Total Expenditures	2,0)36,647	 54,514		66,703	 13,754	 -		678,599	 16
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,0	69,548)	20,370		68,174	(5,256)	1,099		155	268
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers - In	1,2	93,000	 -		-	 -	 -		-	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,2	93,000	 -		-	 -	 -		-	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	2	23,452	20,370		68,174	(5,256)	1,099		155	268
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		91,065	 245,749		432,220	 7,699	 5,438		95	 10,250
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4	14,517	\$ 266,119	\$	500,394	\$ 2,443	\$ 6,537	\$	250	\$ 10,518

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

emetery Trust	gstreet rust	Law rcement	e Escrow Deposit	His	Fire storical servation	 Fema	In	come Tax Public Safety	 Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,381,346	\$ 2,381,346
-	-	-	-		-	-		-	706,935
-	-	-	-		-	2,764		-	1,001,830
-	-	-	-		-	-		-	106,458
1,395	78	-	-		-	-		-	27,905
-	-	15,149	-		-	-		-	16,248
-	-	-	-		-	-		-	5,669
 -	 -	 8,169	 -		-	 -		-	 28,005
 1,395	 78	 23,318	 -		-	 2,764		2,381,346	 4,274,396
 -	 -	 2,923	 -		-	 8,000 -		2,470,000	 3,173,276 2,157,880
 -	 -	 2,923	 -		-	 8,000		2,470,000	 5,331,156
1,395	78	20,395	-		-	(5,236)		(88,654)	(1,056,760)
 -	 -	 -	 -		-	 -		-	 1,293,000
 -	 -	 -	 		-	 -		-	 1,293,000
1,395	78	20,395	-		-	(5,236)		(88,654)	236,240
 66,05 I	 2,331	 53,974	 21,371		1,471	 26,805		1,589,074	 2,653,593
\$ 67,446	\$ 2,409	\$ 74,369	\$ 21,371	\$	1,471	\$ 21,569	\$	1,500,420	\$ 2,889,833

			STREE	T FU	IND		
		lget				I	/ariance Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual	1)	legative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 657,800	\$	750,000	\$	784,048	\$	34,048
Interest	5,600		4,000		4,099		99
Special Assessment	1,500		5,380		5,385		5
Charges for Services	102,100		110,015		110,013		(2)
Other	 9,500		24,670		-		(24,670)
Total Revenues	776,500		894,065		903,545		9,480
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Street Maintenance and Repair							
Personal Services	1,454,633		1,575,297		1,413,973		161,324
Other	 899,803		984,143		762,379		221,764
Total Transportation	 2,354,436		2,559,440		2,176,352		383,088
Total Expenditures	2,354,436		2,559,440		2,176,352		383,088
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,577,936)		(1,665,375)		(1,272,807)		392,568
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers - In	 723,500		1,491,180		1,293,000		(198,180)
Total Other Financing Sources	723,500		1,491,180		1,293,000		(198,180)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(854,436)		(174,195)		20,193		194,388
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,821		8,821		8,821		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 177,503		177,503		177,503		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (668,112)	\$	12,129	\$	206,517	\$	194,388

	STATE HIGHWAY FUND								
			lget				F	ariance Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	51,800	\$	60,700	\$	63,571	\$	2,871	
Interest		6,200		7,000		7,364		364	
Total Revenues		58,000		67,700		70,935		3,235	
Expenditures: Current: Transportation									
State Highway Maintenance									
Other		88,448		88,448		57,550		30,898	
Total Expenditures		88,448		88,448		57,550		30,898	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(30,448)		(20,748)		13,385		34,133	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		236,039		236,039		236,039		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,448			2,448		2,448		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	208,039	\$	217,739	\$	251,872	\$	34,133	

	MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE F								
			lget		A	P	ariance Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)	
Revenues:									
Other Taxes	\$	77,500	\$	77,500	\$	79,141	\$	1,641	
Intergovernmental		37,000		38,800		39,570		770	
Interest		10,500		13,000		14,969		1,969	
Total Revenues		125,000		129,300		133,680		4,380	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Transportation									
State Highway Maintenance									
Other		165,320		165,320		107,724		57,596	
Total Expenditures		165,320		165,320		107,724		57,596	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(40,320)		(36,020)		25,956		61,976	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		389,237		389,237		389,237		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		24,920		24,920		24,920		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	373,837	\$	378,137	\$	440,113	\$	61,976	

		UND						
			lget				Ρ	ariance ositive
	(Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:	4	40.000	<u> </u>	0.000	4	6.004	4	
Intergovernmental Other	\$	10,000 -	\$	9,000 -	\$	6,824 1,958	\$	(2,176) 1,958
Total Revenues		10,000	1	9,000		8,782		(218)
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property								
Personal Services		13,900		10,750		9,812		938
Other		8,500		5,900		5,900		_
Total Expenditures		22,400		16,650		15,712		938
Net Change in Fund Balance		(12,400)		(7,650)		(6,930)		720
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,699		7,699		7,699		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(4,701)	\$	49	\$	769	\$	720

		JCATION	FUND					
	Budget Original Fina			Final		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$	700	\$	1,140	\$	1,134	\$	(6)
Total Revenues		700		1,140		1,134		(6)
Total Expenditures		_		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		700		1,140		1,134		(6)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,353		5,353		5,353		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,053	\$	6,493	\$	6,487	\$	(6)

	2005 FIRE LEVY FUND										
		Buc Original	lget	Final		Actual		/ariance Positive Negative)			
		Oliginal				Actual		vegauve)			
Revenues:											
Property and Other Taxes	\$	570,500	\$	730,240	\$	627,794	\$	(102,446)			
Intergovernmental		52,000		49,500		49,518		18			
Total Revenues		622,500		779,740		678,754		(100,986)			
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Other		620,400		678,600		678,599		1			
Total Expenditures		620,400		678,600		678,599		1			
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,100		101,140		155		(100,985)			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		95		95		95		-			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,195	\$	101,235	\$	250	\$	(100,985)			

			ST	REET LIG	HTIN	G FUND				
		Buc	lget					nce riance sitive		
	C	Driginal		Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)		
Revenues: Special Assessments	\$	280	\$	280	\$	284	\$	4		
Total Revenues		280		280		284		4		
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Other		500		50		16		34		
Total Expenditures		500		50		16		34		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(220)		230		268		38		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,250		10,250		10,250		-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,030	\$	10,480	\$	10,518	\$	38		

	CEMETERY TRUST FUND									
		Buc	lget					ariance Positive		
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues: Interest	\$	950	\$	1,200	\$	1,395	\$	195		
Interest	ې	930	<u>ڊ</u>	1,200	ڊ	1,395	ڊ	195		
Total Revenues		950		1,200		1,395		195		
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		(9,050)		(8,800)		1,395		10,195		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		66,051		66,051		66,051		-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	57,001	\$	57,251	\$	67,446	\$	10,195		

	LONGSTREET TRUST FUND									
		Buc		riance sitive						
	0	riginal	. <u></u>	Final		Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues: Interest	\$	50	\$	70	\$	78	\$	8		
Total Revenues		50		70		78		8		
Expenditures: Public Health and Welfare Cemetery Other		250		250		_		250		
Total Expenditures		250		250		-		250		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(200)		(180)		78		258		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,331		2,331		2,331		-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,131	\$	2,151	\$	2,409	\$	258		

	LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND								
		Buc		Variance Positive					
	(Original		Final	Actual		(N	(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Fines, licenses, and permits	\$	3,500	\$	12,450	\$	12,450	\$	-	
Other		2,500		8,170		8,169		(1)	
Total Revenues		6,000		20,620		20,619		(1)	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property									
Other		20,000		20,000		2,998		17,002	
Total Security of Persons and Property		20,000		20,000		2,998		17,002	
Total Expenditures		20,000		20,000		2,998		17,002	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,000)		620		17,621		17,001	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		53,832		53,832		53,832		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	39,832	\$	54,452	\$	71,453	\$	-	

	FIRE ESCROW DEPOSIT FUND									
			lget				Р	ariance ositive		
	(Driginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)			
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-		
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property										
Other		21,300		21,300		-		21,300		
Total Security of Persons and Property		21,300		21,300				21,300		
Total Expenditures		21,300		21,300		_		21,300		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(21,300)		(21,300)		-		21,300		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		21,371		21,371		21,371		-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	71	\$	71	\$	21,371	\$	-		

	FEMA FUND									
			lget	Final		Actual	Po	riance sitive		
		Driginal		Final		Actual	(ine	gative)		
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	32,000	\$	2,700	\$	2,704	\$	4		
Total Revenues		32,000		2,700		2,704		4		
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property										
Other		12,810		12,810		12,810		-		
Total Expenditures		12,810		12,810	1	12,810		_		
Net Change in Fund Balance		19,190		(10,110)		(10,106)		4		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		24,100 4,810		24,100 4,810		24,100 4,810		-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	48,100	\$	18,800	\$	18,804	\$	4		

	INCOME TAX PUBLIC SAFETY FUND									
			lget					Variance Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues: Income Taxes	\$	2,114,000	\$	2,114,000	\$	2,276,008	\$	162,008		
Total Revenues		2,114,000		2,114,000		2,276,008		162,008		
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property										
Personal Services		3,400,000		3,400,000		2,470,000		930,000		
Total Expenditures		3,400,000		3,400,000		2,470,000		930,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,286,000)		(1,286,000)		(193,992)		1,092,008		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,499,462		1,499,462		1,499,462		-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	213,462	\$	213,462	\$	1,305,470	\$	1,092,008		

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Co	lonmajor rridor I-75 Service Fund	Nonmajor Police Station Debt Service Fund			l Nonmajor bt Service Funds
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):	\$	94,472	\$	336,618	\$	431,090
Accounts		-		I,888		1,888
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		302,685		-		302,685
Total Assets	\$	397,157	\$	338,506	\$	735,663
Liabilities:						
Due to Other Funds	\$	272,000	\$	-	\$	272,000
Total Liabilities		272,000		-		272,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenue		302,685		1,888		304,573
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		302,685		1,888		304,573
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		-		336,618		336,618
Unassigned		(177,528)		-		(177,528)
Total Fund Balances		(177,528)		336,618		159,090
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	397,157	\$	338,506	\$	735,663

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Cor	onmajor ridor I-75 ervice Fund	Nonmajor Police Station Debt Service Fund			ll Nonmajor bt Service Funds	
Revenues:							
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$	89,798	\$	-	\$	89,798	
Miscellaneous		1,261		-		1,261	
Total Revenues		91,059		-		91,059	
Expenditures:							
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		195,991		195,991	
Total Expenditures		-		195,991		195,991	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		91,059		(195,991)		(104,932)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Premium on Sale of Bonds				532,609		532,609	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		532,609		532,609	
Net Change in Fund Balances		91,059		336,618		427,677	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(268,587)		-		(268,587)	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(177,528)	\$	336,618	\$ 159,090		

	BOND RETIREMENT FUND								
	Buc	dget		Variance Positive					
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)					
Revenues: Special Assessments Intergovernmental Other	\$ 666,000 14,300 38,700	\$ 795,905	\$	\$3 159 (12,960)					
Total Revenues	719,000	824,165	811,367	(12,798)					
Expenditures: Current Intergovernmental Debt Service:	779,225	779,225	779,225	-					
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,258,178 278,732	1,249,458 287,452	1,120,000 287,353	129,458 99					
Total Expenditures	2,316,135	2,316,135	2,186,578	129,557					
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,597,135)	(1,491,970)	(1,375,211)	116,759					
Other Financing Sources: Proceeds From Sale of Bonds Premium on Sale of Bonds Transfers - In	- - 1,381,000	1,255,000 - 1,520,000	1,255,000 91,612 1,619,148	- 91,612 99,148					
Total Other Financing Sources	1,381,000	2,775,000	2,965,760	190,760					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(216,135)	1,283,030	1,590,549	307,519					
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	213,114	213,114	213,114						
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ (3,021)	\$ 1,496,144	\$ 1,803,663	\$ 307,519					

	CORRIDOR I-75 FUND										
	Budget Original			Final		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Revenues: Payment in Lieu of Taxes Other	\$	363,060 -	\$	363,060 -	\$	89,798 1,261	\$	(273,262) 1,261			
Total Revenues		363,060		363,060		91,059		(272,001)			
Expenditures: Other		268,600		268,600		268,603		(3)			
Total Expenditures		268,600		268,600		268,603		(3)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		94,460		94,460		(177,544)		(272,004)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances - In						272,000		272,000			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		272,000		272,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance		94,460		94,460		94,456		(4)			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		16		16		16		-			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	94,476	\$	94,476	\$	94,472	\$	(4)			

	POLICE STATION DEBT SERVICE FUND										
		udget		Variance Positive							
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)							
Total Revenues											
Expenditures: Debt Service:											
Interest and Fiscal Charges	254,550	254,550	208,953	45,597							
Total Expenditures	254,550	254,550	208,953	45,597							
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(254,550)	(254,550)	(208,953)	45,597							
Other Financing Sources: Premium on Sale of Bonds	668,771	668,771	545,571	(123,200)							
Total Other Financing Sources	668,771	668,771	545,571	(123,200)							
Net Change in Fund Balance	414,221	414,221	336,618	(77,603)							
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year											
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 414,221	\$ 414,221	\$ 336,618	\$ (77,603)							

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Park Improvement		Tec	Court hnology ovement	CPO TIF		Income Tax Capital Projects		 Total
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts):	\$	2,850,276	\$	7,587	\$	24,880	\$77	1,578	\$ 3,654,321
Taxes-Municipal Income		-		-		-	24	6,150	246,150
Accounts		-		590		-		-	 590
Total Assets	\$	2,850,276	\$	8,177	\$	24,880	\$ 1,01	7,728	\$ 3,901,061
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Revenues Levied for the Next Year and Unavailable Revenue		-		_		_	16	2,600	162,600
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		2,600	 162,600
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		2,600,000		8,177		24,880	85	5,128	3,488,185
Committed		250,276		-		-		-	 250,276
Total Fund Balances		2,850,276		8,177		24,880	85	5,128	 3,738,461
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,850,276	\$	8,177	\$	24,880	\$ 1,01	7,728	\$ 3,901,061

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Court				In	come Tax			
	Park		Technology CPO			CPO	Capital			
	Im	Improvement		Improvement		TIF		Projects	Total	
Revenues:										
Income Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,020,577	\$	1,020,577
Intergovernmental		10,000		-		-		-		10,000
Licenses and Permits		41,152		-		-		-		41,152
Fines and Forfeitures		-		8,155				-		8,155
Total Revenues		51,152		8,155		-		1,020,577		1,079,884
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Leisure Time Activities		84,288		-		-		-		84,288
General Government		-		26,757		-		-		26,757
Capital Outlay		225,752		-		-		846,481		1,072,233
Total Expenditures		310,040		26,757		-		846,481		1,183,278
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(258,888)		(18,602)		-		174,096		(103,394)
Other Financing Sources:										
Proceeds from Bonds		2,600,000		-		-		-		2,600,000
Total Other Financing Sources		2,600,000		-		-		-		2,600,000
Change in Fund Balance		2,341,112		(18,602)		-		174,096		2,496,606
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		509,164		26,779		24,880		681,032		1,241,855
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,850,276	\$	8,177	\$	24,880	\$	855,128	\$	3,738,461

	PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND									
	Budget							Variance Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:										
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	\$	50,000	\$	41,150	\$	41,152	\$	2		
Intergovernmental		-		10,000		10,000		-		
Total Revenues		50,000		51,150		51,152		2		
Expenditures: Current:										
Leisure Time Activities		200 402		200 402		212 007		F2 40F		
Other Capital Outlay		266,402 1,329,270		266,402 1,329,270		213,997 245,803		52,405 1,083,467		
Capital Outlay		1,525,270		1,525,270		243,003		1,003,407		
Total Expenditures		1,595,672		1,595,672		459,800		1,135,872		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,545,672)		(1,544,522)		(408,648)		-		
Other Financing Sources:										
Operating Transfer - In		-		343,515		-		(343,515)		
Proceeds from Bonds		-		2,600,000		2,600,000		-		
Total Other Financing Sources				2,943,515		2,600,000		(343,515)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,545,672)		1,398,993		2,191,352		1,135,874		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		175,868		175,868		175,868		-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		417,372		417,372		417,372		-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(952,432)	\$	1,992,233	\$	2,784,592	\$	1,135,874		

	COURT TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT FUND										
	Budget Original Final					Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)			
Revenues:								<u> </u>			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	7,000	\$	8,020	\$	8,020	\$	-			
Total Revenues		7,000		8,020		8,020					
Expenditures: Current: General Government		28.640		28.640		27 150		1 400			
Other		28,649		28,649		27,150		1,499			
Total Expenditures		28,649		28,649		26,965		1,684			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(21,649)		(20,629)		(18,945)		1,684			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		26,285 39		26,285 39		26,285 39		-			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,675	\$	5,695	\$	7,379	\$	1,684			

Budget Variance Positive Original Final Actual (Negative) Revenues: Special Assessments \$ 30,000 \$ 23,250 \$ 23,252 \$ 2 Miscellaneous - 147,650 147,641 (9) Total Revenues 30,000 170,900 170,893 (7) Expenditures: - - 30,000 170,893 406,445 Capital Outlay 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Deficiency of Revenues (5,071,699) (3,538,079) (3,131,641) 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Bonds - 1,300,000 - - Total Other Financing Sources 520,000 9,916,000 9,800,000 (116,000)		CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND										
Revenues: Special Assessments \$ 30,000 \$ 23,250 \$ 23,252 \$ 2 Miscellaneous - 147,650 147,641 (9) Total Revenues 30,000 170,900 170,893 (7) Expenditures: 30,000 170,900 170,893 (7) Capital Outlay 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Total Expenditures 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Deficiency of Revenues (5,071,699) (3,538,079) (3,131,641) 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 - - - Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 7,700,000 -		Bud	get									
Special Assessments \$ 30,000 \$ 23,250 \$ 23,252 \$ 2 Miscellaneous - 147,650 147,641 (9) Total Revenues 30,000 170,900 170,893 (7) Expenditures: - - 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Capital Outlay 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Total Expenditures 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Deficiency of Revenues (5,071,699) (3,538,079) (3,131,641) 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): - 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 - - -		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)							
Special Assessments \$ 30,000 \$ 23,250 \$ 23,252 \$ 2 Miscellaneous - 147,650 147,641 (9) Total Revenues 30,000 170,900 170,893 (7) Expenditures: - - 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Capital Outlay 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Total Expenditures 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Deficiency of Revenues (5,071,699) (3,538,079) (3,131,641) 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): - 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 - - -	Revenues:											
Miscellaneous - 147,650 147,641 (9) Total Revenues 30,000 170,900 170,893 (7) Expenditures: Capital Outlay 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Total Expenditures 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Deficiency of Revenues 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Deficiency of Revenues (5,071,699) (3,538,079) (3,131,641) 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 - - - Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 - -		\$ 30,000	\$ 23,250	\$ 23,252	\$ 2							
Expenditures: 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Total Expenditures 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Deficiency of Revenues 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Deficiency of Revenues (5,071,699) (3,538,079) (3,131,641) 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 - - - Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 - -		-	147,650	147,641	(9)							
Expenditures: Capital Outlay 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Total Expenditures 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Deficiency of Revenues 0,000 1,300,000 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 - - Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 - -	Total Revenues	30,000	170,900	170,893	(7)							
Capital Outlay 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Total Expenditures 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures (5,071,699) (3,538,079) (3,131,641) 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In Proceeds from Notes 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 7,700,000 -					<u>.</u>							
Total Expenditures 5,101,699 3,708,979 3,302,534 406,445 Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures (5,071,699) (3,538,079) (3,131,641) 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 - - Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 -	Expenditures:											
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures (5,071,699) (3,538,079) (3,131,641) 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 1,300,000 - Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 -	Capital Outlay	5,101,699	3,708,979	3,302,534	406,445							
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures (5,071,699) (3,538,079) (3,131,641) 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 1,300,000 - Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 -												
Under Expenditures (5,071,699) (3,538,079) (3,131,641) 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 1,300,000 - Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 7,700,000 -	Total Expenditures	5,101,699	3,708,979	3,302,534	406,445							
Under Expenditures (5,071,699) (3,538,079) (3,131,641) 406,438 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 1,300,000 - Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 7,700,000 -	Deficiency of Poyenues											
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - In 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 1,300,000 - Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 7,700,000 -		(5 071 699)	(3 538 079)	(3 131 641)	406 438							
Transfers - In 520,000 916,000 800,000 (116,000) Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 - - Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 7,700,000 -		(3)072)0337	(0)000,0707	(0)101)011	100,100							
Proceeds from Notes - 1,300,000 1,300,000 - Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 7,700,000 -	Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Proceeds from Bonds - 7,700,000 -	Transfers - In	520,000	916,000	800,000	(116,000)							
		-			-							
Total Other Financing Sources 520,000 9,916,000 9,800,000 (116,000)	Proceeds from Bonds	-	7,700,000	7,700,000								
	Total Other Financing Sources	520,000	9,916,000	9,800,000	(116,000)							
Net Change in Fund Balance (4,551,699) 6,377,921 6,668,359 290,438	Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,551,699)	6,377,921	6,668,359	290,438							
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 375,321 375,321 -	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	375,321	375,321	375,321	-							
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 317,199 317,199 -	Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	317,199	317,199	317,199								
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ (3,859,179) \$ 7,070,441 \$ 7,360,879 \$ 290,438	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (3,859,179)	\$ 7,070,441	\$ 7,360,879	\$ 290,438							

The City of Monroe, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	INCOME TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND											
		Buc	lget					/ariance Positive				
		Original		Final		Actual	۱) (۱	legative)				
Revenues: Income Taxes	\$	906,000	\$	906,000	\$	975,432	\$	69,432				
Total Revenues		906,000		906,000		975,432		69,432				
Expenditures:		1 400 000		1 400 000		1 272 515		126 495				
Capital Outlay		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,273,515		126,485				
Total Expenditures		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,273,515		126,485				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(494,000)		(494,000)		(298,083)		195,917				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		642,627		642,627		642,627		-				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	148,627	\$	148,627	\$	344,544	\$	195,917				

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS												
		ormwater nagement	(Garbage	Cemetery			Street Lighting		Totals			
Assets:		0		0		,		0 0					
Current Assets:													
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	215,482	\$	316,178	\$	154,473	\$	35,458	\$	721,591			
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance													
for Doubtful Accounts)		5,000		17,900		-		10,900		33,800			
Total Current Assets		220,482		334,078		154,473		46,358		755,391			
Noncurrent Assets:													
Capital Assets:													
Depreciable Assets		425,541		-		16,500		-		442,041			
Total Noncurrent Assets		425,541		-		16,500		-		442,041			
Total Assets		646,023		334,078		170,973		46,358		1,197,432			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:													
Pension		166,837		63,415		19,569		-		249,821			
OPEB		23,310		8,860		2,734		-		34,904			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		190,147		72,275		22,303		-		284,725			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows													
of Resources	\$	836,170	\$	406.353	\$	193,276	\$	46,358	\$	1,482,157			
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>				,					
Liabilities													
Current Liabilities:													
Accounts Payable	\$	1,302	\$	13	\$	124	\$	633	\$	2,072			
Compensated Absences Payable		932		-		-		-		932			
Total Current Liabilities		2,234		13		124		633		3,004			
Noncurrent Liabilities:													
Compensated Absences Payable		5,284		-		-		-		5,284			
Net Pension Liability		482,780		183,500		56,624		-		722,904			
Net OPEB Liability		221,474		84,181		25,977		-		331,632			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		709,538		267,681		82,601		-		1,059,820			
Total Liabilities		711,772		267,694		82,725		633		1,062,824			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Pension		6,337		2,410		744		-		9,491			
OPEB		601		228		71		-		900			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,938		2,638		815		-		10,391			
Net Position													
Investment in Capital Assets		425,541		-		16,500		-		442,041			
Unrestricted		(308,081)		- 136,021		93,236		- 45,725		(33,099)			
Total Net Position		117,460		136,021		109,736		45,725		408,942			
Total Net Desision Linkillicity and													
Total Net Position, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	836,170	\$	406,353	\$	193,276	\$	46,358	\$	1,482,157			

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS												
		ormwater nagement	(Garbage	с	emetery		Street _ighting		Totals			
Operating Revenues:													
Charges for Services	\$	317,746	\$	794,55 I	\$	102,028	\$	133,358	\$	1,347,683			
Total Operating Revenues		317,746		794,55 I		102,028		133,358		1,347,683			
Operating Expenses:													
Personal Services		253,787		130,185		37,810		-		421,782			
Materials and Supplies		21,710		-		1,459		-		23,169			
Contractual Services		112,053		848,162		47,451		111,914		1,119,580			
Depreciation		37,646		-		4,500		-		42,146			
Total Operating Expenses		425,196		978,347		91,220		111,914		1,606,677			
Operating Income (Loss)		(107,450)		(183,796)		10,808		21,444		(258,994)			
Non-Operating Income (Expense):													
Investment Earnings		-		-		2,186		-		2,186			
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)		-		-		2,186		-		2,186			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(107,450)		(183,796)		12,994		21,444		(256,808)			
Transfers In		-		-		85,000		-		85,000			
Change in Net Position		(107,450)		(183,796)		97,994		21,444		(171,808)			
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		224,910		319,817		11,742		24,281		580,750			
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	117,460	\$	136,021	\$	109,736	\$	45,725	\$	408,942			

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS											
		ormwater anagement		Garbage	0	Cemetery	I	Street Lighting		Totals		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Employee Services and Benefits Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$	316,333 (135,133) (138,346)	\$	789,632 (88,668) (915,149)	\$	102,028 (25,000) (50,757)	\$	132,758 - (120,582)	\$	1,340,751 (248,801) (1,224,834)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		42,854		(214,185)		26,271		12,176		(132,884)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Interfund Loan Receipts (Payments) Transfers In		-		-		(40,000) 85,000		(30,000) -		(70,000) 85,000		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		-		-		45,000		(30,000)		15,000		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest						2,186				2,186		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		-		-		2,186		-		2,186		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		42,854		(214,185)		73,457		(17,824)		(115,698)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		172,628		530,363		81,016		53,282		837,289		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	215,482	\$	316,178	\$	154,473	\$	35,458	\$	721,591		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:												
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(107,450)	\$	(183,796)	\$	10,808	\$	21,444	\$	(258,994)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,		37,646		-		4,500		-		42,146		
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Receivable Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Accounts Payable Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		(500) (79,534) (9,751) (2,284) 6,216 220,398 45,763 (55,162) (12,488)		(4,100) (30,230) (3,706) (67,805) - 83,771 17,394 (20,966) (4,747)		- (9,329) (1,144) (1,848) - 25,851 5,368 (6,470) (1,465)		(600) - - (8,668) - - - - - - -		(5,200) (119,093) (14,601) (80,605) 6,216 330,020 68,525 (82,598) (18,700)		
Total Adjustments		150,304		(30,389)		15,463		(9,268)		126,110		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	42,854	\$	(214,185)	\$	26,271	\$	12,176	\$	(132,884)		

THE CITY OF MONROE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Mayor	's Co	ourt				
		Balance						Balance
	Dece	mber 31, 2018		Additions		Deletions	Dece	mber 31, 2019
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
in Segregated Accounts	\$	8,313	\$	139,634	\$	138,549	\$	9,398
0.0								
Total Assets	\$	8,313	\$	139,634	\$	138,549	\$	9,398
Liabilities:								
Due to Other Governments	\$	8,313	\$	139,634	\$	138,549	\$	9,398
Total Linkiliaina	¢	0.21.2	đ	129 / 24	æ	120 540	¢	0 200
Total Liabilities	\$	8,313	\$	139,634	\$	138,549	\$	9,398
		JE	DD					
		Balance						Balance
	Dece	mber 31, 2018		Additions	[Deletions	Dece	mber 31, 2019
A .								
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,040,109	¢	1,292,478	\$	1,276,811	\$	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>Ф</u>	1,040,107	\$	1,272,470	\$	1,270,011	<u>ъ</u>	1,055,776
Total Assets	\$	1,040,109	\$	1,292,478	\$	1,276,811	\$	1,055,776
Liabilities:								
Due to Other Governments	\$	1,040,109	\$	1,292,478	\$	1,276,811	\$	1,055,776
Total Liabilities	\$	1,040,109	\$	1,292,478	\$	1,276,811	\$	1,055,776
			-		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
		Total - All /	Ageno	cy Funds				
	_	Balance						Balance
	Dece	mber 31, 2018		Additions		Deletions	Decei	mber 31, 2019
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,040,109	\$	1,292,478	\$	1,276,811	\$	1,055,776
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ŧ	1,010,107	Ŧ	1,272,170	Ŷ	1,270,011	Ŷ	1,000,770
in Segregated Accounts		8,313		139,634		138,549		9,398
					_			
Total Assets	\$	1,048,422	\$	1,432,112	\$	1,415,360	\$	1,065,174
Liabilities:								
Due to Other Governments	\$	1,048,422	\$	1,432,112	\$	1,415,360	\$	1,065,174
Total Liabilities	\$	1,048,422	\$	1,432,112	\$	1,415,360	\$	1,065,174

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STATISTICAL SECTION



The City of Monroe, Ohio Statistical Section Descriptions December 31, 2019

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

<u>Contents</u>	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)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 51,183,439 8,061,085 (8,184,015)	\$ 50,619,086 6,945,357 (18,013,832)	\$ 49,681,122 6,035,056 (3,253,779)	\$ 48,521,362 5,816,316 (1,515,484)	\$ 47,136,171 5,409,598 1,324,940	\$ 44,555,054 6,537,503 10,957,753	\$ 43,977,066 5,084,300 10,832,654	\$ 43,102,006 2,363,223 10,155,111	\$ 43,525,991 2,204,984 8,890,692	\$ 43,867,043 1,871,712 8,306,173
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	51,060,509	39,550,611	52,462,399	52,822,194	53,870,709	62,050,310	59,894,020	55,620,340	54,621,667	54,044,928
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	2,940,693 2,517,901	3,299,937 1,936,987	3,575,375 2,562,038	3,544,371 2,037,463	3,798,267 1,584,484	3,843,114 1,867,562	3,969,466 1,495,669	3,843,682 1,802,610	2,705,389 2,472,518	2,873,285 2,337,944
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	5,458,594	5,236,924	6,137,413	5,581,834	5,382,751	5,710,676	5,465,135	5,646,292	5,177,907	5,211,229
Primary government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	54,124,132 8,061,085 (5,666,114)	53,919,023 6,945,357 (16,076,845)	53,256,497 6,035,056 (691,741)	52,065,733 5,816,316 521,979	50,934,438 5,409,598 2,909,424	48,398,168 6,537,503 12,825,315	47,946,532 5,084,300 12,328,323	46,945,688 2,363,223 11,957,721	46,231,380 2,204,984 11,363,210	46,740,328 1,871,712 10,644,117
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 56,519,103	\$ 44,787,535	\$ 58,599,812	\$ 58,404,028	\$ 59,253,460	\$ 67,760,986	\$ 65,359,155	\$ 61,266,632	\$ 59,799,574	\$ 59,256,157

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.

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Activities	\$ 864,690	\$ 677,227	\$ 678,209	\$ 719,420		\$ 964,086 37,320	\$ 963,080	\$ 1,017,588	,,	\$ 1,133,396
Transportation	48,302 225,433	52,327 213,663	51,855 226,358	64,313 146,070	40,916 116,284	37,320	48,828 175,745	51,967 199,415	41,609 197,629	90,189 282,924
General Government	900,862	1,186,153	1,322,329	734,338	833,645	529,204	595,519	478,259	523,925	422,062
Interest and Fiscal Charges	500,802	-	1,522,529		-	-	-		-	131,208
Operating Grants and Contributions	630,853	811.951	711,111	430,063	419,749	359,110	114,329	72.147	27,160	419,319
Capital Grants and Contributions	774,634	1,157,562	1,342,067	722,144	819,945	2,260,224	2,174,710	788,738	687,994	665,571
	· · · · · ·	· · · · ·		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· <u> </u>	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>_</u>
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	3,444,774	4,098,883	4,331,929	2,816,348	2,997,841	4,323,924	4,072,211	2,608,114	2,518,235	3,144,669
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water	3,304,540	3,057,606	2,906,682	2,803,030	2,637,664	2,448,785	2,198,251	2,248,759	2,371,513	2,168,447
Sewer	1,200,533	1,133,576	1,115,531	1,088,146	1,063,583	1,087,384	966,261	1,087,309	1,173,338	1,112,527
Stormwater Management	317,746	307,814	299,386	291,158	288,275	297,938	291,829	274,874	244,383	253,350
Garbage	794,551	808,141	800,207	705,381	745,304	732,046	763,010	705,901	668,327	622,427
Cemetery Street Lighting	102,028	93,203 124,676	83,645	65,009	55,205	69,480	64,987	46,370	59,027	50,025
Operating Grants and Contributions	133,358	124,070	145,866	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,100
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	563,099	-	19,100
Capital Grants and Contributions				·	·	·	·		·	
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	5,852,756	5,525,016	5,351,317	4,952,724	4,790,031	4,635,633	4,284,338	4,926,312	4,516,588	4,225,876
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	9,297,530	9,623,899	9,683,246	7,769,072	7,787,872	8,959,557	8,356,549	7,534,426	7,034,823	7,370,545
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	1,693,495	12,133,126	10,340,340	10,319,480	7,710,538	7,195,344	7,327,943	7,081,355	7,437,553	7,317,214
Public Health Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,599
Leisure Time Activities	434,516	444,782	389,153	237,673	244,835	207,885	209,725	230,553	265,705	289,661
Transportation	4,503,968	4,740,788	4,213,280	3,599,347	3,703,896	3,839,052	3,444,945	3,093,607	2,839,671	3,221,985
General Government	9,518,813	9,462,391	9,192,686	7,856,366	7,214,366	9,878,101	5,391,205	4,794,068	4,936,519	4,258,487
Interest and Fiscal Charges	495,949	289,918	325,798	358,353	374,467	407,000	529,177	505,726	548,108	521,416
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$ 16,646,741	\$ 27,071,005	\$ 24,461,257	\$ 22,371,219	\$ 19,248,102	\$ 21,527,382	\$ 16,902,995	\$ 15,705,309	\$ 16,027,556	\$ 15,846,362

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

(accrual	basis	of	accounting)	
(accrual	basis	of	accounting)	

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	\$ 2,908,428	\$ 3,185,756	\$ 2,603,817	\$ 2,574,356	\$ 2,449,900	\$ 2,254,150	\$ 2,412,228	\$ 2,509,165	\$ 2,625,712	\$ 2,492,173
Sewer	1,280,776	1,194,663	1,164,461	1,153,803	1,126,356	1,151,676	964,491	1,167,855	1,083,566	1,082,084
Stormwater Management	425,196	379,315	369,949	345,856	334,356	352,172	259,865	241,197	212,662	129,556
Garbage	978,347	955,222	773,492	686,698	695,478	640,666	708,575	558,719	769,260	621,710
Cemetery	91,220	173,282	86,073	76,274	58,982	64,281	71,155	59,463	70,790	48,435
Street Lighting	111,914	120,954	125,307	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	5,795,881	6,009,192	5,123,099	4,836,987	4,665,072	4,462,945	4,416,314	4,536,399	4,761,990	4,373,958
Total Primary Government Expenses	22,442,622	33,080,197	29,584,356	27,208,206	23,913,174	25,990,327	21,319,309	20,241,708	20,789,546	20,220,320
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(13,201,967)	(22,972,122)	(20,129,328)	(19,554,871)	(16,250,261)	(17,203,458)	(12,830,784)	(13,097,195)	(13,509,321)	(12,701,693)
Business-Type Activities	56,875	(484,176)	228,218	115,737	124,959	172,688	(131,976)	389,913	(245,402)	(148,082)
-										
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(13,145,092)	(23,456,298)	(19,901,110)	(19,439,134)	(16,125,302)	(17,030,770)	(12,962,760)	(12,707,282)	(13,754,723)	(12,849,775)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Income Taxes	13,407,727	11,451,372	10,159,419	8,964,985	8,140,236	7,701,539	7,260,322	6,181,870	6,576,423	5,575,320
Property Taxes	2,542,057	2,234,874	2,180,140	2,205,429	2,132,529	1,740,469	2,408,877	2,215,688	2,522,822	1,863,360
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	6,019,033	5,959,810	5,786,214	5,522,245	5,558,580	8,209,931	5,145,954	2,961,845	2,910,801	2,415,620
Other Taxes	1,254,908	991,653	967,185	875,067	913,713	1,257,498	1,419,366	1,185,004	1,049,360	960,077
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted										
to Specific Programs	1,005,788	943,175	820,306	742,098	604,639	348,307	960,152	339,710	900,864	947,508
Investment Earnings	567,352	86,126	81,424	196,532	159,632	102,004	131,034	52,263	260,634	137,047
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,159,488	-	37,194
Transfers	(85,000)	(86,000)	(225,155)	-	(80,000)	-	-	-	(134,844)	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 24,711,865	\$ 21,581,010	\$ 19,769,533	\$ 18,506,356	\$ 17,429,329	\$ 19,359,748	\$ 17,325,705	\$ 14,095,868	\$ 14.086.060	\$ 11.936.126

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

		2019		2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
Business-Type Activities: Investment Earnings Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	\$	7,232	\$	14,219	\$ 8,183	\$ 11,400	\$ 1,177	\$ 1,216	\$ 840	\$ 1,236	\$ -	\$ 21,884
to Specific Programs Transfers		72,563 85,000		72,293 86,000	 94,023 225,155	 71,946	 - 80,000	 71,637	 71,096	 77,236	 77,236 134,844	 -
Total Business-Type Activities		164,795		172,512	 327,361	 83,346	 81,177	 72,853	 71,936	 78,472	 212,080	 21,884
Total Primary Government	:	24,876,660	2	21,753,522	 20,096,894	 18,589,702	 17,510,506	 19,432,601	 17,397,641	 14,174,340	 14,298,140	 11,958,010
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities		11,509,898 221,670		(1,391,112) (311,664)	 (359,795) 555,579	 (1,048,515) 199,083	 1,179,068 206,136	 2,156,290 245,541	4,494,921 (60,040)	 998,673 468,385	 576,739 (33,322)	 (765,567) (126,198)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$	11,731,568	\$	(1,702,776)	\$ 195,784	\$ (849,432)	\$ 1,385,204	\$ 2,401,831	\$ 4,434,881	\$ 1,467,058	\$ 543,417	\$ (891,765)

Source: City financial records

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 482,044
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,600,911
Nonspendable	497,000	567,000	957,000	1,352,000	1,352,000	1,625,000	505,000	35,000	35,000	-
Assigned	4,146,950	2,373,089	3,774,113	2,534,357	1,349,795	1,774,325	1,550,876	865,127	348,919	-
Unassigned	2,658,394	2,011,690	1,867,035	3,567,620	6,134,497	5,861,516	6,786,968	7,797,187	6,646,925	
Total General Fund	7,302,344	4,951,779	6,598,148	7,453,977	8,836,292	9,260,841	8,842,844	8,697,314	7,030,844	6,082,955
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,479,927
Undesignated, Reported in:										
Special Revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495,407
Debt Service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,720
Capital Projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,031,157
Restricted	17,410,719	6,040,672	5,357,857	5,235,382	4,653,646	6,803,746	3,432,985	1,885,100	1,865,562	-
Committed	250,276	509,164	124,722	117,727	94,583	158,604	129,812	87,541	47,823	-
Assigned	-	274,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(445,167)	(430,699)	(563,706)	(208,998)	(79,351)	(64,072)	(236,262)	(304,786)	(365,575)	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	17,215,828	6,393,216	4,918,873	5,144,111	4,668,878	6,898,278	3,326,535	1,667,855	1,547,810	3,041,211
Total All Other Governmental Fullus	17,213,020	0,393,210	4,710,073	3,144,111	4,000,070	0,090,270	3,320,333	1,007,033	1,347,010	3,041,211
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 24,518,172	\$ 11,344,995	\$ 11,517,021	\$ 12,598,088	\$ 13,505,170	\$ 16,159,119	\$ 12,169,379	\$ 10,365,169	\$ 8,578,654	\$ 9,124,166

The City implemented the reporting requirments of GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011.

Source: City financial records

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues										
Income Taxes	\$ 13,044,974	\$ 11,520,127	\$ 9,668,419	\$ 8,905,985	\$ 7,917,236	\$ 7,600,866	\$ 6,918,373	\$ 6,287,100	\$ 6,600,141	\$ 5,951,344
Property and Other Taxes	2,729,522	2,471,318	2,370,887	2,353,735	2,321,009	1,910,551	2,315,935	2,462,243	2,400,487	1,885,387
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	5,941,709	5,734,449	5,786,214	5,522,245	5,558,580	9,433,275	3,922,610	2,961,845	2,910,801	2,415,620
Intergovernmental	2,638,900	2,424,828	1,986,107	1,764,800	1,618,812	1,612,435	1,931,013	1,459,844	1,757,320	2,797,302
Charges for Services	982,504	694,605	800,789	729,586	722,468	919,787	900,660	1,032,001	1,059,176	1,165,741
Licenses and Permits	683,321	960,757	1,265,061	696,393	805,478	503,195	582,054	453,761	581,733	446,880
Investment Earnings	567,352	86,126	81,424	196,532	159,632	102,004	131,034	52,263	260,634	137,047
Fines and Forfeitures	111,409	78,063	99,683	137,963	162,992	250,971	276,936	206,413	200,206	258,349
Special Assessments	824,829	1,070,314	751,546	921,684	867,671	841,894	869,640	930,613	863,556	327,428
Miscellaneous	465,226	435,180	240,989	192,487	413,109	140,974	441,481	1,224,481	33,581	199,582
Total Revenues	27,989,746	25,475,767	23,051,119	21,421,410	20,546,987	23,315,952	18,289,736	17,070,564	16,667,635	15,584,680
Expenditures										
Current:										
Security of Persons and Property	10,031,873	9,680,790	9,107,426	8,535,677	7,429,735	6,826,765	7,054,230	6,800,480	7,120,069	6,881,493
Public Health and Welfare		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,599
Transportation	2,416,090	2,546,790	1,843,370	1,917,214	1,849,330	1,883,332	1,571,217	1,313,344	1,462,501	1,525,763
General Government	3,532,000	3,544,633	3,799,043	2,822,127	2,358,614	2,247,630	1,636,046	1,821,488	2,250,755	1,964,892
Leisure Time Activities	373,785	402,454	342,579	191,011	198,556	161,394	163,234	190,326	224,689	261,285
Payments to Schools	3,676,102	3,637,550	3,466,374	3,293,366	3,304,401	6,068,047	2,227,489	1,588,445	1,358,998	
Miscellaneous	59,950	42,227	70,054	66,491	70,577	60,384	32,498	34,457	31,603	-
Intergovernmental	1,516,863	1,756,708	1,448,956	1,418,345	1,426,529	1,395,577	1,387,840	1,259,569	1,182,660	1,835,317
Capital Outlay	3,700,783	2,286,427	2,180,635	2,431,370	4,840,166	2,062,854	864,042	697,870	1,830,107	1,928,489
Debt service:	-,	_,,,	_,,	_,	.,,	_,,		,	-,,-	-,,
Principal Retirement	1,120,000	1,355,000	1,355,000	1,277,100	1,251,500	1,110,900	4,791,677	1,076,564	1,084,867	786,979
Interest and Fiscal Charges	483,344	309,214	390,906	375,791	391,528	411,926	571,245	501,506	532,054	598,974
Interest and Fiscal Charges					591,020			201,200		
Total Expenditures	26,910,790	25,561,793	24,004,343	22,328,492	23,120,936	22,228,809	20,299,518	15,284,049	17,078,303	16,020,791
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,078,956	(86,026)	(953,224)	(907,082)	(2,573,949)	1,087,143	(2,009,782)	1,786,515	(410,668)	(436,111)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Face Value from the Sale of Bonds	11,555,000	-	3,320,000	-	-	2,775,000	3,770,000	-	-	6,845,000
Premium from the Sale of Bonds	624,221	-	301,804	-	-	127,597	43,992	-	-	95,714
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	· · · ·	-	(3,524,492)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	7,662,148	12,143,392	8,648,180	9,399,622	7,838,760	6,686,928	7,325,800	5,885,613	6,168,852	6,595,376
Transfers Out	(7,747,148)	(12,229,392)	(8,873,335)	(9,399,622)	(7,918,760)	(6,686,928)	(7,325,800)	(5,885,613)	(6,303,696)	(6,595,376)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,094,221	(86,000)	(127,843)		(80,000)	2,902,597	3,813,992	-	(134,844)	6,940,714
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 13,173,177	\$ (172,026)	\$ (1,081,067)	\$ (907,082)	\$ (2,653,949)	\$ 3,989,740	\$ 1,804,210	\$ 1,786,515	\$ (545,512)	\$ 6,504,603
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.8%	7.0%	8.0%	8.3%	8.9%	7.9%	27.0%	10.6%	10.7%	10.0%

Source: City financial records

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

		PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSED ESTIMATED VALUE ACTUAL VALUE			PUBLIC UTILITY PERSONAL ASSESSED ESTIMATED VALUE ACTUAL VALUE				TOT ASSESSED VALUE	E	STIMATED FUAL VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT RATE APPLIED	ASSESSED VALUE TO ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	
\$20 \$ 825,958,629	\$	194,860	\$	3,897,200	\$	17,502,820	\$	19,889,568	\$	306,783,200	\$	849,745,397	\$ 9.32	36.10%
80 \$ 805,792,514	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,977,540	\$	90,883,568	\$	362,004,920	\$	896,676,082	\$ 9.32	40.37%
60 \$ 733,924,17	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,622,670	\$	52,980,307	\$	303,496,130	\$	786,904,478	\$ 9.32	38.57%
90 \$ 721,537,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,073,130	\$	68,264,920	\$	312,611,320	\$	789,802,606	\$ 9.32	39.58%
510 \$ 723,978,880	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,612,770	\$	68,878,148	\$	314,005,380	\$	792,857,033	\$ 9.32	39.60%
30 \$ 729,797,229	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,379,410	\$	69,749,330	\$	316,808,440	\$	799,546,558	\$ 9.32	39.62%
30 \$ 737,623,514	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,066,240	\$	68,257,091	\$	318,234,470	\$	805,880,605	\$ 9.32	39.49%
90 \$ 822,071,97	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,928,470	\$	69,236,898	\$	348,653,660	\$	891,308,869	\$ 9.32	39.12%
000 \$ 840,117,143	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,007,160	\$	94,326,318	\$	377,048,160	\$	934,443,461	\$ 9.32	40.35%
40 \$ 850,673,543	\$	-	\$	-	\$	82,651,980	\$	93,922,705	\$	380,387,720	\$	944,596,247	\$ 9.32	40.27%
,3 ,4 ,1 ,0 ,2	,380 \$ 805,792,514 ,460 \$ 733,924,171 ,190 \$ 721,537,686 ,610 \$ 723,978,886 ,030 \$ 729,797,229 ,230 \$ 737,623,514 ,190 \$ 822,071,971 ,000 \$ 840,117,143 ,740 \$ 850,673,543	,380 \$ 805,792,514 \$,460 \$ 733,924,171 \$,190 \$ 721,537,686 \$,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$,030 \$ 729,797,229 \$,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$,000 \$ 840,117,143 \$	380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - ,460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - ,190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - ,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - ,030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - ,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - ,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - ,000 \$ 840,117,143 \$ - ,740 \$ 850,673,543 \$ -	380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$,460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$,190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$,190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$,030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - \$,0000 \$ 840,117,143 \$ - \$,740 \$ 850,673,543 \$ - \$	380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ - ,460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ - ,190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ - ,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ - ,030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ - ,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ - ,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - \$ - ,000 \$ 840,117,143 \$ - \$ -	380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ <	380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ 79,977,540 ,460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,622,670 ,190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,622,670 ,190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,073,130 ,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,612,770 ,030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ 61,379,410 ,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,066,240 ,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - \$ 60,928,470 ,000 \$ 840,117,143 \$ - \$ - \$ 83,007,160	380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ - \$ 79,977,540 \$ 460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,622,670 \$ 190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,073,130 \$,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,612,770 \$,030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,066,240 \$,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,928,470 \$,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,928,470 \$,000 \$ 840,117,143 \$ - \$ - \$ 83,007,160 \$	380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ 79,977,540 \$ 90,883,568 460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,622,670 \$ 52,980,307 190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,073,130 \$ 68,264,920 610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,612,770 \$ 68,878,148 030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ 61,379,410 \$ 69,749,330 ,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,066,240 \$ 68,257,091 ,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,928,470 \$ 69,236,898 ,000 \$ 840,117,143 \$ - \$ - \$ 83,007,160 \$ 94,326,318	380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ 79,977,540 \$ 90,883,568 \$ 460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,622,670 \$ 52,980,307 \$ 190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,073,130 \$ 68,264,920 \$ 610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,612,770 \$ 68,878,148 \$ 030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,0612,770 \$ 68,878,148 \$ 030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ 61,379,410 \$ 69,749,330 \$,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ 60,066,240 \$ 68,257,091 \$,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,928,470 \$ 69,236,898 \$,000 \$ 840,117,143 \$ -	380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ 79,977,540 \$ 90,883,568 \$ 362,004,920 460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,622,670 \$ 52,980,307 \$ 303,496,130 ,190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ 60,073,130 \$ 68,264,920 \$ 312,611,320 ,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ 60,612,770 \$ 68,878,148 \$ 314,005,380 ,030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ 61,379,410 \$ 69,749,330 \$ 318,234,470 ,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ 60,066,240 \$ 68,257,091 \$ 318,234,470 ,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - \$ 60,928,470 \$ 69,236,898 \$ 348,653,660 ,000 \$ 840,117,143 \$ - \$ 8 3,007,160 \$ 94,326,318 \$ 3,77,048,160 <td>380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ 79,977,540 \$ 90,883,568 \$ 362,004,920 \$ 460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,622,670 \$ 52,980,307 \$ 303,496,130 \$ 190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,073,130 \$ 68,264,920 \$ 312,611,320 \$ 6,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ 60,612,770 \$ 68,878,148 \$ 314,005,380 \$ 0,030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ 61,379,410 \$ 69,749,330 \$ 316,808,440 \$ 2,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ 60,066,240 \$ 68,257,091 \$ 318,234,470 \$ 4,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - \$ 60,928,470 \$ 69,236,898 \$ 348,653,660 \$ 4,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - <td< td=""><td>3,380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ 79,977,540 \$ 90,883,568 \$ 362,004,920 \$ 896,676,082 4,460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,622,670 \$ 52,980,307 \$ 303,496,130 \$ 786,904,478 1,190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ 60,073,130 \$ 68,264,920 \$ 312,611,320 \$ 789,802,606 6,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ 60,612,770 \$ 68,878,148 \$ 314,005,380 \$ 792,857,033 6,003 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ 61,379,410 \$ 69,749,330 \$ 316,808,440 \$ 799,546,558 6,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ 60,066,240 \$ 68,257,091 \$ 318,234,470 \$ 805,880,605 6,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - \$ 60,928,470 \$ 69,236,898 \$ 348,653,660</td><td>3,380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ 79,977,540 \$ 90,883,568 \$ 362,004,920 \$ 896,676,082 \$ 9.32 460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ 46,622,670 \$ 52,980,307 \$ 303,496,130 \$ 786,904,478 \$ 9.32 190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ 60,073,130 \$ 68,264,920 \$ 312,611,320 \$ 789,802,606 \$ 9.32 ,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ 60,612,770 \$ 68,878,148 \$ 314,005,380 \$ 792,857,033 \$ 9.32 ,030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ 61,379,410 \$ 69,749,330 \$ 316,808,440 \$ 799,546,558 \$ 9.32 ,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ 60,066,240 \$ 68,257,091 \$ 318,234,470 \$ 805,880,605 \$ 9.32 ,190 \$ 822,071,971</td></td<></td>	380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ 79,977,540 \$ 90,883,568 \$ 362,004,920 \$ 460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,622,670 \$ 52,980,307 \$ 303,496,130 \$ 190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ - \$ 60,073,130 \$ 68,264,920 \$ 312,611,320 \$ 6,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ 60,612,770 \$ 68,878,148 \$ 314,005,380 \$ 0,030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ 61,379,410 \$ 69,749,330 \$ 316,808,440 \$ 2,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ 60,066,240 \$ 68,257,091 \$ 318,234,470 \$ 4,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - \$ 60,928,470 \$ 69,236,898 \$ 348,653,660 \$ 4,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - <td< td=""><td>3,380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ 79,977,540 \$ 90,883,568 \$ 362,004,920 \$ 896,676,082 4,460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,622,670 \$ 52,980,307 \$ 303,496,130 \$ 786,904,478 1,190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ 60,073,130 \$ 68,264,920 \$ 312,611,320 \$ 789,802,606 6,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ 60,612,770 \$ 68,878,148 \$ 314,005,380 \$ 792,857,033 6,003 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ 61,379,410 \$ 69,749,330 \$ 316,808,440 \$ 799,546,558 6,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ 60,066,240 \$ 68,257,091 \$ 318,234,470 \$ 805,880,605 6,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - \$ 60,928,470 \$ 69,236,898 \$ 348,653,660</td><td>3,380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ 79,977,540 \$ 90,883,568 \$ 362,004,920 \$ 896,676,082 \$ 9.32 460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ 46,622,670 \$ 52,980,307 \$ 303,496,130 \$ 786,904,478 \$ 9.32 190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ 60,073,130 \$ 68,264,920 \$ 312,611,320 \$ 789,802,606 \$ 9.32 ,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ 60,612,770 \$ 68,878,148 \$ 314,005,380 \$ 792,857,033 \$ 9.32 ,030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ 61,379,410 \$ 69,749,330 \$ 316,808,440 \$ 799,546,558 \$ 9.32 ,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ 60,066,240 \$ 68,257,091 \$ 318,234,470 \$ 805,880,605 \$ 9.32 ,190 \$ 822,071,971</td></td<>	3,380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ 79,977,540 \$ 90,883,568 \$ 362,004,920 \$ 896,676,082 4,460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ - \$ 46,622,670 \$ 52,980,307 \$ 303,496,130 \$ 786,904,478 1,190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ 60,073,130 \$ 68,264,920 \$ 312,611,320 \$ 789,802,606 6,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ 60,612,770 \$ 68,878,148 \$ 314,005,380 \$ 792,857,033 6,003 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ 61,379,410 \$ 69,749,330 \$ 316,808,440 \$ 799,546,558 6,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ 60,066,240 \$ 68,257,091 \$ 318,234,470 \$ 805,880,605 6,190 \$ 822,071,971 \$ - \$ 60,928,470 \$ 69,236,898 \$ 348,653,660	3,380 \$ 805,792,514 \$ - \$ 79,977,540 \$ 90,883,568 \$ 362,004,920 \$ 896,676,082 \$ 9.32 460 \$ 733,924,171 \$ - \$ 46,622,670 \$ 52,980,307 \$ 303,496,130 \$ 786,904,478 \$ 9.32 190 \$ 721,537,686 \$ - \$ 60,073,130 \$ 68,264,920 \$ 312,611,320 \$ 789,802,606 \$ 9.32 ,610 \$ 723,978,886 \$ - \$ 60,612,770 \$ 68,878,148 \$ 314,005,380 \$ 792,857,033 \$ 9.32 ,030 \$ 729,797,229 \$ - \$ 61,379,410 \$ 69,749,330 \$ 316,808,440 \$ 799,546,558 \$ 9.32 ,230 \$ 737,623,514 \$ - \$ 60,066,240 \$ 68,257,091 \$ 318,234,470 \$ 805,880,605 \$ 9.32 ,190 \$ 822,071,971

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	BUI	FLER COUNTY	SC	HOOL DISTRICT	OTHER (1)		
COLLECTION YEAR	OPERATING			OPERATING		OPERATING	OPERATING		
2010	\$	9.32	\$	9.75	\$	41.04	\$	2.53	
2011	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	41.54	\$	3.78	
2012	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	45.50	\$	3.78	
2013	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	47.20	\$	3.78	
2014	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	46.19	\$	3.78	
2015	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	48.12	\$	3.78	
2016	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	48.67	\$	3.98	
2017	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	46.87	\$	3.98	
2018	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	45.58	\$	3.98	
2019	\$	9.32	\$	9.72	\$	45.55	\$	3.98	

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

	201	9	
			% of Total
	Assessed		Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Duke Energy Ohio Inc	\$ 27,975,560	1	7.35%
Rockies Express Pipeline	13,607,050	2	3.58%
Worthington Steel	4,335,720	3	1.14%
Dayton Technologies	4,123,080	4	1.08%
Ohio Presbyterian Reitrement	4,106,590	5	1.08%
KP Properties of Ohio LLC	3,414,370	6	0.90%
EPHS Investments LLC	2,670,990	7	0.70%
Summit Properties Partnership	2,303,040	8	0.61%
McGraw Kokosing Inc	2,263,990	9	0.60%
Monroe Terrace Apartments	1,934,290	10	0.51%
Total	\$ 66,734,680		17.54%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 380,387,720 201	0	
	 	•	% of Total
	Assessed		Assessed
Name of Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Rockies Express Pipeline LLC	\$ 15,219,070	1	4.96%
Duke Energy Ohio	11,360,190	2	3.70%
Ohio Presbyterian Retirement	5,131,660	3	1.67%
Worthington Steel	5,015,200	4	1.63%
EPHS Investments LLC	3,419,500	5	1.11%
K.P. Properties of Ohio LLC	3,057,540	6	1.00%
Duke Realty Ohio	2,744,910	7	0.89%
Dayton Technologies	1,800,470	8	0.59%
Crystal Partners LLC	1,726,530	9	0.56%
Garver Road Investments LLC	1,710,650	10	0.56%
		10	0.30%
Total	\$ 51,185,720	10	16.68%

Source: Butler County Auditor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

COLLECTION YEAR	 TOTAL TAX LEVY	 CURRENT DELINQUENT TOTAL TAX TAX TAX COLLECTIONS COLLECTIONS		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS TO TAX LEVY		ACCUMULATED OUTSTANDING DELINQUENT TAXES	PERCENTAGE OF ACCUMULATED DELINQUENT TAXES TO TOTAL TAX LEVY		
2010	\$ 2,198,324	\$ 1,829,927	\$	18,960	\$ 1,848,887	84.10%	\$	463,420	21.08%
2011	\$ 2,181,406	\$ 2,001,723	\$	76,618	\$ 2,078,341	95.28%	\$	268,300	12.30%
2012	\$ 2,154,716	\$ 1,986,756	\$	82,634	\$ 2,069,390	96.04%	\$	236,325	10.97%
2013	\$ 2,108,775	\$ 1,885,586	\$	51,200	\$ 1,936,786	91.84%	\$	531,835	25.22%
2014	\$ 1,954,831	\$ 1,911,409	\$	40,243	\$ 1,951,652	99.84%	\$	531,835	27.21%
2015	\$ 1,942,178	\$ 1,916,053	\$	26,125	\$ 1,942,178	100.00%	\$	507,255	26.12%
2016	\$ 1,966,546	\$ 1,923,286	\$	43,122	\$ 1,966,408	99.99%	\$	421,223	21.42%
2017	\$ 1,996,044	\$ 1,973,906	\$	14,768	\$ 1,988,674	99.63%	\$	406,455	20.36%
2018	\$ 2,016,004	\$ 1,993,645	\$	14,916	\$ 2,008,561	99.63%	\$	410,520	20.36%
2019	\$ 2,036,164	\$ 2,013,582	\$	15,065	\$ 2,028,646	99.63%	\$	414,625	20.36%

SOURCE: Butler County Auditor's Office

Note: Includes only Butler County Information

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

Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	Residential ncome Tax	Business acome Tax	/ithholding ncome Tax	Grand Total
2019	2.00%	\$ 1,195,466	\$ 2,485,047	\$ 9,467,950	\$ 13,148,463
2018	2.00%	\$ 1,202,417	\$ 1,268,276	\$ 8,659,244	\$ 11,129,937
2017	1.50%	\$ 1,334,809	\$ 1,867,848	\$ 6,581,775	\$ 9,784,432
2016	1.50%	\$ 1,394,864	\$ 1,498,127	\$ 6,037,796	\$ 8,930,787
2015	1.50%	\$ 1,163,456	\$ 1,632,265	\$ 5,164,773	\$ 7,960,494
2014	1.50%	\$ 1,131,215	\$ 1,418,601	\$ 4,947,714	\$ 7,497,530
2013	1.50%	\$ 1,097,856	\$ 921,906	\$ 4,660,560	\$ 6,680,322
2012	1.50%	\$ 1,067,146	\$ 685,817	\$ 4,615,907	\$ 6,368,870
2011	1.50%	\$ 1,070,021	\$ 910,092	\$ 4,447,868	\$ 6,427,981
2010	1.50%	\$ 1,062,440	\$ 939,498	\$ 4,242,677	\$ 6,244,615

Source: City Financial Records

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Bonded Debt Outstanding: Governmental Activities - General Obligation Notes/Bonds Governmental Activities - Special Assessment Bonds Business Type Activities - Loans/Notes/Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable	\$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 95,277	\$11,190,000 521,800 6,026,567 185,941	\$11,920,000 626,200 6,259,020 299,496
Governmental Activities - Revenue Obligation Bonds Total	23,198,137	12,473,916	265,000 14,149,848	510,000 15,462,988	740,000 17,023,469	955,000 18,551,338	1,160,000 17,023,248	1,350,000 18,138,642	1,530,000 19,454,308	1,695,000 20,799,716
Percentage of Estimated Actual										
Property Value Assessed Property Value Actual Property Value	2.46% 380,387,720 944,596,247	1.33% 377,048,160 934,443,461	1.59% 348,653,660 891,308,869	1.92% 318,234,470 805,880,605	2.13% 316,808,440 799,546,558	2.34% 314,005,380 792,857,033	2.16% 312,611,320 789,802,606	2.31% 303,496,130 786,904,478	2.17% 362,004,920 896,676,082	2.45% 306,783,200 849,745,397
Total Debt Per Capita	1,865	1,003	1,137	1,243	1,368	1,491	1,368	1,458	1,564	1,672
Total Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income	6.15%	3.30%	3.75%	4.45%	5.16%	5.95%	5.52%	6.16%	6.78%	7.29%
Population	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442	12,442
Less: Governmental Activities - Special Assessment Bonds Business Type Activities - Loans/Notes/Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable Governmental Activities - Revenue Obligation Bonds	(60,000) (3,935,430) - -	(120,000) (4,230,543) - -	(175,000) (4,513,322) - (265,000)	(225,000) (4,788,880) - (510,000)	(287,100) (5,057,324) - (740,000)	(343,600) (5,318,756) - (955,000)	(399,500) (5,573,274) - (1,160,000)	(460,900) (5,787,465) (95,277) (1,350,000)	(521,800) (6,026,567) (185,941) (1,530,000)	(626,200) (6,259,020) (299,496) (1,695,000)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	19,202,707	8,123,373	9,196,526	9,939,108	10,939,045	11,933,982	9,890,474	10,445,000	11,190,000	11,920,000
Overall Legal Debt Limit 10 1/2% of Assessed Valuation	39,940,711	39,590,057	36,608,634	33,414,619	33,264,886	32,970,565	32,824,189	31,867,094	38,010,517	32,212,236
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 1/2% Limitations	\$20,738,004	\$31,466,684	\$27,412,108	\$23,475,511	\$22,325,841	\$21,036,583	\$22,933,715	\$21,422,094	\$26,820,517	\$20,292,236
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	51.92%	79.48%	74.88%	70.26%	67.12%	63.80%	69.87%	67.22%	70.56%	63.00%
Unvoted Debt Limitation 5 1/2% of Assessed Valuation	\$20,921,325	\$20,737,649	\$19,175,951	\$17,502,896	\$17,424,464	\$17,270,296	\$17,193,623	\$16,692,287	\$19,910,271	\$16,873,076
Total Debt Approved by Council	23,198,137	12,473,916	14,149,848	15,462,988	17,023,469	18,551,338	17,023,248	18,138,642	19,454,308	20,799,716
Less: Governmental Activities - Special Assessment Bonds Business Type Activities - Loans/Notes/Bonds Payable Governmental Activities - Revenue Obligation Bonds	(60,000) (3,935,430) 0	(120,000) (4,230,543) 0	(175,000) (4,513,322) (265,000)	(225,000) (4,788,880) (510,000)	(287,100) (5,057,324) (740,000)	(343,600) (5,318,756) (955,000)	(399,500) (5,573,274) (1,160,000)	(460,900) (5,787,465) (1,350,000)	(521,800) (6,026,567) (1,530,000)	(626,200) (6,259,020) (1,695,000)
Net Debt Within 5 1/2% Limitations	19,202,707	8,123,373	9,196,526	9,939,108	10,939,045	11,933,982	9,890,474	10,540,277	11,375,941	12,219,496
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 1/2% Limitations	\$1,718,618	\$12,614,276	\$9,979,425	\$7,563,788	\$6,485,419	\$5,336,314	\$7,303,149	\$6,152,010	\$8,534,330	\$4,653,580
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	8.21%	60.83%	52.04%	43.21%	37.22%	30.90%	42.48%	36.86%	42.86%	27.58%

Source: City Financial Records

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

Computation o	of Direct and	Overlapping	Debt
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December 31, 2019

JURISDICTION	-	NET DEBT STANDING (1)	PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE TO CITY OF MONROE (2)	AMOUNT APPLICABLE TO CITY OF MONROE			
City of Monroe	\$	23,198,137	100.00%	\$	23,198,137		
Butler County		102,000,000	3.42%		3,488,400		
	\$	125,198,137		\$	26,686,537		

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. Butler County net debt outstanding is estimated.
- (2) The City is 16.1 square miles of Butler County's 470.20 square miles reported in the 2000 census.

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

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

YEAR	POPULATION	ASSESSED VALUE	-	PERSONAL NCOME (1)	GROSS BONDED DEBT (2)	DEBT SERVICE BALANCE]	DEBT PAYABLE FROM ENTERPRISE REVENUES	NET BONDED DEBT	RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUATION	NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
2010	12,442	\$ 306,783,200	\$	285,239,467	\$ 5,075,000	\$ 30,454	\$	434,020	\$ 5,509,020	1.80%	\$ 443
2011	12,442	\$ 362,004,920	\$	286,876,405	\$ 4,610,000	\$ 18,379	\$	401,567	\$ 5,011,567	1.38%	\$ 403
2012	12,442	\$ 303,496,130	\$	294,294,842	\$ 4,130,000	\$ 109,320	\$	367,465	\$ 4,497,465	1.48%	\$ 361
2013	12,442	\$ 312,611,320	\$	308,478,171	\$ 3,772,992	\$ 354,479	\$	331,629	\$ 4,104,621	1.31%	\$ 330
2014	12,442	\$ 314,005,380	\$	311,639,664	\$ 3,193,993	\$ 232,543	\$	293,972	\$ 3,487,965	1.11%	\$ 280
2015	12,442	\$ 316,808,440	\$	329,623,358	\$ 2,669,994	\$ 176,879	\$	254,401	\$ 2,924,395	0.92%	\$ 235
2016	12,442	\$ 318,234,470	\$	347,607,052	\$ 2,135,995	\$ 223,733	\$	212,818	\$ 2,348,813	0.74%	\$ 189
2017	12,442	\$ 348,653,660	\$	377,444,800	\$ 1,591,996	\$ 237,202	\$	169,121	\$ 1,761,117	0.51%	\$ 142
2018	12,442	\$ 377,048,160	\$	333,561,734	\$ 1,047,997	\$ 214,397	\$	123,203	\$ 1,171,200	0.31%	\$ 94
2019	12,442	\$ 380,387,720	\$	324,023,317	\$ 493,998	\$ 493,998	\$	74,951	\$ 568,949	0.15%	\$ 46

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

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

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

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2019

Employer	Nature of Business	Rank
Kohl's Department Stores	Distribution Center	1
Amazon	Distribution Center	2
UGN	Manufacturing	3
Deceuninck North America LLC	Manufacturing	4
Home Depot	Distribution Center	5
Staffmark	Staffing Service	6
Ohio Living	Retirement Community	7
Kroger	Grocery	8
Monroe Local Schools	Educational Services	9
One Source	Staffing Service	10
Total Employees		26,951
Total Top Ten Employers Employme	13,001	
Percent of Total Employment		48.24%

2010

Employer	Nature of Business	Rank
CBS Personell Services, LLC	Staffing Service	1
Kohl's Department Stores	Distribution Center	2
Elite Labor Weekly, LTD	Staffing Service	3
CM Temporary Services	Staffing Service	4
DYTR Staffing and Management	Staffing Service	5
Ohio Presbyterian Retirement	Elder Care Services	6
Monroe Local Schools	Educational Services	7
Home Depot	Distribution Center	8
Crown Services	Staffing Service	9
Deceuninck North America LLC	Manufacturing	10
Total Employees		11,883
Total Top Ten Employers Employm	ent Count	2,733
Percent of Total Employment		23.00%

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)	PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME		
2010	12,442	2,314	9.2%	\$	22,926	
2011	12,442	2,473	8.6%	\$	23,057	
2012	12,442	2,523	6.1%	\$	23,653	
2013	12,442	2,513	4.7%	\$	24,793	
2014	12,442	2,641	5.4%	\$	25,047	
2015	12,442	2,600	4.3%	\$	26,493	
2016	12,442	2,707	3.8%	\$	27,938	
2017	12,442	2,877	3.6%	\$	30,336	
2018	12,442	2,908	3.9%	\$	29,813	
2019	12,442	2,962	3.5%	\$	33,404	

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

(2) SOURCE: Monroe Board of Education

(3) SOURCE: Ohio Bureau Employment Services - research and statistics Note: Certain information was not available at time of report issuance.

CITY OF MONROE, OHIO Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
CAPITAL ASSETS DEPRECIATION										
Governmental Activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 409,360	\$ 426,965	\$ 476,539	\$ 498,768	\$ 412,742	\$ 363,537	\$ 361,756	\$ 369,351	\$ 381,803	\$ 682,438
Leisure Time Activities	55,760	51,119	46,574	46,662	46,279	46,491	46,491	46,627	41,016	28,376
Transportation	1,510,045	1,546,478	1,558,462	1,513,465	1,458,947	1,399,834	1,359,674	1,338,806	1,352,020	1,695,270
General Government	162,633	174,536	169,661	165,687	138,266	106,326	104,768	111,025	114,818	457,631
Total Governmental Activities	2,137,798	2,199,098	2,251,236	2,224,582	2,056,234	1,916,188	1,872,689	1,865,809	1,889,657	2,863,715
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	502,018	494,614	496,396	519,022	453,121	448,326	450,922	408,544	410,692	365,948
Sewer	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	12,595	1,049	-	-
Stormwater Management	37,646	37,646	37,548	35,936	42,640	37,445	35,646	27,266	23,700	50,435
Cemetery	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	1,500	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	556,759	549,355	551,039	572,053	512,856	502,866	500,663	436,859	434,392	416,383
Total	\$ 2,694,557	\$ 2,748,453	\$ 2,802,275	\$ 2,796,635	\$ 2,569,090	\$ 2,419,054	\$ 2,373,352	\$ 2,302,668	\$ 2,324,049	\$ 3,280,098

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government										
Construction Permits Issued	507	532	471	496	355	311	266	275	295	377
Estimated Value of Construction	\$97,000,000	\$87,515,583	\$152,931,880	\$47,880,450	\$47,880,450	\$28,699,068	\$39,053,554	\$20,166,599	\$24,155,582	\$21,554,765
Zoning Certificates Approved	31	30	19	15	19	10	31	28	37	35
Property Maintenance Complaints	1,004	789	1,177	772	153	65	70	111	180	136
Utility Bills mailed	64,475	63,588	62,664	61,238	60,426	59,770	58,791	57,336	57,018	59,748
Purchase Orders Issued	391	363	376	408	316	185	277	304	344	636
Police										
Total Incidents	25,940	18,801	21,207	24,463	27,002	23,929	21,155	20,068	20,143	24,310
Number of Citations issued	1,554	1,068	849	1,444	1,928	2,268	4,814	3,901	3,264	5,356
Misdemeanor & Felony Arrests	727	898	768	721	761	878	1,777	1,655	1,632	2,236
DUI Arrests	62	65	51	61	52	51	91	132	101	145
Alcohol Compliance Checks	2	2	2	4	3	5	2	2	2	2
Detective Investigated Cases	159	53	266	142	159	130	287	377	367	294
Calls for Service	21,229	13,548	13,876	12,572	27,002	23,929	12,096	9,917	10,332	10,715
Fire										
Emergency responses	2,954	2,594	2,678	2,578	2,413	2,283	536	682	574	595
Fire hydrant inspections	120	1,018	1,274	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	823	800	999
Training Hours	6,419	5,728	5,870	3,109	7,002	7,200	7,230	7,330	6,002	5,473
Number of times dispatched	3,328	3,258	3,001	2,835	2,606	2,327	2,274	2,565	2,376	2,492
Community Training Programs (number of attendees)	3,582	1,383	2,849	2,804	1,552	250	1,612	1,560	1,300	1,109
Public Service										
Snow removal (man hours)	1,516	837	529	564	1,638	2,091	1,287	599	676	2,475
Leaf pick-up (man hours)	582	582	582	460	802	773	644	731	643	800
Curbs replaced (linear feet)	450	551	987	904	313	766	110	0	0	0
Drive aprons replaced (square yards)	125	524	270	220	525	229	81	0	0	0
Truckloads of leaves picked-up	56	84	67	54	70	78	88	91	81	102
Tons of snow melting salt used	1,967	1,461	942	706	1,267	2,166	1,734	857	1,087	2,133
Number of snow events	14	10	10	10	7	17	13	8	9	15
Cemetery burials	42	53	45	28	33	43	32	34	37	34
Water meter installations	167	277	950	354	640	188	125	3,301	230	161

Source: City department year-end reports.

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Function/program										
General Government:										
Council	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Mayor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finance	10.0	9.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Law	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
City Administration	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchasing/Adm. Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	7.5	7.7	9.2	9.2
Planning	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Police	39.0	41.0	37.5	37.0	34.0	32.0	31.5	32.5	36.0	37.0
Fire	43.0	43.0	43.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	33.0	34.0	36.0
Engineering	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utilities:										
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Service	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.5	4.5	4.0
Service:										
Administration	3.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	3.5
Street Maintenance	16.5	15.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.5	10.0	10.0
Cemetery	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Clerk of Courts	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Totals:	138.5	138.0	128.5	120.5	113.0	110.5	107.0	108.5	115.0	116.5

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



CITY OF MONROE

BUTLER COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 30, 2020

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov