COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Honorable James Mayo Mayor Ms. Juanita Woods Chairwoman

Prepared by the Department of Administration - Accounting Division

Mrs. Stacey Rowell, CPA Director of Administration

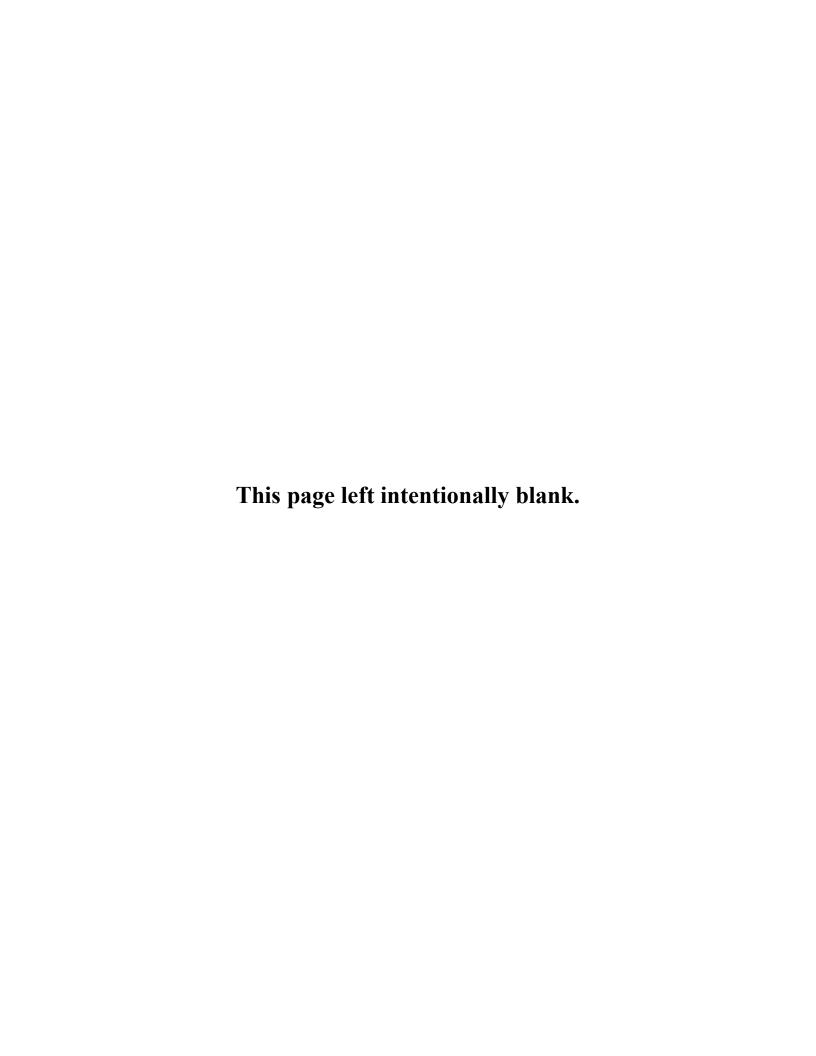


Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Statemen	<u>Page</u>
Transmittal Letter Organizational Chart Principal Officials		1-11 12 13
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report		16-18
Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)		20-29
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS) Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	A B	31 32-33 34-35
Fund Financial Statements (FFS)		37
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	C	38
to the Statement of Net Position	D	39
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	E s F	40 41
	S 1	71
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Fund Net Position	G	42
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	Н	43
Statement of Cash Flows	Ι	44
Fiduciary Funds:		
Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position	J K	45 46
	IX	40
Discretely Presented Component Units: Combining Statement of Net Position	L	47
Combining Statement of Activities	M	48
Notes to the Financial Statements		
Index		49 50 101
Notes		50-101
		(continued)

Table of Contents

Required Supplementary Information	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pensions	1-1 1-2 1-3	104 105 106 107
Budgetary Comparison Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund Capital Infrastructure Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules	2 3	108 109-111 112 113-114
Supplementary Information		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - by Fund Type Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	4 5	115 116
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	6 7	117-118 120-125 126-131
Fire Department Insurance Community Development Block Grant Fire and Police Capital Tax Emergency Shelter	8-1 8-2 8-3 8-4	132 133 134 135
CDBG Home CDBG Loan Bond Forfeiture Dare Program Diversion Program	8-5 8-6 8-7 8-8 8-9	136 137 138 139 140
Equitable Share Federal Seizure Drug Seizure Local/State Police Salary Sales Tax Fire Salary Sales Tax	8-10 8-11 8-12 8-13	140 141 142 143 144
Justice Assistance Grant Downtown Economic Development Administrative Economic Development Home Program Loans Repairs and Maintenance	8-14 8-15 8-16 8-17 8-18	145 146 147 148 149

(continued)

Table of Contents

Supplementary Information (Cont'd)

supplementary Information (Cont a)	Exhibit	Page
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Demolition Employees' Benefits	8-19 8-20 8-21	150 151 152
Downtown River Market MPD K-9 Donations Southside Economic Development District	8-22 8-23 8-24	153 154 155
Intergovernmental Donations Brownfield Assessment Grant Monroe Home Ownership Program	8-25 8-26 8-27	156 157 158
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	9 10	159 160 161
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	11	163 164-166
(Deficits)	12	168-170
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	13 14 15	171 172 173 174-175
Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	16 17 18	177 178 179 180
Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	19 20	181 182 183
Agency Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	21 22	185 186 187-188
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES Schedule of Long Term Obligations Schedule of Compensation Paid Council Members Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency	23 24	189 190
Head or Chief Executive Officer	25	191

(continued)

Table of Contents

STATISTICAL SECTION	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Net Position by Component	1	194
Changes in Net Position	2	195-197
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	3	198
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	199-200
Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source	5	201
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	6	202
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies- Direct and Overlapping Governments	7	203
Principal Property Taxpayers	8	204
Property Tax Levies and Collections	9	205
Sales Tax Revenues	10	206
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	11	207
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	12	208
Ration of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	13	209
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	14	210
Legal Debt Margin Information	15	211
Pledged-Revenue Coverage - Water and Sewer	16	212
Demographic and Economic Statistics	17	213
Principal Employers	18	214
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	19	215
Operating Indicators by Function	20	216
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	21	217

(concluded)

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DIVIDER

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DIVIDER

City of Monroe, Louisiana Mayor-Council Government

James E. "Jamie" Mayo Mayor



Stacey Rowell, CPA Director of Administration

December 15, 2020

The Citizens,
The Honorable Mayor,
And Members of the City Council
City of Monroe

RE: Financial Statement Letter of Transmittal Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

Dear Citizens, Mayor, and Council Members:

Pursuant to Louisiana State Statutes, I hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the government of the City of Monroe for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. The Accounting Division of the Administration Department prepared this report in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Monroe as measured by the financial activities of its various funds and the entity-wide presentation; and that disclosures necessary to enable readers to gain an understanding of City of Monroe financial affairs have been included. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the local government.

The City of Monroe financial statements have been audited by *Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP*, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Government of the City of Monroe, Louisiana, financial statements for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first document of the financial section of this report.

The City of Monroe is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget 2CFR Part 200 (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, and the auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT



POPULATION 47,294 (2019)



MEDIAN VALUE OF HOUSING UNIT \$142.6k



MEAN TRAVEL TIME TO WORK 14.8 MIN.



LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES 29.2



BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER 27.4%



FEMALE 53.8%



The first residents of what is now Monroe were the Ouachita Indians who inhabited the area around 1350 BC. The site later attracted a transitory population of traders, trappers, and hunters, but few permanent inhabitants. The first non-native settlers to Ouachita Parish were likely remnants of LaSalle's 1680 expedition to Louisiana. By the time these settlers arrived in the 17th century, little was left of the Ouachita Indians who had inhabited the area for generations.

In 1782, the Governor of New Orleans sent Don Juan (Jean) Filhiol to establish a post along the Ouachita River. By 1790, this trading post, called Ft. Miro, had evolved into a community of 49 families.

In 1803, the United States purchased the Louisiana Territory from France, and for the first time, Ft. Miro was under U.S. authority. Ouachita Parish was established March 31, 1807, with Ft. Miro as the parish seat. In 1819, the town's name was changed from Ft. Miro to Monroe.



Monroe is the eighth-largest city in the U.S. State of Louisiana. It is the parish seat of Ouachita Parish. In the official 2010 census, Monroe had a population of 48,815. The municipal population declined by 8.1 percent over the past decade; it was 53,107 in the 2000 census. After a recheck in 2012, the Census Bureau changed the 2010 population from 48,815 to 49,147.

Monroe is the principal city of the Monroe Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which includes the parishes of Ouachita and Union. The two-parish area had a total population of 170,053 in 2000 and a total population of 177,782 in 2010, an increase of 4.5 percent. The larger Monroe-Bastrop Combined Statistical Area (CSA) is composed of both the Monroe Metropolitan Statistical Area and the Bastrop Micropolitan Statistical Area. The CSA had a population of 251,155 in 2010.

Monroe and the neighboring city of West Monroe (pop. 13,250), located just across the Ouachita River, are often referred to as the Twin Cities of northeast Louisiana.

The City of Monroe provides a full range of services to the public, including police and fire protection, public works, social services, public transportation, planning and zoning, economic development, a garden and zoo, an airport, a convention center, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure courts, general administrative services,

sewage collection and treatment, and solid waste collection and disposal.

A determination of the financial reporting entity to be included in this CAFR made through application of criteria established by section 2100 Governmental of the Accounting Standards Board (GASB)



Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (as revised by GASB Statement No. 61 – The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus).

As the governing authority of the City, for reporting purposes, the City of Monroe is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the City), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Statements establish criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be considered part of the City of Monroe for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability, which include:













- Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization and/or; the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.
- Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the previous criteria, the financial statements included in this CAFR are as follows:

Name of Organization

Type of Unit

City of Monroe	Primary Government
Tower Drive Economic Development Corporation	Blended Component Unit
Garrett Road Economic Development Corporation	Blended Component Unit
Downtown Economic Development District	Blended Component Unit
Southside Economic Development District	Blended Component Unit
Monroe City Court	Discrete Component Unit
Monroe City Marshal	Discrete Component Unit

An explanation of the accounting policies of the City is contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The basis of accounting, fund structure, and other significant information on financial policies is explained in detail in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

Budgetary control is maintained by the encumbrance of appropriations with purchase orders prior to their release to vendors. Purchase orders that exceed appropriation balances are not released unless additional

appropriations are made available. The annual operating budget, or financial plan, is proposed by the Mayor and enacted by the City Council. Management control for the operating budget is maintained at the fund and department level. Additional details on the budget process are explained in the Notes to the Financial Statements.



Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund. For the General Fund and Capital Infrastructure Fund, this comparison is presented in Exhibits 2 and 3. For the other governmental funds, the annual budget comparison is presented in the Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Exhibits 8-1 through 8-27.

The Administration Department is entrusted with maintaining accounting systems for the City over which the City Council is the governing body, in accordance with the best recognized practices in governmental accounting. It keeps the records for and exercises financial and budgetary control over each City department.

In developing and evaluating the accounting system of the City, the Administration Department considers the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and regarding the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City government is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in effect. All internal control evaluations occur within the framework described. The Administration Department believes that the internal controls of the City adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Monroe is located at the crossroads of Interstate 20, a major east-west highway in the southern United States and U.S. Route 165 running north-south. It's the principal home to the University of Louisiana at Monroe and the world headquarters of CenturyLink, Inc., a fortune 500 company and the third-largest telecommunications company in the United States.

Monroe serves as the retail hub for the Northeast Louisiana region with premier retail shopping destinations such as Pecanland Mall with over 155 shops, restaurants and department stores. Downtown Monroe is an increasingly growing district anchored by the beautiful Ouachita River. Conveniently located just off Interstate 20, it is the central business district of Monroe. Home to the offices of the City, Parish, State and Federal governments, St. Francis Medical Center, and the Monroe Civic Center just to name a few. It is as rich in history as it is in hospitality. Downtown Monroe is also the home to a variety of award-winning restaurants, a collection of museums, and a variety of art. Monroe is an ideal place to live, work, and grow.

The economic shock wave from the coronavirus has been sudden and unprecedented. In late March, the Governor's executive order to stay-at-home and shelter in place has rocked the business community. Many businesses and public gathering spaces were shut down statewide, consumer spending on non-emergency items plummeted, and the initial unemployment filings shattered old records. The full effects of these impacts will not be known for some time, but it is clear they will be significant.

Due to the sudden and extensive economic impact, Monroe has seen their revenues drop. Sales tax revenue, hotel/motel taxes, admission fees, and other related revenue sources have decreased. Monroe relies on sales taxes for almost two-thirds of its general fund revenue. The Louisiana economy has already been on the brink of a recession for the last 12 months and Monroe has been experiencing a YTD decrease of 3.1% in sales tax collections thorough February-2020 even before the pandemic hit the United States.

Dr. Loren C. Scott, a long-time Louisiana economist and consultant says, "People are acting the same way they do before a hurricane...this is going to pump up retail sales initially; then there will be this great lull as they are going through their stockpile." Monroe originally modeled a decrease in sales taxes for the month of March at 25%. March's actual collections came in at just under -12%. Dr. Scott is correct in a sense in that some major retail grocery chains saw a decline in non-food and drug sales at -5% to -10%, but food and drug sales increased by as much as 50% for March. Restaurants have been allowed to offer take-out and delivery since the stay-athome orders were issued and those eating establishments that already had drive-thru capabilities and/or quickly adapted to delivery and curb-side pickup saw their sales only decrease slightly compared to sit down only restaurants.

EFFECTS OF THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC ON CITY POLITICS

Due to the pandemic, the elections normally held in April/May were delayed until July. Newly elected Mayor Friday Ellis took office 10 days after the July 11th election. One newly elected Council member was also sworn

in on the same day, Ms. Kema Dawson, representing District 5. The Council seat for District 4 went to a run-off and was filled by Carday Marshall in September.

There has been some reorganization under the new administration. Various positions on the Executive Staff as well as some department and division heads have been replaced. These changes will be reflected in the 2020-21 financial report.

MAJOR INITIATIVES DURING 2019-2020

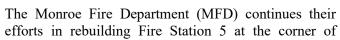
The City of Monroe is working on a "One Stop Shop" for businesses/citizens in order to create a thorough, convenient area to come for most city business requirements. We are currently creating a process that provides the customers with a positive customer service experience that is fast, simple, and comprehensive. This type of shop will serve to empower the business owner and let them know that the city of Monroe is a partner and support vehicle for their new or existing business.

A "Payment Kiosk" project is in the works. The objective of the kiosk is to provide greater efficiency to our city payment functions, while improving customer service levels to our citizens.

The Administration's Utilities department will be moving to the Beacon Advanced Metering Analytics Eye On Water Consumer Engagement program very soon. This application goes beyond traditional monthly statements to connect utilities and customers like never before. Eye On Water enables customers to view and understand their usage profile through easy-to-understand consumption graphs and provides a simple method to establish alerts to better manage their water use. Eye On Water mobile apps bring the power of the online portal to an iOS device or Android smartphone.

The City of Monroe Communications division has been operating under a "ZERO Usage" purge program. City phone billing is reviewed regularly to maximize efficiency in invoicing and eliminate "zero usage" phones. This eliminates costs and saves money. Also, regular reviews of electric billings have resulted in savings by cutting off "zero usage" meters.

The City of Monroe received a grant from the Public Service Commission to install energy efficient LED light bulbs in 3 locations. Lighting replacement can greatly reduce energy consumption and lower energy costs, while maintaining lighting levels and quality by upgrading lighting components to more efficient and advanced technologies. A total of 3,534 TB fluorescent light bulbs were replaced with LED light bulbs at the Civic Center, City Hall and Monroe Police Department.





Bread Street and Betin Street. The former fire station was demolished as it had become outdated and was unable to meet the accommodations of firefighting in the 21st century. The upgrade will improve the functions of the department as well as the services provided to citizens of Monroe.

We recognize also the much-needed upgrade to five aging apparatus. This current fleet is becoming aged and outdated. The MFD plan for 2020 is to formulate design specifications for pre-construction of four Pumping Apparatus and Aerial Apparatus with the expectation of purchasing in 2020. A Mobile Command/Rehab vehicle along with two command vehicles are expected to be purchased in 2020. These vehicles will be deployed during extended incidents to allow firefighters to receive appropriate rehabilitation and serve as an onsite Command Post. This equipment will enhance the firefighting capabilities of our department.

Law enforcement agencies across the United States have identified the need to embrace technology to become smarter and more effective in providing services to their cities. As a learning organization, the Monroe Police Department (MPD) has taken great strides in improving efficiency by implementing and enhancing existing programs and initiatives with a Smart City focus in mind. Digital upgrades and enhancements to our departments New World System has allowed our agency to communicate more efficiently with other area law enforcement agencies through information sharing specific to law enforcement records and criminal intelligence. This platform eliminates the need to communicate by phone with other agencies that have adopted the New World System with the benefit of having access to each agency's data and criminal intelligence. Critical time is saved which could mean life or death in crisis situations.

MPD has initiated a partnership with the Ouachita Parish Correctional Center where our agency can digitize state affidavits and eliminate the cost of producing hundreds of copies of the affidavit during the course of a year. This is a significant step for our department to reach our paperless goal while being good stewards of taxpayer dollars.

Monroe Regional Airport is one the area's strongest economic engines, making a regional impact of nearly \$100 million annually. MLU is presently taking bids for new Parking Lot equipment. License plates that are presently handwritten each night will be captured by Tiba



Parking Systems License Plate Recognition System. This new robust, open architecture technology will provide greater security, increased revenue collection and enhanced customer satisfaction.

The Marketing Division is proposing to install a hologram to enhance our digital media opportunities. Three-dimensional images of local attractions, area events and advertisements to entice travelers visiting our city.

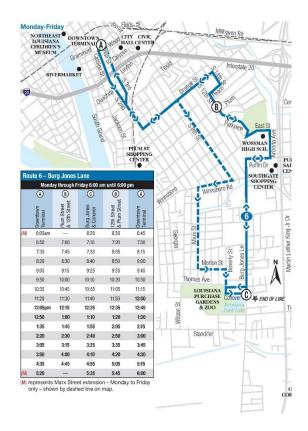
The Administration is proud of our 2019 accomplishments; The Relocation of the Perimeter Road and Fence; Runway 14-32 Extension Program secured Approx. \$12M in FAA funding and our Drainage Improvement Project secured Approx. \$2M in funding. MLU has a new and improved website. We are moving forward with our aggressive five-year plan that will plunge us into "Leading Today's Airport to Tomorrow's Success."

Monroe Transit System (MTS), the nation's oldest publicly owned transit system, provides fixed route and complementary transportation service to citizens in Monroe and parts of the Parish. Whether you are going to work, to the store or about your everyday hustle and bustle, its typical to see MTS buses transporting commuters to their destination.

As part of the City of Monroe's "Smart Cities" Initiative, MTS now provides SPOT (Spatial Position On Transit), a cutting-edge Intelligent transit solution that includes CAD/AVL (Computer Aided Dispatch and Automatic Vehicle Location), real-time traveler information systems, station display, expansive reporting capabilities and passenger counting. Within seconds, passengers can easily view arrival

times that are accurately predicted down to the very minute. It is because of this capability, SPOT makes it possible for passengers to plan their routes with pinpoint accuracy, which ultimately improves the rider satisfaction.

The SPOT system provides an option for passengers to see, in real-time, where the buses are located using their smartphone or tablet. This feature is geared at enhancing the rider's experience. Additionally, SPOT enables a "Talking Bus" feature (internal bus announcements), announcing certain important locations as the bus travels along the route. This feature assists passengers who may not be paying attention or who are visually impaired, the ability to still navigate the system.



As MTS looks towards the future, the system is constructing a new multi-modal transfer facility, creating more streamlined bus movements and a better environment for passengers. The facilities will incorporate additional "Smart Cities" features including, real-time traveler information systems and station displays. This \$5 million facility will be constructed with two distinct, yet complementary sections: a ground-floor

transit hub and an upper level civic flex space. The transit hub will replace the existing Downtown Terminal, providing enhanced amenities and multi-modal connections to transit riders. The multi-modal connections will be used for Monroe Transit System, Louisiana Transit, Greyhound and a remote link between the proposed rail line between Shreveport and Vicksburg, Mississippi. The civic flex space is an innovative collection of open, multi-purpose rooms that will be used by a wide variety of organizations to deliver community services. This facility is projected to begin in 2020 and better serve current riders and help attract new transit users.

In 2020 MTS will continue to enhance the system by upgrading the fleet with the purchase of 1 new cutaway bus for the complementary paratransit service and 3 (three) new 35' heavy duty buses for the fixed route service. In addition, MTS' automatic drive-thru bus wash system will be replaced with a state-of-the-art style of machine that directs the driver to pull into the wash bay and park. The machine begins to wash over the vehicle on a floor-mounted track system. Wash cycle time is about 5-6 minutes per bus.

As MTS continues the endeavor to provide as many safe, comfortable and enjoyable trip experiences as possible for the rider, these enhancements, funded in partnership with the Federal Transit Administration, will not only improve system reliability, but safety for transit employees.

The Sanitation Division is the largest within the Public Works Department, processing more than 3,500 service calls per year. This area is comprised of Beautification, Drainage/Ditching, Solid Waste, Maintenance and Construction, and Cemeteries with nearly 100 employees.

Most days, Sanitation has approximately 75 pieces of equipment in operation. To ensure we provide the best customer service in the most timely and efficient manner, we recently purchased GPS software and tracking devices for every piece of equipment in our fleet. Investing in a GPS tracking system allows us to choose the best and shortest routes to service locations. It also reduces fuel consumption by eliminating idling vehicles, which reduces overtime costs. This system improves safety of field personnel by monitoring vehicles and equipment in real-time. A mobilized work order system also allows field supervisors to receive electronic work orders directly that integrates into routing software.

Increased productivity is very important, and this requires efficient equipment. The Sanitation Division recently spent \$1.7M on new equipment, including six new one-arm knuckle boom trash trucks and four new garbage trucks.

There is a difference between garbage and trash. The household items that are discarded in the green containers and placed at curbside are considered garbage, other items such as tree limbs and yard debris are termed trash. The current fleet of garbage and trash trucks are beyond their natural operating expectancy and carry extensive repair and maintenance costs and are not effective enough to keep up with the growing needs in Monroe.

New garbage and trash equipment will provide for a more consistent weekly collection schedule for both residents and businesses. A reduction in overtime costs will also be realized due to more efficient service. Overall, our city will be cleaner, safer, and healthier with such improved service.

Development of the Geographic Information System (GIS) database by Civil Engineering remains a priority to support the needs of the City of Monroe as it implements smart technologies throughout the city. Through the development of simple, focused, lightweight and user-friendly smart applications for desktops and mobile devices we continue to help each department increase efficiency and productivity. We support the City's social media platforms with maps showing road closures and detours, construction activity, sandbag locations, parade maps, event locations, government building locations, shelters and various other maps. It remains our mission to keep up with the fast-evolving world of technology and enhance its compatibility with existing city systems.



The Project Management Division continually oversees major infrastructure projects in the City of Monroe to assure transparency and accountability for the utilization of the dedicated infrastructure sales tax revenue. Most projects include implementation or retrofitting of the smart technology of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA). SCADA is a proven web-based system that gathers, retains and analyzes real time data. These systems are extremely important for our water and sewer systems. SCADA information can alert City personnel to issues that can affect vital services and impact our citizens in an adverse way.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In accordance with section 5-05 of the City Charter, the Mayor submitted the year 2019-2023 Capital Improvement Plan to the City Council. There are 22 projects from years 2019 through 2023, which total approximately \$203.6 million. Some projects include:

PROJECT	FUNDING	AMOUNT (IN MILLIONS)
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT/REPAIRS MULTIPLE SITES	1% Sales Tax/FEMA	\$5.6
HWY 165 CONNECTOR-PHASE I	Capital Outlay	3.6
HWY 165 SOUTH LIGHTING	1% Sales Tax	0.4
EQUALIZATION BASIN REHAB	TBD	4.0
GEORGIA ST. PUMP STATION - STATEWIDE FLOOD PROGRAM	State Grant/HMGP	5.4
CALYPSO PUMP STATION	TBD	2.9
OREGON TRAIL LEVEE	1% Sales Tax/HMGP	1.5
YOUNGS BAYOU RETENTION	1% Sales Tax/SWFC	6.9
WATER TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION & RENOVATION	Water Capital Fund-Bonds	36.0
WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	Water Capital Fund-Revenues	26.0
FIRE STATION NO. 5	2% Insurance Fund	1.8
AIRPORT RUNWAY EXTENSION	Grants	8.0
AIRPORT TAXIWAY REALIGNMENT	Grants	12.0
I-20 GARRETT-KANSAS CONNECTOR	Multiple	35.0
KANSAS LANE CONNECTOR	Multiple	30.0
FRONTAGE ROAD PROJECT	I-20 Bond Fund	13.5

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Awards

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
April 30, 2019. The City of Monroe
is proud to have received this award
three years in a row beginning with
our Comprehensive Annual Financial
Report for the fiscal year

ended April 30, 2017. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual



financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgments

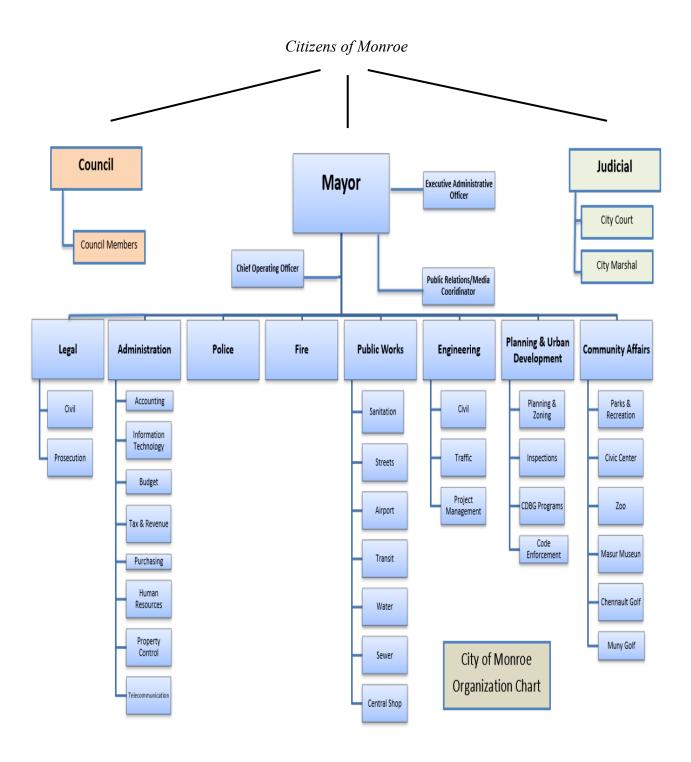
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Accounting Division. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the Mayor and the Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances. I also acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely manner in which the audit was conducted by our independent auditors, *Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP*.

Respectfully submitted,

Stace Rowell

Stacey Rowell, CPA Director of Administration

CITY OF MONROE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF MONROE PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Elected Mayor and City Council



Mayor Jamie Mayo

Appointed Officials

**	
Angie Sturdivant	City Attorney
Stacey Rowell	Director of Administration
Eugene Ellis (Reggie Brown through July 2020)	Interim Police Chief
Terry Williams	Fire Chief
Tom Janway	Director of Public Works
Kim Golden	City Engineer
Ellen Hill	Director of Planning & Urban Development
Doug Seegers (Robert C. Johnson through July 2020)	Director of Community Affairs

Council District 1 Doug Harvey

Council District 2
Gretchen

Council District 3 Juanita G. Woods

Council District 4

Council District 5



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Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Council Members and Honorable Mayor Ellis City of Monroe Monroe, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City Court of Monroe or the Monroe City Marshal, which represents the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the component unit columns, is based solely on the reports of the other auditor. 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 auditor's 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 City'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 City'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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Louisiana as of April 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the net pension liability for the City was \$85,179,840 at April 30, 2020, as determined by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) and Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS). The related actuarial valuations were performed by MERS's, MPERS's and FRS's actuaries using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at April 30, 2020, could be under or overstated. 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, Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and notes to the required supplementary information, as listed 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Monroe's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the Introductory and Statistical Sections information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 based on our audit, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections information, as listed in the table of contents, has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated December 11, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Allen, Dreen & Williamson Lhp

Monroe, Louisiana December 11, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

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DIVIDER

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

As management of the City of Monroe (the City), we offer readers of the City of Monroe's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020. It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, identify changes in the City's financial position, and identify material deviations and individual fund issues or concerns. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements which follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis. Amounts are presented in millions unless otherwise noted.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS The primary resources available to the City are:

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$98.2 million. Of this amount, \$58.3 million represents the portion of net position which is restricted for capital improvements, debt service and other externally imposed restrictions.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$1.8 million. This decrease is mainly due to sales tax decline of \$2 million or 5.3%.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$93.3 million, an increase of \$25.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, approximately \$12.8 million is in unassigned fund balance.
- The General Fund's fund balance was \$14.2 million at the end of the fiscal year, in which \$0.4 million was nonspendable for inventories and prepaid items and the remaining \$13.8 million was unassigned.
- The City's total debt for bonds payable increased by approximately \$13.7 million during the current fiscal year.

Using This Report

The City's comprehensive annual financial report consists of a series of sections and a series of financial statements, which are presented in the tables below that show information for the City as a whole, its funds and its fiduciary responsibilities.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Introductory Section
Transmittal Letter
Organization Chart
Elected Officials and Selected Administrative Officers

<u>Financial Section</u> (Details outlined in the next chart)

Statistical Section
Financial Trends
Revenue Capacity
Debt Capacity
Demographic and Economic Information
Operating Information

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans
Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pensions
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements
Agency Funds Statements/Schedules
Schedule of Long-Term Obligations
Schedule of Compensation Paid Council Members
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Not only do the government-wide financial statements include the City itself which is the primary government, but also its component units, Monroe City Court and Monroe City Marshal. Although these component units are legally separated, their operational or financial relationship with the City makes the City financially accountable. The component units' audit reports can be obtained by contacting the City or the respective component unit.

Government-wide financial statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to the private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position provides information on all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Monroe is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxed and intergovernmental revenues, (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, economic development, planning and urban development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include the airport, public transportation system, civic center, zoo, water and sewer systems.

Fund financial statements A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, 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.

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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 statement. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds' balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General fund and the Capital Infrastructure Special Revenue Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements reported in supplementary information.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and all Special Revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided as Required Supplementary Information for the General Fund and the Capital Infrastructure Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The nonmajor special revenue budgetary comparison statements have been provided as Supplementary Information.

Proprietary funds The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. An internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Because the internal service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The major proprietary funds are the Monroe Regional Airport, Water and Sewer funds.

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

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

Other information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's compliance with budgets for its major funds. The combining statements for non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE The City's net position was \$98.2 million at April 30, 2020. Of this amount, a deficit of \$134.8 million was reported as unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the City's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis on the following page focuses on the net position, (Table 1) and the change in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1
Net Position
April 30,
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	T 1	
			Activities	Total	
	2020	2019	2020 2019	2020 2019	9
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 98.8	\$ 73.9	\$ 54.4 \$ 57.1	\$ 153.2 \$ 13	1.0
Capital assets	133.7	135.9	154.8 155.3	288.5 29	1.2
Total assets	232.5	209.8	209.2 212.4	441.7 42	2.2
Deferred outflow of resources	39.0	18.7	5.3 6.1	44.3 2	4.8
Liabilities					
Current and other liabilities	6.8	5.6	5.5 6.1	12.3 1	1.7
Long-term liabilities	258.5	211.7	105.7 111.5	364.2 32	3.2
Total liabilities	265.3	217.3	111.2 117.6	376.5 33	4.9
Deferred inflow of resources	10.3	10.7	1.0 1.4	11.3 1	2.1
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	76.9	75.6	97.8 97.5	174.7 17	3.1
Restricted	51.0	49.5	7.3 7.2	58.3 5	6.7
Unrestricted	(132.0)	(124.6)	(2.8) (5.2)	(134.8) (12	(9.8)
Total net position	\$ (4.1)	\$ 0.5	\$ 102.3 \$ 99.5	\$ 98.2 \$ 10	0.0

The deficit of \$132.0 million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past years' operations. It means that if the City had to pay off all of its bills today including all of its non-capital liabilities such as other post-retirement benefits (OPEB), pension and compensated absences, there would be a shortage of \$132.0 million. The increase in the deficit for 2020 was mainly due to the refunding of tax increment bonds which resulted in additional long-term obligations.

City of Monroe Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) April 30, 2020



The results of this year's operations for the City as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 on the following page, takes the information from that statement and rearranges it slightly so that readers can see total revenues for the year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, (in millions)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 10.8	\$ 10.5	\$ 25.8	\$ 23.9	\$ 36.6	\$ 34.4
Operating grants and contributions	6.6	3.5	1.4	0.9	8.0	4.4
Capital grants and contributions	2.8	3.1	4.0	1.9	6.8	5.0
General Revenues						
Property taxes	9.3	9.4	2.6	2.7	11.9	12.1
Sales taxes	62.7	65.6	-	-	62.7	65.6
Other taxes	2.0	2.0	-	-	2.0	2.0
Other general revenues	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.3	2.1	1.3
Total revenues	95.9	95.1	34.2	29.7	130.1	124.8
Expenses:						
General government	20.6	19.9	-	-	20.6	19.9
Public safety	38.4	34.8	-	-	38.4	34.8
Public works	20.3	19.3	-	-	20.3	19.3
Culture and recreation	5.9	5.0	-	-	5.9	5.0
Planning and urban development	2.7	1.9	-	-	2.7	1.9
Economic development	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.1
Interest in debt	2.0	1.9	-	-	2.0	1.9
Airport	-	-	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0
Transit	-	-	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6
Civic center	-	-	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
Water	-	-	13.0	12.1	13.0	12.1
Sewer	-	-	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.5
Zoo	-	-	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0
Total expenses	90.1	82.9	41.8	40.7	131.9	123.6
Increase (decrease) in net position	5.8	12.2	(7.6)	(11.0)	(1.8)	1.2
before transfers and special items						
Transfers	(10.4)	(9.6)	10.4	9.6		
Change in net position	(4.6)	2.6	2.8	(1.4)	(1.8)	1.2
Net position - beginning	0.5	(2.1)	99.5	100.9	100.0	98.8
Net position- ending	\$ (4.1)	\$ 0.5	\$ 102.3	\$ 99.5	\$ 98.2	\$ 100.0



Governmental Activities Expenses are classified by functions/programs. Public safety accounts for approximately \$38.4 million for fiscal year 2020. Other functions such as general government, public works, planning and urban development, culture and recreation and economic development totaled approximately \$49.7 million. The remaining cost represents payments for interest on long term debt totaling approximately \$2.0 million.

The related program revenues for fiscal year 2020 directly related to these expenses totaled \$20.2 million, which resulted in net program expenses of \$69.9 million. The remaining balance of expenses represents the cost to the taxpayers. The costs of governmental activities exceeding restricted state and federal grants are paid primarily from the following sources:

- Sales tax revenues are the largest and most significant source of revenue for the City. It provides approximately \$62.7 million of general revenues.
- Property taxes are the second largest revenue source to the City, generating approximately \$9.3 million of general revenues.

Business-type activities Business-type activities increased the City's net position by approximately \$2.7 million. The key element of this increase is due to an increase in the amount of grant revenue received in both the Airport and Transit funds.

THE CITY'S FUNDS As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$93.3 million, an increase of \$25.7 million in comparison with the prior year. The reason for this increase is net proceeds from a \$34.5 bond refunding issue, less the cash outlay to defease the old bonds of approximately \$10.5 million. Approximately \$75.9 million of this total amount is restricted or non-spendable fund balance,

City of Monroe Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) April 30, 2020

and is not available for new spending. The remainder of fund balance, approximately \$17.4 million is committed, assigned or unassigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At fiscal year end, fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$14.2 million of which approximately \$0.4 million was nonspendable because it is for inventories and prepaid items.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund had a slight increase of approximately \$0.1 million.

The Capital Infrastructure Fund, a major special revenue fund, has a fund balance of \$26.2 million, which is an increase of \$.2 million from prior year.

The I-20 Corridor Improvements fund, a major capital project fund, has a fund balance of \$23.8 million, which is an increase of \$17.6 million from prior year. This fund increase is due to the refunding of sales tax increment revenue bonds to provide additional funding for projects in the I-20 development area.

The nonmajor special revenue funds have a total fund balance of \$8.8 million. The nonmajor special revenue funds had an increase of \$.2 million.

The debt service funds have a total fund balance of \$12.5 million, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. These funds had an increase of \$1.4 million, due to the refunding of sales tax increment revenue bonds in both the I-20 and Tower Drive debt service funds.

The capital project funds have a fund balance of approximately \$7.7 million which is restricted and assigned for capital improvements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statues Title 39, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LA-RS 39:1301 et seq.), the City must adopt a budget for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds prior to April 30. The original budget of the City went into effect on May 1, 2019 and the final budget amendment was adopted on March 24, 2020.

The City had a slight increase in the total amounts available for appropriations of \$.05 million. The actual amounts available for appropriations were \$76.1 million, which was \$0.7 million more than final budget. The increase was mainly due to increases in federal grant revenue.

The City had increased the final budgeted charges to appropriation by \$.3 million from the original budget due to an anticipated increase related to the summer worker program, personnel costs in Community Affairs and Planning & Urban Development, and increases in Engineering and Police departments related to relocation expenses from the Jackson Street Annex fire. However, the actual amount of charges for appropriation was more than the final budget amount by \$0.7 million. This increase of actual charges in comparison to the final budget was due to repairs and maintenance and the Coronavirus pandemic related costs.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets At April 30, 2020, the City had \$288.5 million invested in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$2.7 million or .9% from last year. See Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements for more information.

City of Monroe Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) April 30, 2020

Capital Assets April 30, (in millions)

	Governmental			al	Business-Type					То	tal	
	20	2020		2019		2020	2019			2020	2019	
Land	\$	27.1	\$	26.8	\$	5.9	\$	5.9		\$ 33.0	\$ 32.7	
Construction in progress		19.0		17.0		10.0		14.7		29.0	31.7	
Buildings and improvements		45.2		44.4		82.4		82.4		127.6	126.8	
Furniture and equipment		37.5		35.6		20.8		21.1		58.3	56.7	
Infrastructure		188.3		183.6		219.4	205.6			407.7	389.2	
Totals		317.1		307.4		338.5		329.7		655.6	637.1	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(183.4)	(171.5)	((183.7)	(174.4)		(367.1)	(345.9)	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	133.7	\$	\$ 135.9		\$ 154.8		\$ 155.3		\$288.5	\$ 291.2	

Major Capital asset events during the fiscal year include the following:

- Kansas Lane Connector
- Runway 14-32 Extension
- Repairs to Water Filter No. 1
- US Highway 165 North Booster Station
- North Area Pump Station
- Basin MR 27(A)/30/31
- Civic Center Parking Lot Improvements

Debt Administration At April 30, 2020, the City had \$364.2 million outstanding versus \$323.2 million in 2019 which is an increase of 12.7%. See Notes 8 through 11 in the notes to the financial statements for more information. At April 30, 2020, the City's outstanding debt consisted of:

City of Monroe Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) April 30, 2020

Outstanding Debt April 30 (in millions)

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type	To	tal	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Tax increment bonds	\$ 43.9	\$ 21.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43.9	\$ 21.6	
Sales tax bonds	-	-	14.6	14.8	14.6	14.8	
Sales tax refunding bonds	33.0	35.9	24.6	28.7	57.6	64.6	
Water revenue bonds	-	-	34.6	35.3	34.6	35.3	
Airport revenue bonds	-	-	14.2	14.7	14.2	14.7	
Bond premium	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.5	
Claims and judgments	8.0	9.0	-	_	8.0	9.0	
Capital leases	3.9	2.6	-	_	3.9	2.6	
Compensated absences	6.0	5.9	1.3	1.3	7.3	7.2	
Other post employment	93.5	66.5	-	_	93.5	66.5	
Net pension liability	70.0	70.0	15.4	15.4	85.4	85.4	
Total	\$ 258.5	\$ 211.7	\$ 105.7	\$ 111.5	\$364.2	\$ 323.2	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES The following are currently known economic factors to be considered for the 2020-2021 fiscal year:

For fiscal year 2021, the City has seen an increase in sales taxes. We, however, believe this is largely due to the impact of two unprecedented hurricanes that came through Monroe. Those hurricanes caused significant damage in our area and has led to increased purchasing for construction related repairs. The City does not expect this trend to continue.

The City also cannot anticipate the long-term economic impact that COVID-19 will have on future revenues. The Louisiana economy has already been on the brink of a recession for the last 12 months and Monroe had been experiencing a YTD decrease of 3.1% in sales tax collections through February 2020 even before the pandemic hit the United States. This was the trend before the effects of the hurricanes on sales taxes.

The City also has a new Mayoral administration that is committed to making an aggressive effort to economic development in our area. It is planned that the City will hire a new certified economic development officer in the near future with the intent of bringing new businesses and industries to Monroe.

For fiscal year 2020-2021, City management continues to monitor revenue and expenditures in an effort to find operational savings to ensure long-term financial stability.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any information should be addressed to the Director of Administration, The City of Monroe, 400 Lea Joyner Memorial Expressway, Monroe, Louisiana 71201.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DIVIDER

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DIVIDER

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement A

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2020

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	-				
		VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	 SINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	 OMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,601,780	\$ 9,618,038	\$ 88,219,818	\$ 882,391
Investments		-	-	-	3,725
Restricted assets					-,
Cash and cash equivalents		-	40,984,643	40,984,643	-
Receivables, net		16,587,205	5,943,923	22,531,128	18,393
Internal balances		2,843,432	(2,843,432)	-	-
Inventories		162,065	492,213	654,278	-
Prepaid expenses		585,242	231,771	817,013	15,729
Capital assets					
Land and construction in progress		46,093,501	15,842,402	61,935,903	-
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation		87,651,231	138,932,744	226,583,975	114,626
TOTAL ASSETS		232,524,456	209,202,302	441,726,758	1,034,864
			 	 ,,	 .,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		16,166,383	3,501,719	19,668,102	-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		22,866,498	1 014 170	22,866,498	-
Deferred outflows related to refunding		-	 1,814,172	 1,814,172	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		39,032,881	5,315,891	44,348,772	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and retainage payable		2,875,601	2,681,285	5,556,886	54,097
Accrued liabilities		2,969,486	59,386	3,028,872	10,380
Unearned revenues		32,909	13,223	46,132	-
Due to others		441,574	3,058	444,632	-
Deposits due others		-	1,549,642	1,549,642	-
Accrued interest payable		506,250	1,196,154	1,702,404	-
Long term liabilities					
Due within one year		11,400,594	7,730,070	19,130,664	3,675
Due in more than one year		247,076,710	97,968,424	345,045,134	3,905
TOTAL LIABILITIES		265,303,124	 111,201,242	376,504,366	 72,057
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		7,430,537	1,071,171	8,501,708	_
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		2,914,720	-	2,914,720	_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	10,345,257	\$ 1,071,171	\$ 11,416,428	\$
-		, -,	 . , ,	 , -, -	

(Continued)

Statement A

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2020

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		ISINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	co	MPONENT UNITS
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 76,876,388	\$	97,826,531	\$ 174,702,919	\$	107,046
Restricted for						
Debt service	22,851,578		6,010,422	28,862,000		-
Capital improvements	8,054,208		-	8,054,208		-
Public safety	4,169,421		-	4,169,421		-
Public works	15,540,074		-	15,540,074		-
Planning and urban development	361,481		-	361,481		-
Judicial	27,777		-	27,777		-
Revenue producing activity for airport	-		360,970	360,970		-
Passenger facility charges	-		917,627	917,627		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (131,971,971)		(2,869,770)	(134,841,741)		855,761
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ \$ (4,091,044)		102,245,780	\$ 98,154,736	\$	962,807

(Concluded)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

		PROGRAM REVENUES								
				C	PERATING		CAPITAL			
		C	HARGES FOR	G	RANTS AND	G	RANTS AND			
	EXPENSES		SERVICES	СО	NTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 20,582,702	\$	9,363,966	\$	2,725,746	\$	-			
Public safety	38,419,021		229,365		2,316,217		-			
Public works	20,323,416		84,663		-		2,837,508			
Culture and recreation	5,865,610		504,942		68,492		-			
Planning and urban development	2,698,011		558,478		1,472,432		-			
Economic development and assistance	241,058		-		-		-			
Interest on long-term debt	1,967,552		-		-		-			
Total Governmental Activities	90,097,370		10,741,414		6,582,887		2,837,508			
Business-Type Activitites:										
Airport	7,127,316		3,656,437		528,575		2,090,613			
Transit	4,704,905		527,804		814,558		1,812,005			
Civic Center	3,606,764		1,137,956		-		-			
Water	12,993,099		13,385,230		-		92,325			
Sewer	11,604,313		6,791,711		-		25,050			
Zoo	1,845,968		335,252		-		-			
Total Business-Type Activities	41,882,365		25,834,390		1,343,133		4,019,993			
Total Primary Government	\$ 131,979,735	\$	36,575,804	\$	7,926,020	\$	6,857,501			
Component units										
City Court	\$ 2,045,539	\$	241,747							
City Marshal	1,417,945		272,832							
Total Component Units	\$ 3,463,484	\$	514,579							

General revenues:

Ad valorem tax

Sales tax

Other taxes

Earnings on investments

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers Changes in net position

Net position beginning

Net position ending

Statement B

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	NET (EXP			CHAI	NGES IN NET POS	ITION	I
G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			CC	MPONENT
	Activities		Activities		TOTAL		UNITS
\$	(8,492,990)	\$	-	\$	(8,492,990)		
	(35,873,439)		-		(35,873,439)		
	(17,401,245)		-		(17,401,245)		
	(5,292,176)		-		(5,292,176)		
	(667,101)		-		(667,101)		
	(241,058)		-		(241,058)		
	(1,967,552)				(1,967,552)		
	(69,935,561)		-		(69,935,561)		
	-		(851,691)		(851,691)		
	-		(1,550,538)		(1,550,538)		
	-		(2,468,808)		(2,468,808)		
	-		484,456		484,456		
	-		(4,787,552)		(4,787,552)		
	-		(1,510,716)		(1,510,716)		
	-		(10,684,849)		(10,684,849)		
	(69,935,561)		(10,684,849)		(80,620,410)		
						\$ ((1,803,792
							(1,145,113
							(2,948,905
							(_,-,- :-,
	9,278,152		2,611,163		11,889,315		
	62,694,012				62,694,012		_
	1,982,663		_		1,982,663		_
	1,033,104		409,243		1,442,347		3,033
	699,588		-		699,588		2,793,092
	(10,381,210)		10,381,210		-		, ,
	65,306,309		13,401,616		78,707,925		2,796,125
	(4,629,252)		2,716,767		(1,912,485)		(152,780
	538,208		99,529,013		100,067,221		1,115,587
\$	(4,091,044)	\$	102,245,780	\$	98,154,736	\$	962,807

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Statement C

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet April 30, 2020

_	GENERAL		INF	SPECIAL REVENUE CAPITAL RASTRUCTURE	CAPITAL PROJECT 20 CORRIDOR PROVEMENTS	NONMAJOR VERNMENTAL	TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,225,316	\$	24,881,714	\$ 23,986,114	\$ 26,508,636	\$ 78,601,780
Receivables, net		10,058,452		2,818,500	-	3,406,792	16,283,744
Interfund receivables		5,123,267		-	-	2,234,883	7,358,150
Inventories		115,517		-	-	-	115,517
Prepaid items and other assets		279,653			 	 305,589	 585,242
TOTAL ASSETS		18,802,205		27,700,214	 23,986,114	 32,455,900	 102,944,433
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts and retainage payable		871,605		705,171	144,097	1,104,846	2,825,719
Accrued liabilities		2,310,281		-	-	613	2,310,894
Interfund payables		1,354,081		788,012	-	1,941,355	4,083,448
Unearned revenue		7,495		-	-	25,414	32,909
Due to others		69,625		-	 -	 371,949	 441,574
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,613,087		1,493,183	144,097	 3,444,177	 9,694,544
FUND BALANCES:							
Nonspendable							
Prepaid items and other assets		279,653		-	-	305,589	585,242
Inventories		115,517		-	-	-	115,517
Spendable							
Restricted		-		26,207,031	23,842,017	25,120,297	75,169,345
Committed		-		-	-	1,495,108	1,495,108
Assigned		-		-	-	3,058,634	3,058,634
Unassigned (deficit)	•	13,793,948		-	 -	 (967,905)	 12,826,043
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		14,189,118		26,207,031	 23,842,017	 29,011,723	 93,249,889
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	18,802,205	\$	27,700,214	\$ 23,986,114	\$ 32,455,900	\$ 102,944,433

Statement D

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds **Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position** April 30, 2020

April 30, 2020		
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 93,249,889	
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment and infrastro or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The State includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole. The coassets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Be expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental	ement of Net Position ost of those capital ot the various ecause depreciation	
Costs of capital assets - land and construction in progress Costs of capital assets - depreciable assets Depreciation expense to date	\$ 46,048,501 267,368,760 (181,335,492) 132,081,769	
Company of the state of the sta	, ,	
Some revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end and, therefor soon enough to pay for current-period expenditures.	re, are not available	
Receivable - Sales tax increment - I-20 Corridor	225,554	
Receivable - Sales tax increment - Tower Drive	77,749	
	303,303	
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditu	,	
are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows related to pensions	16,166,383	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	22,866,498	
Deterred outliows related to OPEB	22,866,498	
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due a in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liab current and long term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances at April 30, 2020 are:	oilities - both	
Accrued interest payable	(506,250))
Bonds payable	(76,931,200)	
Bond premium Claims and judgments payable	(171,692) (7,987,043)	
Obligation under capital leases	(3,887,952)	
Compensated absences payable	(6,184,830)	
Other post employment benefits	(93,524,006)	
Net pension obligation	(69,790,581)	
g	(258,477,304)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and	Laccordingly are	•
not reported in the governmental funds.	raccordinglyare	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(7,430,537)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(2,914,720	-
Internal service funds are used by management to account for the provision of repair and maintenance services and motor fuels to various City departments. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		,
Receivables, net	158	
Inventories	46,548	
	17,285	
Less accumulated depreciation (2,05	54,322)	
Total capital assets, net	1,662,963	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,139,744)	
	569,925	_
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ (4,091,044))

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

Statement E

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	071774	SPECIAL REVENUE CAPITAL	PROJECT I-20 CORRIDOR	NONM A JOR	
REVENUES	GENERAL	INFRASTRUCTURE	IM PROVEMENTS	GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 7,972,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,306,144	\$ 9,278,152
Sales	35,521,596	15,264,060	-	11,908,356	62,694,012
Other taxes, penalties and interest	1,982,663	-	_	-	1,982,663
Licenses, permits and assessments	3,210,145	-	-	-	3,210,145
Intergovernmental revenues	4,943,704	1,848,514	-	2,758,663	9,550,881
Fees, charges and commissions for services	6,080,604	-	-	734,693	6,815,297
Fines and forfeitures	540,496	-	-	13,558	554,054
Use of money and property	257,399	446,188	197,488	222,486	1,123,561
Miscellaneous revenues	108,376			234,440	342,816
Total revenues	60,616,991	17,558,762	197,488	17,178,340	95,551,581
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government					
Legislative	569,790	-	-	-	569,790
Judicial	2,639,570	-	-	-	2,639,570
Executive	928,245	1,131,348	-	-	2,059,593
Financial administration	10,163,656	-	54,924	805,942	11,024,522
Other general government Public Safety	879,933	-	-	15,208	895,141
Police	12,482,397	-	-	4,088,855	16,571,252
Fire	13,244,274	-	-	3,623,919	16,868,193
Public Works	9,493,038	274,368	-	2,028	9,769,434
Culture and recreation	4,784,509	-	-	264,189	5,048,698
Planning and urban development	1,076,208	-	-	1,490,216	2,566,424
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	241,058	241,058
Capital outlay	159,254	4,057,094	1,042,442	4,598,777	9,857,567
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	562,303	-	-	16,065,779	16,628,082
Interest and bank charges	69,855	-		1,877,626	1,947,481
Total expenditures	57,053,032	5,462,810	1,097,366	33,073,597	96,686,805
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	3,563,959	12,095,952	(899,878)	(15,895,257)	(1,135,224)
OVER ENDITORIES	0,000,000	12,000,002	(000,010)	(10,000,201)	(1,100,224)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,095,276	-	18,464,816	10,632,971	30,193,063
Transfers out	(4,881,543)	(11,858,012)	-	(24,463,409)	(41,202,964)
Insurance proceeds	229,945	-	-	313,144	543,089
Sale of assets	(8,732)	-	-	-	(8,732)
Capital lease proceeds	81,480	-	-	2,713,275	2,794,755
Refunding bonds issued				34,500,000	34,500,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,483,574)	(11,858,012)	18,464,816	23,695,981	26,819,211
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	80,385	237,940	17,564,938	7,800,724	25,683,987
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	14,108,733	25,969,091	6,277,079	21,210,999	67,565,902
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 14,189,118	\$ 26,207,031	\$ 23,842,017	\$ 29,011,723	\$ 93,249,889

Statement F

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period: Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period: Capital outlays are reported assets and traded in Capital assets, such as sales and trade-ins: Basis of capital assets sold and traded in Some revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds; whereas other revenues may be reported in prior periods statement of activities but are reported as current years financial resources in the governmental funds. Capital Infrastructure (202.938) 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. Accrued their transaction however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds are defended and amortized in the statement of activities. Accrued interest payable Accrued interest payable Accrued interest payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Capital leases and notes payable payments The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are the amounts actually paid. Chier post-employment benefits are reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues. Chier post-em			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period: Capital outlays Depreciation Capital outlays Depreciation Capital outlays Bosis of capital assets sold and traded in Basis of capital assets sold and traded in Some revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds; whereas other revenues may be reported in prior periods statement of activities but are reported as current years financial resources in the governmental funds. Capital infrastructure (202.938) 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. While the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. As operating the statement of activities and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of bond premium Sonds principal payments Capital leases and notes payable payments payable payments (256,982) Capital leases and notes payable payments (256,982)	Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	25,683,987
Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period: Capital outlays Depreciation The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets, such as sales and trade-ins: Basis of capital assets sold and traded in Some revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds; whereas other revenues may be reported in prior periods statement of activities but are reported as current years financial resources in the governmental funds. Capital Infrastructure (202,938) 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 report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of bond premium Amortization of bond premium Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Claims and judgments payable payments Claims and judgments payable payments and projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expension expense in the Statement of Activities is payable as expenditures when paid. The unfunded annual contribution is reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues. (5,624,615) Other post-employment benefits are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures when paid. The unfund	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets, such as sales and trade-ins: Basis of capital assets sold and traded in (36,447) Some revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds; whereas other revenues may be reported in prior periods statement of activities but are reported as current years financial resources in the governmental funds. Capital Infrastructure (202,938) 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. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of bond premium 56,871 Bonds principal payments 15,091,000 Capital leases and notes payable payments 15,091,000 Capital leases and notes payable payments 15,091,000 Capital leases and notes payable appropriate the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable (20,071) Claims and judgments payable 963,269 Accrued vacation and sick pay (256,982) The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are the amounts actually paid. (577,337) Other post-employment benefits are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures when paid. The unfunded annual contribution is reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues. (5,624,615) Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Inter	Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period: Capital outlays \$9,857,567	-	(2.076.811)
Some revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds; whereas other revenues may be reported in prior periods statement of activities but are reported as current years financial resources in the governmental funds. Capital Infrastructure (202,938) 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. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of bond premium Bonds principal payments Capital leases and notes payable payments Capital leases and notes payable payments Recources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Calaims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued interest payable Accrued intere	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(2,070,011)
not reported as revenues in the governmental funds; whereas other revenues may be reported in prior periods statement of activities but are reported as current years financial resources in the governmental funds. Capital Infrastructure (202,938) 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. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of bond premium Capital leases and notes payable payments Capital leases and notes payable payments Capital leases and notes payable payments Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Accrued interest payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are the amounts actually paid. Other post-employment benefits are reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues. (5,624,615) Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service funds is reported with governmental activities. Capital funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	Basis of capital assets sold and traded in		(36,447)
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. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of bond premium Bonds principal payments Capital leases and notes payable payments Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Claims and judgments payable Q20,071) Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay (256,982) The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are the amounts actually paid. Other post-employment benefits are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures when paid. The unfunded annual contribution is reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues. (5,624,615) Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,871,505) Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	not reported as revenues in the governmental funds; whereas other revenues may be reported in prior periods statement of activities but are reported as current years financial resources in the governmental funds.		
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. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of bond premium Bonds principal payments Capital leases and notes payable payments Capital leases and notes payable payments Capital leases and notes payable payments Accrued interest payable Claims and judgments payable Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Capital payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are the amounts actually paid. Other post-employment benefits are reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues. (5,624,615) Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service funds is reported with governmental activities. Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	(202,936)	-	(202.938)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable (20,071) Claims and judgments payable 963,269 Accrued vacation and sick pay (256,982) The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are the amounts actually paid. (577,337) Other post-employment benefits are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures when paid. The unfunded annual contribution is reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues. (5,624,615) Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,871,505) Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. (37,294,755)	the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of bond premium 56,871 Bonds principal payments 15,091,000		, , ,
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Claims and judgments payable Accrued vacation and sick pay (256,982) 686,216 The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are the amounts actually paid. (577,337) Other post-employment benefits are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures when paid. The unfunded annual contribution is reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues. Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service funds is reported with governmental activities. Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. (37,294,755)		-	16,684,953
The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are the amounts actually paid. Other post-employment benefits are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures when paid. The unfunded annual contribution is reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues. (5,624,615) Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,871,505) Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, is suing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. (37,294,755)	resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable (20,071) Claims and judgments payable 963,269	-	696 216
payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are the amounts actually paid. Other post-employment benefits are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures when paid. The unfunded annual contribution is reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues. (5,624,615) Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,871,505) Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. (37,294,755)	The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit		686,216
paid. The unfunded annual contribution is reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues. (5,624,615) Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,871,505) Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. (37,294,755)	payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service.		(577,337)
individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service funds is reported with governmental activities. Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. (37,294,755)			(5,624,615)
to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. (37,294,755)	individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service funds is reported with		(1,871,505)
Total net change in net position - governmental activities. \$ (4,629,252)	to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases		(37,294,755)
	Total net change in net position - governmental activities.	\$	(4,629,252)

Statement G

PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Fund Net Position April 30, 2020

GOVERNM ENTAL **BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS** ACTIVITIES -Major Funds MONROE INTERNAL REGIONAL WATER SEWER TOTAL SERVICE **AIRPORT** FUND NONMAJOR **ENTERPRISE** FUNDS FUND ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents 1,778 \$ 6,469,941 \$ 3,134,018 \$ 12,301 \$ 9,618,038 Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents 2.190.618 33.546.973 5.247.052 40.984.643 Receivables, net 1,730,602 2,138,590 1,211,227 863,504 5,943,923 158 254,821 Interfund receivables 5,327 939.498 1,199,646 Inventories 343,652 56,667 91,894 492,213 46,548 Prepaid expenses and other assets 12,821 218,950 231,771 58,470,234 Total Current Assets 3,941,146 43,438,654 9,903,785 1,186,649 46,706 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets Land and construction in progress 8,897,020 4,611,841 560,799 1,772,742 15,842,402 45,000 Depreciable assets, net of depreciation 48.528.068 22,918,038 62.663.099 4.823.539 138,932,744 1.617.963 **Total Noncurrent Assets** 57,425,088 27,529,879 63,223,898 6,596,281 154,775,146 1,662,963 61,366,234 TOTAL ASSETS 70,968,533 73,127,683 7,782,930 213,245,380 1,709,669 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions 1,367,954 652,873 1,053,156 3,501,719 427,736 Deferred outflows related to refunding 1,675,037 139,135 1,814,172 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS 2,102,773 1,507,089 652,873 1,053,156 5,315,891 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts and retainage payables 872,574 895,367 422,142 491,202 2,681,285 49,882 Accrued liabilities 59,386 658,592 59,386 Unearned revenue 13,223 13.223 Interfund payables 1,601,205 4,364 1,653,705 783,804 4,043,078 431,270 Due to others 3,058 3,058 Customer deposits, net 1,541,797 5,345 2,500 1,549,642 130,102 1,196,154 Accrued interest 793,024 273,028 Current portion of long term debt 454,850 1,654,468 5,347,454 273,298 7,730,070 **Total Current Liabilities** 3,061,789 4,948,406 7,701,674 1,564,027 17,275,896 1,139,744 Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences 41,686 186,397 160,938 169,391 558,412 Revenue bonds, notes payable, net and pension liability 15,587,144 43,121,132 34,047,208 4,654,528 97,410,012 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 15,628,830 43,307,529 34,208,146 4,823,919 97.968.424 TOTAL LIABILITIES 18,690,619 48,255,935 41,909,820 6,387,946 115,244,320 1,139,744 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions 173,009 399,691 190,758 307,713 1,071,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 43,216,778 19,337,764 26,861,536 6,596,281 96,012,359 1,662,963 Restricted 4,974,024 6,010,422 Debt service 828,136 208,262 Revenue producing activity for airport 360,970 360,970 Passenger facility charges 917,627 917,627 Unrestricted (Deficit) (718, 132)4,273,970 (155,582)(4,455,854)(1,055,598)(1,093,038)

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

44,605,379

TOTAL NET POSITION

31,679,978

2,140,427

102,245,780

569,925

23,819,996

Statement H

PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

GOVERNM ENTAL

		BUSINESS-TYPI	E ACTIVITIES - ENTE	ERPRISE FUNDS		ACTIVITIES
•		Major Funds				
	MONROE REGIONAL AIRPORT	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	NONMAJOR	TOTAL ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES	_					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,923,641
Rents and fees	2,706,626	Ψ -	Ψ - -	930,881	3,637,507	Ψ 11,923,041
Fares	2,700,020	_	_	441,880	441,880	_
Passenger facility fee	428,900	_	_		428,900	_
Advertising	21,697	_	_	52,264	73,961	_
Ticket sales and other		_	_	1,450	1,450	_
Admissions	_	_	_	211,040	211,040	_
Concessions and rides	_	-	-	338,375	338,375	_
Water sales	_	13,385,230	_	-	13,385,230	_
Sewerage fees	_		6,791,711	_	6,791,711	_
Other operating revenue	340,995	198	2,235	25,284	368,712	_
Air Industrial Park rent	205,661	-	_,	20,20	205,661	_
Total operating revenues	3,703,879	13,385,428	6,793,946	2,001,174	25,884,427	11,923,641
		,,				
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Benefits paid to participants	-	-	-	-	-	12,484,098
Salaries, wages, and benefits	1,705,538	5,027,145	2,420,299	4,509,168	13,662,150	1,010,322
Materials, repairs and supplies	783,153	2,492,084	1,978,350	1,269,904	6,523,491	8,343
Utilities and communications	358,645	800,814	771,032	822,283	2,752,774	47,404
Shop expenses	-	-	-	-	-	778,116
Insurance	14,073	-	-	427,307	441,380	-
Promoter's expenses	12,397	-	-	324,136	336,533	-
Other operating expenses	456,396	1,263,656	843,397	1,250,111	3,813,560	12,308
Depreciation and amortization	3,174,422	2,027,491	4,838,532	1,554,716	11,595,161	85,156
Total operating expenses	6,504,624	11,611,190	10,851,610	10,157,625	39,125,049	14,425,747
OPERATING INCOME (Loss)	(2,800,745)	1,774,238	(4,057,664)	(8,156,451)	(13,240,622)	(2,502,106)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental grants	528,575	-	-	814,558	1,343,133	-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	(125,154)	(57,056)	(69,360)	(251,570)	_
Interest income	23,459	565,426	16,285	5,606	610,776	1,910
Property taxes	437,343		-	2,173,820	2,611,163	· -
Interest expense	(622,692)	(1,381,909)	(727,653)	(12)	(2,732,266)	_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	366,685	(941,637)	(768,424)	2,924,612	1,581,236	1,910
Income(Loss) before capital contributions	(0.404.000)	202.224	(4.000.000)	(5.004.000)	(44.050.000)	(0.500.400)
and transfers	(2,434,060)	832,601	(4,826,088)	(5,231,839)	(11,659,386)	(2,500,196)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	3					
Capital contributions	2,127,793	55,145	-	1,812,005	3,994,943	_
Transfers in	<u> </u>	655,417	5,988,707	3,737,086	10,381,210	628,691
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	2,127,793	710,562	5,988,707	5,549,091	14,376,153	628,691
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(306,267)	1,543,163	1,162,619	317,252	2,716,767	(1,871,505)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	44,911,646	22,276,833	30,517,359	1,823,175	99,529,013	2,441,430
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 44,605,379	\$ 23,819,996	\$ 31,679,978	\$ 2,140,427	\$ 102,245,780	\$ 569,925

Statement I

PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

GOVERNM ENTAL

				BUSINESS-TYP	EAC	CTIVITIES - ENTE	RPR	SISE FUNDS				ACTIVITIES
	F	MONROE REGIONAL AIRPORT		WATER FUND		SEWER FUND	N	ON-MAJOR	E	TOTAL ENTERPRISE	I	NTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts from customers	\$	2,348,897	\$	13,098,091	\$	6,787,511	\$	1,178,913	\$	23,413,412	\$	-
Receipts from interfund services provided		(5,327)		-		(254,821)		-		(260,148)		12,346,466
Benefit payments to participants Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,165,433)		(5,465,052)		(3,775,908)		(3,103,169)		(13,509,562)		(12,133,053) (840,667)
Payments for interfund services provided		377,020		4,364		219,104		-		600,488		(0.0,00.)
Payments to employees for services and benefits		(1,648,343)		(4,891,140)		(2,375,276)		(4,498,098)		(13,412,857)		(1,010,322)
Net cash provided (used) for operating activities		(93,186)		2,746,263		600,610		(6,422,354)		(3,168,667)		(1,637,576)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:												
Operating grants		-		-		-		814,558		814,558		-
Ad valorem taxes		437,343		-		-		2,173,820		2,611,163		-
Transfers ins (outs)				998,927		5,988,707		3,737,086		10,724,720		628,691
Net cash provided for noncapital financing activities		437,343		998,927		5,988,707		6,725,464		14,150,441		628,691
CASH FLOWS (USES) FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:												
Capital grants		2,656,368		55,145		-		1,812,005		4,523,518		-
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,278,027)		(5,458,538)		(1,334,534)		(2,054,599)		(11,125,698)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets, net of expenses		-		(125,154)		(57,056)		(69,360)		(251,570)		-
Bond proceeds Other long term changes in LT Debt		316,866		35,295,000 (36,169,650)		2,374,321 (1,693,704)		-		37,669,321 (37,546,488)		-
Deferred outflows related to refunding		88,160		6,957		(1,035,704)		_		95,117		_
Principal paid on debt		(725,000)		(502,280)		(4,492,120)		(45,561)		(5,764,961)		_
Interest paid on debt		(625,617)		(1,309,118)		(760,590)		-		(2,695,325)		-
Net cash (used) for capital and related financing												
activities		(567,250)		(8,207,638)		(5,963,683)		(357,515)		(15,096,086)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Earnings on investments		23,459		565,426		16,285		5,606		610,776		1,910
Interest expense				-		-		(12)		(12)		
Net cash provided (used) for investing activities		23,459		565,426		16,285		5,594		610,764		1,910
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(199,634)		(3,897,022)		641,919		(48,811)		(3,503,548)		(1,006,975)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		2,392,030		43,913,936		7,739,151		61,112		54,106,229		1,006,975
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	2,192,396	\$	40,016,914	\$	8,381,070	\$	12,301	\$	50,602,681	\$	-
Reconciliation to balance sheet	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Cash	\$	1,778	\$	6,469,941	\$	3,134,018	\$	12,301	\$	9,618,038	\$	-
Restricted assets - cash	\$	2,190,618 2,192,396		33,546,973 40,016,914	\$	5,247,052 8,381,070	\$	12,301	\$	40,984,643 50,602,681	\$	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,800,745)		1,774,238	\$	(4,057,664)	4	(8,156,451)	\$	(13,240,622)	\$	(2,502,106)
	φ	(2,000,743)	φ	1,774,230	φ	(4,037,004)	φ	(6,130,431)	φ	(13,240,022)	φ	(2,302,100)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) for operating activities:												
Depreciation		3,174,422		2,027,491		4,838,532		1,554,716		11,595,161		85,156
Pension expense related to change in		0,,.22		2,027,101		1,000,002		1,001,110		11,000,101		00,.00
net pension liability		32,963		131,628		71,033		138,268		373,892		-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,354,982)		(314,138)		(11,003)		(704,419)		(2,384,542)		422,825
Increase (decrease) in interfund receivable		(5,327)		-		(254,821)		-		(260,148)		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-		88,305		172		30,008		118,485		(8,439)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets		(12,821)		(4.050.100)		- (400 00 ::		4,692		(8,129)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		505,024		(1,056,189)		(183,301)		172,068		(562,398)		13,757
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		-		59,386		-		- (117,842)		59,386		(80,039)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in interfund payable		377,020		4,364		219,104		783,804		(117,842) 1,384,292		431,270
Increase (decrease) in due to others		(32,972)		-+,50-+		210,104				(32,972)		-01,270
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(02,072)		26,801		4,568		_		31,369		_
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	24,232	_	4,377	_	(26,010)	_	(127,198)	_	(124,599)	_	
N	_	(02.125)	_	0.746.555	_		_		_		_	(4.00= ===:
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(93,186)	\$	2,746,263	\$	600,610	\$	(6,422,354)	\$	(3,168,667)	\$	(1,637,576)

Statement J

FIDUCIARY FUNDS Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	AGENCY FUNDS	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 103,325	\$ 1,80	02,336
Receivables	-	13,52	23,949
Total assets	103,325	15,32	26,285
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Due to others	-	15,32	26,285
Total liabilities	-	15,32	26,285
NET POSITION			
Restricted for retirement benefits	 103,325		
Total net position	\$ 103,325	\$	-

Statement K

FIDUCIARY FUNDS Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	
ADDITIONS		
Investment income		
Interest	\$ 70	7
Total additions	70	7_
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid	5,72	8_
Total deductions	5,72	8_
Changes in net position	(5,02	1)
Net Position, beginning	108,34	6_
Net Position, ending	_\$ 103,32	5_

Statement L

Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

		CITY COURT OF MONROE				MONROE CITY MARSHAL		TOTAL
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	827,303	\$	55,088	\$	882,391		
Investment		-		3,725		3,725		
Receivables		8,908		9,485		18,393		
Prepaid expenses		14,536		1,193		15,729		
Total current assets		850,747		69,491		920,238		
Capital assets, net of accumulated								
depreciation		104,035		10,591		114,626		
Total assets		954,782		80,082		1,034,864		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		54,097		-		54,097		
Accrued expenses		-		10,380		10,380		
Noncurrent liabilities								
Obligation under capital lease				0.075		0.075		
Due within one year		-		3,675		3,675		
Due in more than one year	-	-		3,905		3,905		
Total liabilities		54,097		17,960		72,057		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		104,035		3,011		107,046		
Unrestricted		796,650		59,111		855,761		
Total net position	\$	900,685	\$	62,122	\$	962,807		

Statement M

Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	TY COURT MONROE	NROE CITY IARSHAL		TOTAL	
EXPENDITURES					
Judiciary					
Personal services	\$ 1,645,027	\$ 1,189,046	\$	2,834,073	
Operating services	282,981	175,347		458,328	
Materials and supplies	24,506	15,389		39,895	
Travel and other	66,568	20,770		87,338	
Depreciation	26,457	4,071		30,528	
Other	_	13,214		13,214	
Interest	 -	108		108	
Total expenditures	 2,045,539	1,417,945		3,463,484	
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Fees, charges, and court costs					
Marshal's fees	-	248,067		248,067	
Court costs	99,360	-		99,360	
Civil fees	40,480	-		40,480	
Agency fees	8,879	-		8,879	
Probation fees	59,914	-		59,914	
Reinstatement fees	3,350	-		3,350	
Bond forfeitures	5,205	-		5,205	
Other charges for services	 24,559	 24,765		49,324	
Total program revenues	 241,747	272,832		514,579	
Net program expense	 (1,803,792)	 (1,145,113)		(2,948,905)	
GENERAL REVENUES					
Intergovernmental - City of Monroe	1,590,722	1,170,308		2,761,030	
Grant income - State	22,500	-		22,500	
Investment earnings	2,948	85		3,033	
Bond forfeitures	 	 9,562		9,562	
Total general revenues	 1,616,170	1,179,955		2,796,125	
Changes in net position	(187,622)	34,842		(152,780)	
NET POSITION					
Beginning of year	 1,088,307	 27,280		1,115,587	
End of year	\$ 900,685	\$ 62,122	\$	962,807	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DIVIDER

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Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

	<u>INDEX</u>	<u>Page</u>
NO.	TE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	50
A.		
В.	BASIS OF PRESENTATION	
	Government-wide Financial Statements	52
	Fund Financial Statements	53
C.	BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS	55
	Government-wide Financial Statements	55
	Fund Financial Statements	55
D.	BUDGET PRACTICES	
E.	ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND EQUITY.	58
F.	INTERFUND ACTIVITIES	63
G.	ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES	63
H.	DEDICATED REVENUES	64
I.	PROPERTY TAXES	
NO.	TE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY	66
NO.	TE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	67
	TE 4-RECEIVABLES	
NO.	TE 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS	69
NO.	TE 6 - ACCRUED LIABILITIES	71
NO.	TE 7 - ELECTRICAL SYSTEM OPERATING AGREEMENT	71
NO.	TE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS	71
NO.	TE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	82
	TE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES	
NO.	TE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	86
	TE 12 - PLEDGED REVENUES	
NO.	TE 13 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES	92
	TE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	
NO.	TE 15 - COMMITMENTS, LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES	93
NO.	TE 16 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS	94
	TE 17 - RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES	94
NO.	TE 18 - SALES TAX COLLECTIONS REMITTED TO OTHER TAXING AUTHORITES	
	(CASH BASIS)	
NO.	TE 19 - NONSPENDABLE, RESTRICTED, COMMITTED AND ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES	96
	TE 20 - PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE – MONROE REGIONAL AIRPORT	
NO.	TE 21 - NEW GASB STANDARDS	100
	TE 22 - TAX ABATEMENTS	
NO	TE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	101
NO	TE 24 - CHANGE IN PRESENTATION	101

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Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Monroe, Louisiana (the City) operates under a Home Rule Charter approved by the voters in 1979. This charter provides for an executive branch of government headed by a mayor and a legislative branch of government consisting of five council members. The City's combined balance sheet includes the accounts of all City operations. The City's major operations include police and fire protection, garbage and trash collection, economic development, parks and recreation, other cultural activities, and general administration services. In addition, the City owns and operates six significant enterprise activities: airport, water distribution, sanitary sewerage systems, mass transit system, civic center, and gardens and zoo.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) promulgates generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local government entities. The GASB has issued a codification of governmental accounting and financial reporting standards. This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for state and local government. The financial reporting practices of the City comply with the financial reporting standards established by the GASB.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

As the governing authority of the City, for reporting purposes, the City of Monroe is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the City), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Statements establish criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be considered part of the City of Monroe for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability, which include:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the City to impose its will on that organization and/or;
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.
- 2. Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the previous criteria, the City has determined that the following component units should be considered as part of the City reporting entity.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Discretely Presented Component Units

City Court of Monroe - The City Court of Monroe is a legally separate entity. The City appoints none of the governing board (Judges) of the court. Judges of the court are independently elected officials. The City Council can, to a limited degree, impose its will on the court through City Council ordinances. Also, the City provides office space, court facilities and some furnishings, and compensation to the court. The City provides 85% of the City Court operating expenses. The court functions entirely within the City of Monroe, and it enforces and processes traffic citations issued by the City. The court pays the City for citation collections, net of the court's fees and expenses.

The City Court of Monroe issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting Judge Tammy Lee, Judge Jefferson Joyce, or Judge Aisha Clark at (318) 329-2580.

Monroe City Marshal - The Monroe City Marshal's office is a legally separate entity. The City does not appoint the governing board (Marshal) of the marshal's office. The City Marshal is an independently elected official. Although the City cannot impose its will on the City Marshal, it does provide a substantial portion of his compensation, facilities, and furnishings. Although the City Marshal functions entirely within the City of Monroe, he provides no direct service to the City, but is rather an officer of the City Court.

The Monroe City Marshal's office issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting Marshal Wince Highshaw at (318) 329-2585.

Based on criteria 3 above, management of the City considers these two component units to be financially integrated with the City and meet the "misleading to exclude" criterion of GASB Statement No. 61. Accordingly, management believes the two component units are significant enough that if the information was omitted it would make these statements misleading.

Blended Component Units

Economic Development - Two not-for-profit entities perform administrative functions for the City's incremental sales tax economic development districts. These entities are the Tower Drive Economic Development Corporation and the Garrett Road Economic Development Corporation.

There are also two other special districts within the City - The Downtown Economic Development District and the Southside Economic Development District. These two districts are charged with planning and delivery of public improvements, facilities, and services in their respective districts.

For financial reporting purposes, all of these entities are considered an integral part of the City. This decision is due to the City keeping the books and records for these entities, the City as a whole reaping the benefits from the use of the proceeds of the incremental tax bonds issued by the not-for-profits, and that the districts and the separate not-for-profits are ministerial and structural in nature, as disbursement of funds is subject to the control of the City through the plan of government. As such, they are presented as separate Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project funds within those categories of the City's general-purpose financial statements.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Other Potential Component Units

Included in the evaluation of potential component units of the City of Monroe were the Monroe City School Board, the Ouachita Council of Governments, the Monroe Housing Authority, the City of Monroe Employees Credit Union, the Monroe/West Monroe Public Trust Financing Authority, and the Ouachita Parish Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness Agency. None of these entities were determined to be component units of the City of Monroe reporting entity.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units and the fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities for all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and the total for its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to the general rule are payments between the enterprise funds to other various functions of government for charges such as sewer fees and contributions between the primary government and its component units which are reported as external transactions. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Governmental Activities represent programs which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-Type Activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units as detailed in section (A) of this note.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect costs are not allocated by function for financial reporting in this statement; however, certain indirect costs have been directly allocated as administrative fees to grants and special fund programs. 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. This includes internally dedicated resources such as a restricted property tax.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The City uses funds, both major and non-major, to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Emphasis of fund reporting is on the major fund level in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column in the basic financial statements.

Funds are classified into three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the provision of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others. The City's current operations require the use of the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund categories. The fund types used by the City are described as follows:

Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds - These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Project Funds - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, improvements and other major projects, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General</u> fund accounts for all financial resources of the City except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is the general operating fund of the City.

The <u>Capital Infrastructure</u> fund accounts for the collection of a 1% sales tax to be used for various infrastructure projects as recommended by the Capital Infrastructure Commission, established after the tax renewal of 2004. The tax can be used to pay debt incurred for long-term projects. The tax call requires that 25% of the collections be dedicated to actual street maintenance.

The <u>I-20 Corridor Improvements</u> fund accounts for the infrastructure improvement projects within the defined I-20 District that are funded from the issuance of incremental sales tax bonds.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The <u>Monroe Regional Airport</u> fund accounts for the operations of the Monroe Regional Airport, such as administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection.

The <u>Water Fund</u> accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution services to the residents of the City, such as administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection.

The <u>Sewer Fund</u> accounts for the provision of sewer services and sewerage treatment services to the residents of the City, such as administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection.

Internal Service Funds – These funds are used to account for the financing of goods and/or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City operates two internal service funds.

The <u>Employees' Group Insurance</u> fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of employee health insurance claims, administration costs for processing medical claims and the cost of excess insurance premiums.

The <u>Central Shop</u> fund provides inventory storage, repair and maintenance, and fueling services solely to other City user departments (with the exception of the Monroe Transit System) at rates designed to cover the costs of operations, including depreciation and debt service.

Since the principal users of the internal service fund are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity.

Fiduciary Funds:

Trust and Agency Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These include agency funds and pension trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Pension trust funds account for pension funds established for classified employees of various departments and is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical. The City operates the following four funds.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

<u>Monroe Police Department Evidence</u> - The fund accounts for the assets seized by the Monroe Police Department.

<u>Property Tax Collection</u> - The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of property taxes for the City.

<u>Bid Bond Agency Fund</u> - The fund accounts for the collection/return of deposits for bids or permits to contractors.

<u>Sales Tax Collection Agency</u> - The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of sales taxes assessed by the various taxing bodies within Ouachita Parish.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 in the year for which they are levied.

Amounts reported as *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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Ad valorem taxes, grants, and fees, charges, and commissions for services have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

The City uses the following practices in recognizing and reporting revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund types:

Revenues:

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the City in October or November and are billed to taxpayers in December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year; however, by precedent, this is normally extended until February 1. Property taxes are billed and collected by the Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Ouachita Parish. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed to the extent collections are expected.

Sales taxes are recorded in the month sales are incurred by the vendor.

Federal and state grants are normally "expenditure driven", which means that the City does not earn, or is not entitled to, the grant funds until a liability for the expenditure has been incurred. Amounts received in excess of actual expenditures at year end are reflected as unearned revenue on the fund's balance sheet.

Interest earnings on time deposits are recognized as revenue when the time deposits have matured and the interest is available. Substantially all other revenues are recognized when actually received by the City.

Expenditures:

Expenditures in the governmental funds are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees, or their heirs, are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death. Compensated absences are reported in the Statement of Net position as a long-term liability and expensed in the Statement of Activities.

Principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Proceeds from issuing long-term debt, capital leases and transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) and are recognized when the underlying events occur.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues. The principal operating revenues of the Monroe Regional Airport, Monroe Transit System, Monroe Civic Center, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Louisiana Purchase Gardens & Zoo are charges to customers for sales and services. The Monroe Regional Airport also recognizes passenger facility fee. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include trust and agency funds. Trust and agency fund assets and liabilities are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. BUDGET PRACTICES

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1. At least ninety days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the Mayor submits to the City Council an operating and capital budget for the succeeding year.
- 2. A public hearing is scheduled by the City Council after allowing for at least ten days' notice to the public at the time the budget is initially submitted to the City Council. The budget for the succeeding year must be finally adopted by the Council no later than the second-to-last regular meeting of the fiscal year.
- 3. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The Mayor may authorize transfers of budgetary amounts within departments. However, any revisions requiring alteration of levels of expenditures or transfers between departments must be approved by the City Council.
- 4. Operating appropriations, to the extent not expended, lapse at year end even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations. Capital appropriations continue in force until the project is completed or deemed abandoned after three years of no activity.
- 5. All legally adopted budgets of the City are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City adopted a budget for the General Fund and all Special Revenue funds.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS:

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the City's investment policy allow the City to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities.

The City's investment policy limits investments to fully insured and/or fully collateralized certificates of deposit and direct and indirect obligations of U.S. government agencies.

The City participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc., (LAMP) which is an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. Because the LAMP is an arrangement sponsored by a type of governmental entity, it is exempt by statute from regulation by the SEC. LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the State Treasurer and the Board of Directors. Lamp is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana has full access to the records of the LAMP. LAMP issues financial reports which can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130.

Deposits with original maturity dates exceeding 90 days are classified as investments. Investments are reported at fair value.

RESTRICTED ASSETS:

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund general obligation bond, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The Water fund is required to hold monies aside paid for utility deposits. Additionally, proceeds related to Passenger Facilities Charges and the Air Industrial Park- Land Sales are reported as restricted on the statement of net position for the enterprise fund.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Proceeds related to Passenger Facilities Charges are restricted in use based on the Record of Decision (ROD) approved by the FAA. Proceeds related to the Air Industrial Park- Land Sales are restricted for use by the airport. The amounts restricted for each are listed below:

General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,973,829
Capital Improvements	30,265,599
Passenger Facilities Charges	892,410
Air Industrial Park	339,970
Utility Deposits	<u>1,512,835</u>
Total	\$40,984,643

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles in business-type activities. Uncollectible amounts for customers' utility fees receivable are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES:

Short-term cash loans between funds are considered temporary in nature. These amounts are reported as interfund receivables/payables. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATION:

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS:

Inventories are valued at average cost using the first in, first out cost less write-downs for obsolete items. Inventories consist of expendable supplies and repair and maintenance items held for consumption. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, other improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure assets (streets, roads, bridges, drainage canals, and water and sewer systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

columns in the government-wide financial statements. The capitalization threshold for all movable capital assets is \$5,000 per unit and land is capitalized at a zero dollar threshold. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure is \$100,000.

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated cost where no historical records are available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized at completion of construction projects.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on enterprise fund balance sheets. Depreciation on all capital assets, excluding land and improvements, has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of Capital Assets	Number of Years
Buildings	10-50
Improvements	7-50
Furniture and Fixtures	1-10
Vehicles	5
Equipment	2-20
Infrastructure-Water System	30-50
Infrastructure-Sewer System	10-30
Infrastructure-Drainage Systems	25
Infrastructure-Streets and Roads	20-50

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. One item is deferred charges on refundings, which results from difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its requisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. In the statement of Net Position, the net of investment in capital assets of the business-type activities includes the \$1,814,172 balance of deferred outflows of resources which will be recognized as an expense over the next 19 years. The City also has deferred outflows related to OPEB liability and net pension liability. Refer to Notes 8 and 9 for additional information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City does have deferred inflows

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

related to OPEB liability and net pension liability. Refer to Notes 8 and 9 for additional information.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

In the government-wide statement of net position and in the proprietary fund types' financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums, discounts, and gains (losses) on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current financial period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as "other financing sources." Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as "other financing sources" and discounts on debt are reported as "other financing uses."

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

ACCUMULATED VACATION, SICK PAY, AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund type financial statements, the total compensated absences liability is recorded as an expense and a long-term obligation and allocated on a functional basis. In accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*, (issued in March 2000), no compensated absences liability is recorded at April 30, 2020, in the governmental fund-type financial statements.

Full time employees may earn up to 31 working days of vacation time per year, depending upon length of service. At the end of each year, employees may carry forward up to 120 days of vacation time. Subject to the above conditions, unused vacation is paid to an employee upon retirement, separation, or death at hourly rates being earned by that employee upon separation.

The City also maintains a short term disability compensation plan through CIGNA which allows employees to draw up to 22 weeks of disability leave at 60 percent of their regular pay after a 30 day waiting period. During the waiting period employees are required to use their available sick or vacation accruals. If approved, individuals with long-term disability are then eligible for additional disability leave at 60 percent of their regular pay. Such amounts are not accrued in governmental funds, nor are they reflected in the long-term liabilities due to the inability to estimate such liabilities, and the fact that any unused disability leave does not carry forward to the subsequent year.

Firemen and policemen may receive up to one year's sick leave per illness as prescribed under Louisiana law. For all other City employees, sick leave is accumulated at varying rates ranging up to 12 days per year. A maximum of 120 days of unused sick leave may be carried forward. Subject to the above limitations, employees shall be compensated in cash for any accumulated unused sick leave

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

when they are permanently separated from employment as a result of voluntary resignation, discharge, retirement or death. In the event of death, payment is made to the estate of the employee. The amount of payment for all unused sick leave is calculated at the employee's rate of pay in effect on the payday immediately preceding the employee's separation.

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE:

In the Statement of Net Position, the difference between a government's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is recorded as net position. The components of net position are as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of debt issued to finance the acquisition, improvement, or construction of those assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - Consists of net position less related liabilities reported in the government-wide statement of net position that are subject to constraints on their use by creditors, grantors, contributors or legislature.

The following net positions are considered restricted through enabling legislation:

- Debt service resources from sales and use taxes levied specifically to meet the principal and interest payments of various revenue bond issues via an approved public referendum in accordance with state law and bond covenants with investors. The total amount restricted for this purpose was \$22,851,578.
- Available resources from ad valorem taxes specifically dedicated by taxing propositions approved by voters for the payment of capital improvements for the fire and police departments. The total amount restricted for this purpose was \$1,457,576.
- Available resources from sales taxes specifically dedicated by taxing propositions approved by voters for the payment of salaries and benefits to fire and police departments. The total amount restricted for this purpose was \$2,470,020.
- Available resources from sales taxes specifically dedicated by taxing propositions approved by voters for the payment of public works infrastructures. The total amount restricted for this purpose was \$15,540,074.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in Capital Assets".

The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes of which both restricted and unrestricted are available.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the state or federal laws, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. These amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Committed fund balance is the result of resolutions that were passed at a Council meeting committing the funds.

Assigned - Amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes as established by the City's Administration designated for that purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Mayor has the authority to assign unrestricted fund balance amounts.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. Unassigned fund balances are the residual classification for the City's General fund. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The City reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classification could be used.

F. INTERFUND ACTIVITIES:

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

G. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses of proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

H. DEDICATED REVENUES:

Sales taxes:

A one-half per cent city sales tax is dedicated to the General Fund for payment of salaries of city employees and capital improvements. The sales tax, which began on March 1, 1968, is for an indefinite period.

A one per cent city sales tax is dedicated to the General Fund for any lawful purpose of the City, including payment of operating expenses. The sales tax, which began on January 1, 1975, is for an indefinite period.

A one per cent city sales tax is dedicated to the General Fund for constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, maintaining, and operating capital improvements and facilities of the City and paying general operating expenses of the City. The sales tax, which began on February 1, 1983, is for an indefinite period.

A ten year one per cent sales tax passed by the voters on November 8, 1994 which was for the street program was extended by twenty-five years and its uses expanded by the voters on May 5, 2001. The proceeds can be utilized for all infrastructures including but not limited to streets, water, sewer and drainage and other related capital expenditures. The tax will expire in 2029.

A 0.49 per cent city sales tax is dedicated to the General Fund for payment of salary increases of city firemen and policemen. The sales tax, which began March 1, 2005, is for an indefinite period.

A two per cent hotel/motel occupancy tax passed by the voters on November 18, 2017 is dedicated to the Southside Economic Development District for constructing, acquiring, extending, improving capital improvements and for other authorized purposes in enhancing the district. The sales tax, which began on January 1, 2018, is for a period of 30 years.

Property taxes:

Recreation (1.88 mills), public safety (1.06 mills) and drainage (1.31 mills) millages were renewed by the voters in 2013, levied in 2014 and will expire with the 2023 tax roll.

For both the Civic Center and the Louisiana Purchase Gardens and Zoo, 2.50 mills was renewed by the voters in 2008, levied in fiscal 2009, and will expire with the 2028 tax roll.

For both the police and fire departments, 1.50 mills was renewed by the voters in 2008, levied in fiscal 2009, and will expire with the 2028 tax roll.

For capital improvements, 3.25 mills was renewed by the voters in 2008, levied in fiscal 2009, and will expire with the 2028 tax roll.

For airport improvements, 1.00 mills was passed by the voters in 2009, levied in fiscal 2009, and will expire with the 2028 tax roll.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

I. PROPERTY TAXES

All taxable property in Louisiana is required by law to be assessed annually at a percentage of its fair market value by the parish assessor, except for public utility property, which is assessed by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The 1974 Louisiana Constitution provides that land and residential property are to be assessed at 10% of fair market value; however, agricultural, horticultural, marsh lands, timber lands, and certain historic buildings are to be assessed at 15% of fair market value. Fair market values are determined by the elected assessor of the parish and are subject to review and final certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The assessor is required to reappraise all property every four years. Based on the reappraised value, the assessor will "roll forward" or "roll back" the tax millage to equal the prior year taxable amount. If the assessor "rolls back" the tax millage, the City has the option to "roll forward" the millage rate to the prior year's maximum rate. The City did not "roll forward" the 2016 millage rate for the new reassessment period.

The Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the City. Collections are remitted to the City monthly.

Property Tax Calendar

Millage rates adopted

Tax bills mailed

November 2019

Taxes due date

Lien date

Penalties and interest are added

August 2019

November 2019

January 1, 2019

January 1, 2020

January 1, 2020

Collection dates November 2019 thru February 2020

Tax sale – 2019 delinquent property March 2020

Assessed values are established by the Ouachita Parish Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to fair market value.

10% land 15% machinery

10% residential improvements 15% commercial improvements

15% industrial improvements 25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2017. Total assessed value for the City of Monroe was \$438,130,356 for the 2019 calendar year. Louisiana state law generally exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. The homestead exemption applies to property taxes levied in all political subdivisions other than taxes levied by municipalities, except it does apply to municipal taxes levied in Orleans Parish. Accordingly, this homestead exemption did not apply to the City of Monroe for the calendar year 2019, and accordingly, all assessed property within the boundaries of the City of Monroe was subject to the millages levied by the City.

State law requires the Sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the *Constitution of the State of Louisiana* to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

The tax roll is prepared by the tax assessor and approved by the State Tax Commission in November of each year. The amount of 2019 property taxes to be collected occurs in December 2019 and January and February 2020. All property taxes are recorded in the funds identified in the chart below on the basis explained in Note 1.H. The City considers the lien date (January 1, 2020) as the date an enforceable legal claim occurs for 2019 property taxes. Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied (budgeted). Accordingly, the 2019 property taxes are budgeted in the 2019-2020 fiscal year of the City.

Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied (tax rate per \$1,000 Assessed Value) ad valorem taxes:

City-wide taxes:	Reported in Fund	Date Passed By Voters	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration <u>Date</u>
General Fund	General Fund	Statutory	12.41	10.49	Statutory
Recreation Facilities	General Fund	2013	1.88	1.89	2023
Safety Services	General Fund	2013	1.06	1.07	2023
Drainage Facilities	General Fund	2013	1.31	1.32	2023
Civic Center	Civic Center Enterprise	2017	2.50	2.51	2028
	Fund				
LA Purchase Garden	LA Purchase Garden &	2017	2.50	2.51	2028
& Zoo	Zoo Enterprise Fund				
Capital Improvements	Capital Improvement	2017	3.25	3.27	2028
	Capital Project Fund				
Police Department	Fire & Police Capital	2017	1.50	1.51	2028
_	Tax Special Revenue				
	Fund				
Fire Department	Fire & Police Capital	2017	1.50	1.51	2028
-	Tax Special Revenue				
	Fund				
Airport Improvements	Airport Enterprise Fund	2017	1.00	1.01	2028

Differences noted between authorized and levied millages are the result of the reassessment of taxable property required by Article 7, Section 23 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits: The City of Monroe has deficit fund balances in two governmental funds at April 30, 2020. The CDBG Loan special revenue fund has a deficit fund balance of \$49,240. This deficit will be cleared by reprogramming funds for low income grant recipients. The Kansas Lane Connector capital project fund has a deficit of \$865,319. This deficit will be cleared by future grant revenues.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

The Louisiana Purchase Gardens and Zoo fund has a deficit net position of \$836,491. This deficit will be cleared by an increase in revenue due to the addition of a train ride at the zoo.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds: The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended April 30, 2020:

			Unfavorable	
Fund	Budget	Actual	Variance	
General Fund	\$61,279,695	\$ 61,934,575	\$ (654,880)	
Fire and Police Capital Tax	1,441,404	1,781,740	(340,336)	
CDBG Loan	-	787	(787)	
Dare Program	1,375	31,208	(29,833)	
Diversion Program	7,499	7,532	(33)	
Downtown Economic Development	-	3,000	(3,000)	
HOME Program Loans	-	22,381	(22,381)	
Downtown River Market	242,534	252,814	(10,280)	
Brownfield Assessment Grant	32,005	45,722	(13,717)	

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At April 30, 2020, the City has cash and cash equivalents, totaling \$131,110,122, (including \$1,905,661 in fiduciary funds and excluding discretely presented component units) as follows:

Petty cash	\$ 18,811
Demand deposits	39,980,731
Money market funds	66,466,704
LAMP	24,643,876
Total	\$ 131,110,122

Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's rating. The money market funds are rated by Aaa-mf by Moody's rating.

Interest Rate Risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 41 as of April 30, 2020.

Custodial credit risk: The custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy to ensure there is no exposure to this risk is to require each financial institution to pledge its' own securities to cover any amount in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the City that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

LAMP participant's investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not in securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

The money market funds are invested in U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds and other U.S. governmental obligations that are exempt from state and local income tax.

For deposits, these are stated at cost, which approximates market. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Cash and cash equivalents (bank balances other than these backed by the U.S. government) at April 30, 2020, are secured, as follows:

Federal deposit insurance	\$ 578,560
Collateralized with pledged securities, not in the City's name	123,645,087
Total Bank Balance	\$ 124,223,647

4. RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable of \$22,531,128 at April 30, 2020, are comprised of the following:

						For Fund Financial		Government de Financial
	Taxes -	Taxes -		Customer		Statements		tatements
	Ad Valorem	Sales	Grants	Accounts	Other	Total		Total
Governmental Funds								_
General	\$ 259,310	\$5,523,024	\$2,634,656	\$ 658,559	\$ 982,903	\$10,058,452	\$	10,058,452
Capital Infrastructure	-	2,254,896	563,604	-	-	2,818,500		2,818,500
Nonmajor Governmental	43,410	2,055,095	1,305,859	-	2,428	3,406,792		3,406,792
Total Governmental	302,720	9,833,015	4,504,119	658,559	985,331			
Long-term receivables rep	orted in gove	rnmental activit	ties					303,303
Internal service reported	in govermenta	lactivities						158
Total Governmen	ntal Activities					\$16,283,744	\$	16,587,205
Proprietary Funds							•	
Monroe Regional Airport	14,518	-	1,373,325	241,836	100,923	1,730,602		1,730,602
Water Fund	-	-	-	2,136,540	2,050	2,138,590		2,138,590
Sewer Fund	-	-	-	1,211,227	-	1,211,227		1,211,227
Nonmajor Enterprise	72,158	-	773,485	17,861	-	863,504		863,504
Internal Service					158	158		
Total Proprietary	\$ 86,676	\$ -	\$2,146,810	\$3,607,464	\$ 103,131	\$ 5,944,081	\$	5,943,923

The receivables shown above are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,124,069 as of April 30, 2020. The allowance for doubtful accounts was reported for the following customer accounts receivables:

Fund	Type of Sale	 Amount	
General	Garbage Collections	\$ 128,586	
Water	Water Sales	567,874	
Sewer	Sewer Fees	427,609	
		\$ 1,124,069	

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule presents changes in capital assets for the year ended April 30, 2020:

	Balance			Balance
	April 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	April 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 26,815,223	\$ 272,116	\$ -	\$ 27,087,339
Land - internal service	45,000	-	-	45,000
Construction in progress	16,995,382	6,798,778	(4,832,998)	18,961,162
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	43,855,605	7,070,894	(4,832,998)	46,093,501
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	41,013,018	812,589	-	41,825,607
Buildings and improvements - internal service	3,406,242	-	-	3,406,242
Equipment and Furniture	35,367,670	2,075,581	(185,307)	37,257,944
Equipment and Furniture - internal service	266,043	-	-	266,043
Infrastructure	183,563,188	4,722,021		188,285,209
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	263,616,161	7,610,191	(185,307)	271,041,045
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(28,218,805)	(979,401)	-	(29,198,206)
Buildings and improvements-internal service	(1,703,121)	(85,157)	-	(1,788,278)
Equipment and furniture	(29,692,335)	(2,570,808)	158,340	(32,104,803)
Equipment and furniture-internal service	(266,044)	-	-	(266,044)
Infrastructure	(111,648,314)	(8,384,169)		(120,032,483)
Total accumulated depreciation	(171,528,619)	(12,019,535)	158,340	(183,389,814)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	92,087,542	(4,409,344)	(26,967)	87,651,231
Total governmental funds				
capital assets, net	\$ 135,943,147	\$ 2,661,550	\$ (4,859,965)	\$ 133,744,732

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

	Balance April 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance April 30, 2020
Business-type activities:	715111 30, 2013	raditions	rectionists	71pm 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,903,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,903,301
Construction in progress	14,705,275	9,056,859	(13,823,033)	9,939,101
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,608,576	9,056,859	(13,823,033)	15,842,402
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings/Improvements	82,427,641	-	-	82,427,641
Equipment	21,051,169	2,242,872	(2,461,897)	20,832,144
Infrastructure	205,585,381	13,801,643		219,387,024
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	309,064,191	16,044,515	(2,461,897)	322,646,809
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(37,167,193)	(2,851,883)	-	(40,019,076)
Equipment and furniture	(16,575,112)	(1,776,649)	2,309,254	(16,042,507)
Infrastructure	(120,685,853)	(6,966,629)	-	(127,652,482)
Total accumulated depreciation	(174,428,158)	(11,595,161)	2,309,254	(183,714,065)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Total business-type activities	134,636,033	4,449,354	(152,643)	138,932,744
capital assets, net	\$ 155,244,609	\$ 13,506,213	\$(13,975,676)	\$ 154,775,146

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

Governmental	Activities:
--------------	-------------

Governmentarizativities.	
General Government	\$ 1,195,700
Public Safety	1,837,912
Public Works	8,111,816
Public Works - internal service	85,156
Planning and Urban Development	31,946
Culture and Recreation	757,004
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 12,019,534
Business-Type Activities:	
Airport	\$ 3,174,422
Transit	847,867
Civic Center	588,119
Zoo	118,730
Water	2,027,491
Sewer	4,838,532
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 11,595,161

In keeping with customary practice, any expense associated with the acquisition of animals at the Louisiana Purchase Gardens and Zoo is expensed in the period the expense occurs.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities as of April 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Fund	Salaries and Benefits		Claims Payable		Safe Drinking Water Fee		 Total
General	\$	2,310,281	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 2,310,281
Nonmajor governmental		613		_		_	613
Water		_		-		59,386	59,386
Internal Service				658,592			658,592
TOTAL	\$	2,310,894	\$	658,592	\$	59,386	\$ 3,028,872

7. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM OPERATING AGREEMENT

On July 9, 1977, the voters of the City of Monroe authorized a 50 year operating agreement between the City of Monroe and Entergy (formerly Louisiana Power & Light) for the operation by Entergy of the City's electric system. The agreement provided that Entergy would pay to the City a percentage of total revenue collected from the sale of electric service to residential and commercial customers within the City, such payments not to be less than \$700,000 annually. The aforementioned base increased by one per cent of sales of electric services to residential and commercial customers in excess of \$10,000,000 in a calendar year. Revenues under this agreement totaled \$1,115,481 for the year ended April 30, 2020.

8. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

City of Monroe Sponsored Pension Plans:

The City has two single-employer defined benefit plans, the Bus Drivers' Pension and Relief Fund and the Monroe Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund. These plans are closed to new entrants and has five inactive employees that are receiving benefits. No other employees will receive benefits under these plans.

The City contributes 7.25% and Bus Department administrative employees contribute 9.25% of their salary to the Bus Drivers' Pension and Relief Fund. The City also reimburses 4% of the bus operators' contributions. The City made no contributions for the year ended April 30, 2020.

The Monroe Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund covers those employees who were members of the fund at September 1, 1983, and who retire prior to the age of 50. Upon reaching their 50th birthday, they will no longer receive benefits under the Monroe Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund, but will begin receiving benefits under the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS). The City made no contributions to the Monroe Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund for the year ended April 30, 2020.

Data concerning the actuarial status of the Policemen's and Bus Drivers' Pension and Relief Funds is not available. The City of Monroe has never required the services of an actuary for these plans nor felt the need to determine the actuarial liability of the plans because state law requires that the plans be funded at minimum reserve requirements rather than an actuarially computed reserve based on future benefits payable. The two funds had net position at April 30, 2020 as follows: Policemen's, \$99,787 and Bus

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Drivers', \$3,538. The Policemen's and Bus Drivers' Pension and Relief Funds do not issue a standalone report.

State Sponsored Plans:

The City is a participating employer in three statewide, public employee retirement systems, Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), Municipal Police Employees Retirement System (MPERS), and the Firefighter's Retirement System (FRS). All of these plans have separate boards of trustees and administer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, including classes of employees with different benefits and contributions rates (sub-plans). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all sub-plans administered by these systems to the State Legislature. Each plan issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of these reports for MERS, MPERS, and FRS may be obtained at www.mersla.com, www.lampers.org, and www.ffret.com, respectively.

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided:

<u>Municipal Employees' Retirement System</u>: MERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns, and cities within the state which do not have their own retirement plan and which elect to become members of the Plan.

Membership in MERS is mandatory for any permanent employee working at least 35 hours per week. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in the Plan with exceptions as outlined in the statutes. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 356 of the 1954 regular session and amended by LRS 11:1756-11:1785.

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he/she has been a member of MERS and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 10 years of creditable service and is age 60. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of MERS for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he/she has been a member of MERS and has 7 years of creditable service at age 67, 10 years of creditable service at age 62, or has 30 years of creditable service at age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he/she has been a member of the Plan for 25 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. Any city marshal or deputy city marshal receives an additional regular retirement benefit.

Upon death of an active contributing member with five or more years of creditable service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children as outlined in the statutes.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Cost of Living Adjustments

MERS is authorized under state law to grant a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the Plan to grant an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his/her option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his/her account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the Plan.

Disability Benefits

A member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he/she has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the state medical disability board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of forty-five percent of his/her final average compensation or three percent of his/her final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service whichever is greater or an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

<u>Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System</u>: MPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits to municipal police officers.

Membership in MPERS is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233.

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of MPERS and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of MPERS for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon death of an active

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013: A member's eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on hazardous duty and nonhazardous sub duty plans. Under the hazardous duty sub-plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he/she has been a member of the Plan and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the non-hazardous duty sub-plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the Plan and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub-plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the Plan for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55. Under hazardous and non-hazardous duty sub-plans, the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the Plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children.

Cost of Living Adjustments

MPERS's Board of Trustees are authorized by State statutes to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

MPERS members are eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he/she is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the retirement plan is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership in the retirement plan shall resume and upon later termination, the member shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized MPERS to establish an Initial Benefit Option program. Initial Benefit Option is available to members who are eligible for regular retirement and have not participated in DROP. The Initial Benefit Option program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly benefit for life.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

<u>Firefighters Retirement System</u>: FRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits to full-time firefighters.

Membership in FRS is a condition for employment for any full-time firefighters who earn at least \$375 per month and are employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by LRS 11:2251-11:2272.

A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of FRS and has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50, has 12 years creditable service and is age 55, or 25 years of service at any age. Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation based on 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity. Upon death of an active contributing member, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children.

Cost of Living Adjustments

FRS's Board of Trustees are authorized by State statutes to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

After completing 20 years of creditable service and age 50 or 25 years at any age, a member may elect to participate in the DROP for up to 36 months. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the deferred retirement option plan account. The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership in the retirement plan shall resume. No payments may be made from the DROP account until the participant retires.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized FRS to establish an Initial Benefit Option program. Initial Benefit Option is available to members who are eligible for regular retirement and have not participated in DROP. The Initial Benefit Option program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly benefit for life.

Disability Benefits

A member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he/she has been officially certified as disabled by the state medical disability board. Any member totally disabled from injury received in the line of duty, shall be paid, on a monthly basis, an annual pension of 60% of the average final compensation being received at the time of disability. Any member who has become disabled or incapacitated because of continued illness or as a result of any injury received, even though not in the line

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

of duty, and who has five years of creditable service, but is not eligible for retirement under the provisions of LRS. 11:2256 may apply for retirement under the provisions of LRS 11:2258 and shall be retired on 75% of the retirement salary to which he/she would be entitled under LRS 11:2256 if he/she were otherwise eligible thereunder or 25% of the member's average salary, whichever is greater.

Employer Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by state statute. According to state statute, contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City and retirement plans have different fiscal year ends and the following is a synopsis based on the City and plans' fiscal years.

The City's employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

	May 1, 2019 to	June 30, 2019	July 1, 2019 to April 30, 20		
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	
MERS	9.50%	26.00%	9.50%	27.75%	
MPERS					
Members hired prior to 1/1/2013	10.00%	32.25%	10.00%	32.50%	
Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2013	10.00%	32.25%	10.00%	32.50%	
Non Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2013	8.00%	32.25%	8.00%	32.50%	
Member whose earnable compensation					
is less than poverty guidelines	7.50%	34.25%	7.50%	34.25%	
FRS					
Members above the proverty line	10.00%	28.50%	10.00%	29.75%	
Members below the proverty line	8.00%	26.50%	8.00%	27.75%	

Contributions to the plans based on the City's and plan's fiscal year are as follows:

	Employer Contributions							
	City's Fiscal Year	Plan's Fiscal Year						
	May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2020	July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019						
MERS	\$ 4,788,131	\$ 4,440,292						
MPERS	2,589,265	2,652,953						
FRS	2,409,419	2,323,791						

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Non-employer Contributions

MERS receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except for Orleans, per state statute. The Plan also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income of \$591,852 are used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities.

MPERS and FRS receive insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions of \$542,246 for MPERS and \$972,641 for FRS were recognized as revenue during the fiscal year.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At April 30, 2020, the City reported liabilities of \$38,539,995, \$23,920,232, and \$22,719,613 for its proportionate share of the MERS, MPERS, and FRS, respectively, Net Pension Liability (NPL). The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the NPL was determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The City's proportions of the NPL were based on an allocation method based on employer's contribution to the respective retirement plans during the plan year ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions to the respective retirement plans during the plan year ended 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the most recent measurement date, the City's proportions and the changes in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows:

System	City's Proportion	Change in Proportion
MERS	9.22305%	-0.34241%
MPERS	2.63390%	-0.14594%
FRS	3.62822%	-0.23446%

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City recognized a total pension expense for state sponsored plans of \$10,657,124, or \$4,851,705 for MERS, \$2,696,131 for MPERS and \$3,109,288 for FRS. The City recognized pension expense for the City sponsored plans of \$3,300 for the Bus Driver's Pension plan and \$2,428 for the Policeman's Pension plan. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

Governmental Activities:

		Deferred (Outflows		Deferred Inflows			
	MERS	MPERS	FRS	Total	MERS	MPERS	FRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 50,190	\$ -	\$ 50,190	\$ 580,377	\$ 735,918	\$ 1,592,975	\$ 2,909,270
Changes of assumptions	601,119	1,340,446	2,009,058	3,950,623	-	-	1,607	1,607
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,359,148	1,554,058	1,485,051	5,398,257	-	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	209,938	209,938	992,184	1,795,182	1,732,294	4,519,660
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,421,871	2,159,947	1,975,557	6,557,375				
Total	\$ 5,382,138	\$ 5,104,641	\$ 5,679,604	\$16,166,383	\$ 1,572,561	\$ 2,531,100	\$ 3,326,876	\$ 7,430,537

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities:

		Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows				
	MERS	MPERS	FRS	Total	MERS	MPERS	FRS	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359,962	\$ -	\$ 45,888	\$ 405,850	
Changes of assumptions	372,827	-	57,874	430,701	-	-	46	46	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,463,192	-	42,779	1,505,971	-	-	-	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	6,044	6,044	615,373	-	49,902	665,275	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,502,094	-	56,909	1,559,003	<u>-</u>	-			
Total	\$ 3,338,113	\$ -	\$ 163,606	\$ 3,501,719	\$ 975,335	\$ -	\$ 95,836	\$ 1,071,171	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of each plan's NPL in the year ended April 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Governmental Activities:

		<u>MERS</u>	MPERS	<u>FRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2	021	\$ 602,137	\$ 302,315	\$ 484,221	\$ 1,388,673
2	022	286,252	(571,606)	(394,441)	(679,795)
2	023	301,273	294,900	276,383	872,556
2	024	198,044	387,985	183,215	769,244
2	025	-	-	(70,379)	(70,379)
2	026	-	-	(101,828)	(101,828)

Business-Type Activities:

	<u>MERS</u>	<u>MPERS</u>		<u>FRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 373,458	\$	-	\$ 13,949	\$ 387,407
2022	177,540		-	(11,363)	166,177
2023	186,855		-	7,962	194,817
2024	122,831		-	5,278	128,109
2025	-		-	(2,027)	(2,027)
2026	-		-	(2,938)	(2,938)

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The NPL was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net pension. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	MERS	MPERS	FRS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years	4 years	7 years, closed period
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%, net of investment exp.	7.125%, net of investment exp.	7.15%, net of investment exp.
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum
Mortality - Non-disabled	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males & females, each adjusted using their respective male & female MP2018 scales. PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males & females, each adjusted using their respective male & female MP2018 scales	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants & beneficiaries. RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active members	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distict Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA for employee, annuitant and beneficiary mortality
Mortality - Disabled	PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males & females with the full generational MP2018 scale	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females)	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table (set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females)
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2013-2018 experience study	2009-2014 experience study	2009-2014 experience study
Salary Increases	1 to 4 years of service - 6.4%, more than 4 years of service - 4.5%	1 to 2 years of service - 9.75%, 3 to 23 years of service - 4.75%, Over 23 years of service - 4.25%	Vary from 14.75% in the first 2 years of service to 4.5% after 25 years
Cost of Living Adjustments	Not substantively automatic	Not substantively automatic	Not substantively automatic

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for each plan in the following table:

	Target Allocation	LT Expected Real Rate of Return
MERS (arithmetic)		
Public equity	50.00%	2.15%
Public fixed income	35.00%	1.51%
Alternatives	15.00%	0.64%
Total	100.00%	4.30%
Inflation		2.70%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.00%
MPERS (arithmetic)		
Equity	48.50%	3.28%
Fixed Income	33.50%	0.80%
Alternative	18.00%	1.06%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	5.14%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.89%
FRS (arithmetic)		
Equity	49.00%	20.09%
Fixed Income	31.00%	2.17%
Alternatives	10.00%	14.66%
Other	10.00%	9.04%
Total	100.00%	45.96%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% for MERS, 7.125% for MPERS and 7.15% for FRS. The discount rate for MERS decreased .275%, MPERS decreased .075%, and FRS decreased .15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PERSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the each plan's actuary. Based on those assumptions, each 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.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the NPL for all plans using the current discount rate as well as what the City's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease		Curre	nt Discount Rate	1.0% Increase		
MERS	\$	50,249,261	\$	38,539,995	\$	28,640,179	
MPERS		33,328,765		23,920,232		16,027,414	
FRS		32,899,536		22,719,613		14,175,360	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about each plan's fiduciary net position are available in the separately issued financial report referenced above.

Payables to the Pension Plan. At April 30, 2020, the City had \$805,945, \$269,990, and \$262,760 in payables to MERS, MPERS, and FRS, respectively, for the April 2020 employee and employer legally required contributions.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description - The City of Monroe provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City of Monroe's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided and Funding Policy - The City of Monroe's medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by several retirement systems whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are similar. We have used the following as representative of that eligibility: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 60 and 10 years of service. The City pays approximately 53% of the blended retirees' premiums before Medicare eligibility (age 65).

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms At April 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	230
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	722
Total	952

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability - The City's total OPEB liability of \$93,524,006 was measured as of April 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the April 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial method Individual Entry Age Normal cost - Level Dollar, open

Discount rate

3.79% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

2.36% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Heathcare trend Flat 5.5% annually

Mortality SOA RP-2000 Table

Turnover Ranged from 9% at age 18 to 4% at age 55 and over

6 years delay (4 years for those first eligible to retire on and

Retirement rates after age 60) after; attainment of 30 years of service at any

age; or, attainment of age 55 and 25 years of service; or,

attainment of age 60 and 10 years of service.

Salary increase 4% including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index on the applicable measurement dates. The discount rate changed from 3.79% used in 2019 measurement to 2.36%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from May1, 2019 to April 30, 2020. The OPEB plan has not had a formal actuarial study performed. Utilizing the "pay-as-you-go" method, the City contributed \$1,950,741 in benefit payments.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - The City's changes in total OPEB Liability for April 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Total OPEB		
	Liability		
Balance at April 30, 2019	\$	66,545,712	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		959,695	
Interest		2,485,116	
Differences between expected and actual			
experience		4,788,145	
Changes in assumptions		20,696,079	
Benefit payments		(1,950,741)	
Net changes		26,978,294	
Balance at April 30, 2020	\$	93,524,006	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.36%)	(2.36%)	(3.36%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 113,167,498	\$ 93,524,006	\$ 78,312,763

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	1% Decrease		Current Trend		% Increase
		(4.5%)		(5.5%)		(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	78,056,170	\$	93,524,006	\$	113,248,997

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,575,356. At April 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,990,121	\$ 2,914,720
Changes in assumptions	18,876,377	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 22,866,498	\$ 2,914,720

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

Year Ended April 30:	
2021	\$ 4,130,545
2022	4,130,545
2023	4,130,545
2024	4,130,545
2025	4,130,545
2026	(700,947)
	19,951,775

10. CAPITAL LEASES

In fiscal 2006, the City entered into a capital lease obligation for the purchase of an energy system that is being utilized in over 40 City-owned buildings. The original amount of the obligation was \$2,967,113 and bears interest at 4.75% to 5.59%.

In 2013, the City entered into a lease for police communication software and equipment with an original obligation amount of \$1,178,708 which bears interest at 3.49%.

In November 2016, the City had terminated the 2013 capital lease for golf carts, traded in the golf carts and entered into a new lease for 68 new golf carts. The original amount of the obligation was \$320,107 and bears an interest rate of 2.9%.

In March 2019, the City had entered into a lease for various John Deere equipment to be used for maintaining the grounds at Chennault park. The original amount of the obligation was \$534,630 and bears an interest rate of 5.5%.

In August 2019, the City entered into a lease for garbage and trash trucks and police equipment. The original amount of the obligation was \$2,500,000 and bears an interest rate of 2.03%. As of April 30, 2020 only \$1,610,989 has been spent on equipment.

In October 2019, the City entered into a lease to purchase computers for the municipal employees. The original amount of the obligation was \$176,545 and bears an interest rate of 2.76%. The City also entered into a lease to purchase computers for the fire department in January 2020. The original amount

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

of this obligation was \$36,730 and bears an interest rate of 7.44%. The computers purchased with these leases were not capitalized because they fell below the City's capitalization threshold.

In November 2019, the city entered into a lease to purchase 17 golf carts for the Muny Golf Course. The original amount of the obligation was \$81,480 and bears an interest rate of 4.75%. The golf carts acquired with this lease were not capitalized because they fell below the City's capitalization threshold.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

			Curi	ent Year	Ac	cumulated	Final Maturity
Asset:	Original Cost		Original Cost Depreciation		Depreciation		(Fiscal Year)
Chennault golf carts	\$	320,107	\$	58,336	\$	218,739	2021
Police communication Equipment		1,178,708		117,871		884,030	2023
Chennault equipment		534,630		124,747		35,642	2023
Garbage/Trash trucks & police equipment		1,610,989		43,231		43,231	2025
Energy system		2,967,113		_		2,967,113	2021

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Future Minimum		
Fiscal Years Ended April 30:	Lease Payments		
2021	\$ 1,275,944		
2022		917,167	
2023		843,272	
2024		549,198	
2025		541,550	
	\$	4,127,131	
Less: Amounts representing Interest		(239,179)	
Present Value of Future Minimum			
Lease Payments	\$	3,887,952	

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the governmental activities of the City of Monroe for the year ended April 30, 2020:

	_				Amounts Due
	Balance			Balance	Within One
	April 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	April 30, 2020	Year
Governmental Activities:					
Tax increment bonds	\$ 21,600,000	\$ 34,500,000	\$ (12,240,000)	\$ 43,860,000	\$ 2,150,000
Sales tax revenue bonds	35,922,200	-	(2,851,000)	33,071,200	3,190,200
Premium	228,563		(56,871)	171,692	48,798
Total bonds payable	57,750,763	34,500,000	(15,147,871)	77,102,892	5,388,998
Claims and judgments	8,950,312	680,550	(1,643,819)	7,987,043	1,643,819
Capital leases	2,630,279	2,794,755	(1,537,082)	3,887,952	1,176,686
Accrued vacation and sick pay	5,927,848	3,448,073	(3,191,091)	6,184,830	3,191,091
OPEB liability	66,545,712	28,929,035	(1,950,741)	93,524,006	-
Net pension liability	69,856,655	7,810,515	(7,876,589)	69,790,581	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 211,661,569	\$ 78,162,928	\$ (31,347,193)	\$ 258,477,304	\$ 11,400,594

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

The following is a summary of long term obligation transactions for the business-type activities of the City of Monroe for the year ended April 30, 2020:

					Amounts Due
	Balance			Balance	Within One
Business-type Activities:	April 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	April 30, 2020	Year
Sales tax revenue bonds - Water	\$ 3,341,560	\$ -	\$ (546,800)	\$ 2,794,760	\$ 563,960
Sales tax revenue bonds - Sewer	40,193,493	1,025,069	(4,856,200)	36,362,362	5,200,591
Water revenue bonds	35,295,000	-	(660,000)	34,635,000	590,000
Premium	1,284,943	-	(256,989)	1,027,954	228,434
General obligation bonds - Airport	14,700,000	-	(390,000)	14,310,000	430,000
Discount - Airport	(107,042)		5,352	(101,690)	(5,352)
Total bonds payable	94,707,954	1,025,069	(6,704,637)	89,028,386	7,007,633
Accrued vacation and sick pay	1,287,085	716,200	(722,437)	1,280,848	722,437
Net pension liability	15,470,180	1,750,904	(1,831,825)	15,389,259	-
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 111,465,219	\$ 3,492,173	\$ (9,258,899)	\$ 105,698,493	\$ 7,730,070

Payments of claims and judgments payable are recognized in the General Fund when paid and are related to outstanding worker's compensation claims at year-end. Payments of accrued vacation and sick pay, as well as capital leases, are paid from the general revenues of the General Fund. The payments for notes payable are recognized in the General Fund, as well as the special revenue fund entitled Capital. The other post-employment benefit obligation will be liquidated by the General Fund. Only those expenditures which are included in the City's legally adopted budget will be paid from the General Fund and any special revenue funds.

Each year the Louisiana Public Employee Retirement System Actuary Committee approves the contribution rates for employees and employers needed to fund 100% of the annual required contribution for both the current and unfunded portions of the net pension liability as required by state law for each state-sponsored retirement system plan. The City pays 100% of the required annual contribution, as determined by eligible active employee wages, and contributions are funded from the same sources the related salaries are paid.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Individual bond issuances are comprised of the following:

	Is sue Dates	Original Amount	Interest Rates to Maturity	Final Maturity (Fiscal year)	Balance April 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within A Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Tax Increment Bonds:						
Tower Drive Series 2019	2019	11,000,000	2.21%	2033	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 305,000
I-20 Development Series 2012	2012	20,530,000	2.71%	2025	9,360,000	1,775,000
I-20 Development Series 2019	2019	23,500,000	2.21%	2033	23,500,000	70,000
Total Tax Increment Bonds		55,030,000			43,860,000	2,150,000
Sales Tax Bonds:						
Series 2011A Refunding	2011	14,690,000	3.190%	2028	12,690,000	1,405,000
Series 2012 Refunding	2012	16,860,000	3.00% - 4.00%	2028	10,545,000	245,000
Series 2017 Refunding	2017	12,535,800	2.10%	2027	9,836,200	1,540,200
Total Sales Tax Bonds		44,085,800			33,071,200	3,190,200
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 99,115,800			\$ 76,931,200	\$ 5,340,200
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES General Obligation Bonds - Airport:						
Series 2017 LCDA Taxable Revenue Refunding	2017	15,625,000	2.00% - 4.10%	2039	14,310,000	430,000
Total Airport Revenue Bonds		15,625,000			14,310,000	430,000
Sales Tax Bonds - Water:						
Series 2006	2006	\$ 3,000,000	3.45%	2029	\$ 1,605,000	\$ 155,000
Series 2011 Refunding	2011	1,916,000	5.00%	2021	264,000	264,000
Series 2017 Refunding	2017	1,179,840	2.10%	2027	925,760	144,960
Total Sales Tax Bonds - Water		6,095,840			2,794,760	563,960
Water Revenue Bonds						
Series 2018	2018	35,295,000	3.00% - 5.00%	2049	34,635,000	590,000
Sales Tax Bonds - Sewer:						
Series 2008 - DEQ #5	2008	14,000,000	0.95%	2031	7,048,324	695,000
Series 2011 Refunding	2011	7,664,000	2.50% - 5.00%	2021	1,056,000	1,056,000
Series 2012A Refunding	2012	32,000,000	2.89%	2028	18,665,000	2,105,000
Series 2013 - DEQ #6	2013	11,700,000	0.95%	2030	5,889,998	764,751
Series 2017 Refunding	2017	4,719,360	2.10%	2027	3,703,040	579,840
Total Sales Tax Bonds - Sewer		70,083,360			36,362,362	5,200,591
TOTAL BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES		\$ 127,099,200			\$ 88,102,122	\$ 6,784,551

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

The debt service requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding at April 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
April 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 5,340,200	\$ 1,953,616	\$ 7,293,816	\$ 6,777,324	\$ 2,823,834	\$ 9,601,158	
2022	7,161,000	1,793,548	8,954,548	6,048,752	2,669,415	8,718,167	
2023	7,264,000	1,597,894	8,861,894	5,553,042	2,529,777	8,082,819	
2024	7,474,200	1,383,281	8,857,481	5,700,122	2,395,560	8,095,682	
2025	7,699,400	1,161,838	8,861,238	5,862,362	2,250,227	8,112,589	
2026-2030	27,267,400	3,083,114	30,350,514	22,475,520	9,044,106	31,519,626	
2031-2035	14,725,000	659,851	-	10,065,000	6,654,888	16,719,888	
2036-2040	-	-	-	9,815,000	4,246,610	14,061,610	
2041-2045	-	-	-	8,090,000	2,377,000	10,467,000	
2046-2049	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	7,715,000	632,500	8,347,500	
Total	\$ 76,931,200	\$ 11,633,142	\$ 88,564,342	\$ 88,102,122	\$ 35,623,917	\$ 123,726,039	

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Revenue bonds are secured by pledged income derived from the assets acquired or constructed with bond funds. Certificates of indebtedness are secured by a pledge of the general credit of the City. The Tax Increment bonds are secured solely from the incremental tax revenues from the respective economic development districts.

<u>Refunding:</u> During the fiscal year, the City issued \$11,000,000 in sales tax increment revenue bonds to current refund \$5,480,000 in sales tax increment revenue bonds to provide additional financing of the costs of economic development projects including, without limitation, the repair, construction, reconstruction or relocation of public streets, highways, bridges, drainage, sewer, lighting, etc., within or for the benefit of the Tower Drive Economic Development Area. The refunding bonds were issued at an interest rate of 2.21% and will be paid through fiscal year 2034.

During the fiscal year, the City also issued \$23,500,000 in sales tax increment bonds to current refund \$5,035,000 in sales tax increment revenue bonds to provide additional financing of the costs of economic development projects including, without limitation, the repair, construction, reconstruction or relocation of public streets, highways, bridges, drainage, sewer, lighting, etc., within or for the benefit of the I-20 Economic Development Area. The refunding bonds were issued at an interest rate of 2.21% and will be paid through fiscal year 2034. The economic savings to the City from the bond refunding is \$286,052.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

12. PLEDGED REVENUES

Tower Drive Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

The City has pledged and dedicated and will irrevocably pledge and dedicate an amount to be determined but in no event to exceed sixty percent (60%) of its local Sales Tax Increment collected within the boundaries of the Economic Development Areas for use by the City for the purposes set forth in the Act for payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds.

The original bond issuance was for \$11,000,000. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the purpose of the acquisition, engineering, construction, reconstruction or relocation of certain roads, streets, highways, drainage, sewers and other public infrastructure within the Tower Drive Economic Development Area. The bonds are payable through 2034. The City has a balance of \$1,103,775 in a debt service fund for the payment of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$11,000,000 and \$1,848,223, respectively. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City received \$1,033,144 from the collection of the incremental sales tax and paid \$188,184 in debt service interest. The annual required principal and interest payments are estimated to be 89% of the pledged tax revenues over the next 14 years.

I-20 Development Sales Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 and Sales Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

The City has pledged and dedicated and will irrevocably pledge and dedicate an amount to be determined but in no event to exceed sixty percent (60%) of its local Sales Tax Increment collected within the boundaries of the Economic Development Areas for use by the City for the purposes set forth in the Act for payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds.

The original bond issuance was \$20,530,000 for 2012 and \$23,500,000 for the 2019 issuance. Proceeds from the bonds provided for the financing or refinancing of economic development projects within the economic development area including the repair, construction, reconstruction or relocation of public streets. The Series 2012 bonds are payable through 2025 and the Series 2019 bonds are payable through 2034. The City has a balance of \$6,555,761 in a debt service fund for the payment of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$32,860,000 and \$5,700,829, respectively. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City received \$3,303,643 from the collection of the incremental sales tax and paid \$1,725,000 in bond principal and \$522,235 in debt service interest. The annual required principal and interest payments are estimated to be 83% of pledged tax revenues over the next 14 years.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Sales Tax Bonds are payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the avails or proceeds of the special one percent (1%) sales and use tax now being levied and collected by the City, pursuant to Article VI, Section 29 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana of 1974, and other constitutional and statutory authority, and in compliance with elections held therein on November 8, 1994 and May 5, 2001, subject only to the prior payment of the reasonable and necessary costs and expenses of collecting and administering the Tax.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Proceeds from the bonds provided for capital infrastructure projects such as fire improvements, streets and drainage, as well as water and sewer infrastructure upgrades.

The City has a balance of \$4,844,343 in a debt service fund for payment of the bonds. The original amount of the bonds as well as the remaining principal and interest and final year payment is as follows:

				Final Calendar
	Original	Remaining	Remaining	Year
	Amount	Principal	Interest	Payment
Series 2006	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,605,000	\$ 261,940	2029
	,,	, , , , , , , , ,	· -)	
Series 2008 DEQ #5	14,000,000	7,048,324	180,248	2028
Series 2011 Refunding	9,580,000	1,320,000	19,800	2021
Series 2011A Refunding	14,690,000	12,690,000	1,690,859	2028
Series 2012 Refunding	16,860,000	10,545,000	1,750,235	2028
Series 2012A Refunding	32,000,000	18,665,000	2,238,666	2028
Series 2013 DEQ #6	11,700,000	5,889,998	360,629	2029
Series 2017 Refunding	18,435,000	14,465,000	945,581	2027
Total	\$ 120,265,000	\$ 72,228,322	\$ 7,447,958	

For the year ended, April 30, 2020, the City received \$15,264,060 from the collection of the 1% sales and use tax and paid \$8,254,000 in bond principal and \$1,935,275 in debt service interest. The annual required principal and interest payments are estimated to be 52% of the tax revenues over the next 10 years.

Water Revenue Bonds

In the 2019 fiscal year, the City pledged and dedicated and will irrevocably pledge and dedicate the net revenues from water system revenues each year, after paying all reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the water system, at least equal to 125% of the principal and interest payable on the bonds in such fiscal year and on any additional parity bonds hereafter.

The original bond issuances were for \$35,295,000, in which the proceeds from the bonds provided for the improvements of the water system. The bonds are payable through 2049. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$34,635,000 and \$26,217,500, respectively. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City paid \$660,000 in bond principal and \$1,458,050 in debt service interest payments. The City's net revenues for 2020 meets the 125% requirement of the next year's principal and interest payments, \$590,000 and \$1,525,650, respectively.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

13. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual fund balances due from/to other funds at April 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Interfund Receivable										
	General		Nonmajor Governmental		Monroe Regional Airport		Water		Sewer		Total
Interfund Payable									-	_	
General	\$	-	\$	1,277,753	\$	-	\$	76,328	\$	-	\$1,354,081
Capital Infrastructure		-		506,439		-		31,116		250,457	788,012
Nonmajor Governmental		1,790,787		141,875		5,327		3,366		-	1,941,355
Monroe Regional Airport		753,701		18,816		-		828,688		-	1,601,205
Water Fund		-		-		-		-		4,364	4,364
Sewer Fund		1,653,705		-		-		-		-	1,653,705
Nonmajor Enterprise		783,804		-		-		-		-	783,804
Internal Service		141,270		290,000							431,270
Total	\$	5,123,267	\$	2,234,883	\$	5,327	\$	939,498	\$	254,821	\$ 8,557,796

These balances result from interfund transactions for goods and services which result in reimbursable expenditures or cash loans among funds made to cover negative cash balances.

14. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following transfers were made between the various funds of the City during the year ended April 30, 2020:

	Transfers Out						
	General	Capital Infrastructure		Nonmajor Governmental		Total	
Transfers In							
General	\$ -	\$	1,095,276	\$	_	\$	1,095,276
I-20 Corridor Improvements	-		-		18,464,816		18,464,816
Nonmajor Governmental	715,766		4,118,612		5,798,593		10,632,971
Water Fund	-		655,417		_		655,417
Sewer Fund	-		5,988,707		-		5,988,707
Nonmajor Enterprise	3,737,086		-		-		3,737,086
Internal Service	428,691				200,000		628,691
Total	\$ 4,881,543	\$	11,858,012	\$	24,463,409	\$	41,202,964

These transfers resulted from transactions for goods and services among funds, debt service transfers, amounts needed to support operations in various enterprise funds and for capital improvement.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

15. COMMITMENTS, LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

Various lawsuits are pending against the City of Monroe. Except as noted below, attorneys of the City are of the opinion that any judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff will not materially affect the financial position of the City at April 30, 2020.

The City is a party to a variety of suits involving sales taxes assessed on different businesses, city employee/employer relations, and a suit involving sewer collections. The City is unable to make an estimate of the possible liability, if any, of these matters at the current time.

<u>Construction Commitments.</u> The City has active construction projects as of April 30, 2020. The projects include street construction, sewer treatment improvements, water system upgrades and airport projects. At year end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Remaining
Project		ent-to-Date	Commitment
Airport Runway 14/32 Extension	\$	1,664,730	\$12,148,902
Kansas Lane Clearing & Grubbing		1,617,748	469,067
US 165 Turn Lanes - Venable Lane		821,824	1,475,024
I-20 South Frontage Road and Bridge Repair		664,202	432,613
Grammont Tank Rehabilitation		80,080	893,720

The City also has outstanding commitments for architect and engineering services related to the City's ongoing construction projects.

<u>Encumbrances</u>. As discussed in Note 1. D. Budget Practices, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 32,505
Nonmajor Governmental	2,515
Water	2,296
	\$ 37,316

<u>Tax Arbitrage Rebate</u> Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, interest earned on the debt proceeds in excess of interest expense prior to the disbursement of proceeds must be rebated to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Management believes there is no tax arbitrage rebate liability at year end.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

16. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

Certain City employees in the City Marshal's office, the Monroe Police Department and the Monroe Fire Department receive supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, the City has recorded revenues and expenditures for these payments in the General Fund. Revenues under this arrangement totaled 1,844,985 and the related expenditures are as follows:

Marshal/Deputy Marshal	\$ 81,250
Monroe Police Department	751,501
Monroe Fire Department	 1,011,884
Total	\$ 1,844,635

17. RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. There were no major changes in insurance coverage for the year ended April 30, 2020. Certain risks of loss, such as surety bonding, transit liability and indemnity, and activities relating to the operations of Chennault Park, Selman Field Golf Course, the Monroe Civic Center, Louisiana Purchase Gardens and Zoo and Monroe Regional Airport are insured through purchase of commercial insurance with deductibles from \$0 to \$10,000 and coverage limits from \$50,000 (surety bonds) to \$127,933,154 (buildings and contents). Other risks of loss, including fleet comprehensive and liability, long-term disability and comprehensive general liability, are entirely self-insured. Workers compensation losses are self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence, with excess loss policies in force for claims in excess of the self-insured retention. There were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

The City also administers its own health insurance plan for its employees with a combination of self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Claims are paid from charges to the City's other funds and its plan members and is based on 3rd party administrations recommendation. Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In fiscal year 2020 the City retained specific stop-loss coverage which provides excess coverage for claims in excess of \$250,000.

The following are the changes in the claims liability for health care benefits during the past three fiscal years are as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$ 738,631	\$ 677,936	\$ 435,167
Current year claims and changes in estimates	12,172,876	11,784,385	10,445,855
Claims paid	(12,252,915)	(11,723,690)	(10,203,086)
Ending balance	\$ 658,592	\$ 738,631	\$ 677,936

All of the foregoing risk-financing activities are accounted for in the governmental and proprietary fund types. Long-term liabilities that are covered by structured settlements which are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources in the governmental funds have been recorded in the long term liabilities at estimated present value. Other long-term claims and judgments payable

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

recorded in the long term liabilities, primarily disability and workers' compensation claims, are recorded using actuarial methods. Changes in the claims liability during the past three fiscal years are as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$ 8,950,312	\$ 8,411,965	\$10,009,611
Current year claims and changes in estimates	680,550	1,993,203	250,671
Claims paid	(1,643,819)	(1,454,856)	(1,848,317)
Ending balance	\$ 7,987,043	\$ 8,950,312	\$ 8,411,965

Included in current year claims and changes in estimates are amounts related to workers' compensation claims for incurred but not reported claims (IBNR). IBNR claims include known loss events which are expected to be presented as claims, unknown loss events that are expected to become claims and expected future developments on claims already reported. Actuarial methods were employed to determine the IBNR reserve at April 30, 2020, which was calculated to be approximately \$2 million and covers claim years since April 30, 1979. The estimate of claims also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims.

The Employees' Group Insurance fund had a fund balance (deficit) of (\$1,089,518) at April 30, 2020.

18. SALES TAX COLLECTIONS REMITTED TO OTHER TAXING AUTHORITIES (CASH BASIS)

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana legislative session amended LRS 24:51 (B) to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during fiscal year ended April 30, 2020.

			Deductions					
	Total Collections		Collection Cost		Protested Taxes		Actual Distribution	
City of West Monroe	\$	23,808,723	\$	(69,037)	\$	(4,987)	\$	23,734,699
Town of Sterlington		1,051,152		(6,419)				1,044,733
Town of Richwood		326,542		(180)				326,362
Monroe City School Board		27,571,923		(180,311)		(36,136)		27,355,476
Ouachita Parish School Board		46,602,817		(293,997)		(12,351)		46,296,469
Ouachita Parish Police Jury		21,236,482		(37,821)				21,198,661
Ouachita Parish Sheriff Office		4,426,416		(21,555)				4,404,861
Monroe/W Monroe Convention &								
Visitor's Bureau		1,573,400		(4,000)				1,569,400
Subtotal	1	126,597,455		(613,320)		(53,474)		125,930,661
City of Monroe		59,002,501				(86,751)		58,915,750
Total	\$ 1	185,599,956	\$	(613,320)	\$	(140,225)	\$	184,846,411

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

19. NONSPENDABLE, RESTRICTED, COMMITTED AND ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

The following Governmental Funds' fund balances are nonspendable, legally restricted, Council committed or assigned by management for the following purposes:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Fund Nons pendable		A	Amount		
Major Funds:					
General Fund	Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$	279,653		
General Fund	Inventories		115,517		
Total Major Funds			395,170		
Non-major Funds:					
Special Revenue Funds:					
CDBG Loan	Prepaid expenses and other assets		51,847		
HOME Program Loans	Prepaid expenses and other assets		110,835		
Capital	Prepaid expenses and other assets		138,905		
Downtown River Market	Prepaid expenses and other assets		1,499		
Southside Economic Dev District	Prepaid expenses and other assets		2,503		
Total Non-major Funds			305,589		
Total Nonspendable		\$	700,759		

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Restricted Fund Balance

Total Committed

Fund	Restricted For	Amount		
Major Funds				
Special Revenue-Capital Infrastructure	Debt	\$ 10,666,957		
	Public works	15,540,074		
Special Revenue-I-20 Corridor Improvements	Capital improvements	23,842,017		
Total Major Funds		50,049,048		
Non-Major Funds				
Special Revenue Funds				
Fire Department Insurance	Public safety	1,137,633		
Fire and Police Capital Tax	Capital improvements	1,457,576		
Emergency Shelter	Planning and urban development	12,798		
CDBG Home	Planning and urban development	5,301		
Bond Forfeiture	Judicial	27,777		
DARE Program	Public safety	6,327		
Police Salary Sales Tax	Public safety	1,317,808		
Fire Salary Sales Tax	Public safety	1,152,212		
HOME Program Loans	Planning and urban development	343,382		
Capital	Public safety	526,094		
MPD K-9/Donations	Public safety	29,347		
Intergovernmental Donations	Public safety	531		
Monroe Home Ownership Program	Planning and urban development	3,000		
Debt-Service Funds				
I-20 Economic District	Debt	6,555,761		
Tower Dr. Economic District	Debt	1,103,775		
Sales Tax Debt	Debt	4,844,343		
Capital Projects Funds				
Tower Drive	Capital improvements	6,390,976		
Street Construction	Capital improvements	48,474		
Fire/Drainage Improvements	Capital improvements	121,642		
US 165 Business Connector	Capital improvements	9,941		
Community Center Repairs	Capital improvements	433		
Hwy 165 S Infrastructure	Capital improvements	25,166		
Total Non-Major Funds		25,120,297		
Total Restricted		\$ 75,169,345		
Committed Fund Balance				
Fund	Committed For	Amount		
Non-Major Funds				
Special Revenue Funds				
Employees' Benefits	Employees' benefits	¢ 1.410.669		
	- ·	\$ 1,419,668		
Southside Economic Dev. District	Economic Development	75,440		

1,495,108

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

Assigned Fund Balance

Fund Assigned For		 Amount
Non-Major Funds		
Special Revenue Funds		
Diversion Program	Judicial	\$ 181,878
Drug Seizure Local/State	Public safety	5,974
Downtown Economic Development	Economic development	7,658
Administrative Economic Development	Economic development	359,660
Repairs & Maintenance	Repairs and capital improvements	498,905
Demolition	Public works	2,968
Capital Project Funds		
Capital Equipment Purchases	Capital improvements	 2,001,591
Total Assigned		\$ 3,058,634

20. PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE-MONROE REGIONAL AIRPORT

On January 23, 2003, the Monroe Regional Airport (Airport) received approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to impose a \$4.50 passenger facility charge (PFC) in accordance with Section 158.29 of the FAA Regulations (Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 158). On September 8, 2008, approval was given by the FAA to collect the charge commencing November 1, 2008 through June 1, 2036.

FAA regulations require that PFC revenues be recognized and reported as non-operating revenues in the year the fees are remitted by the air carriers (cash basis of accounting). Likewise, payments to vendors are also reported when disbursed, not when incurred. However, for financial reporting purposes, GAAP requires that these revenues and expenses be recorded on the accrual basis of accounting.

FAA regulations also require certain financial statement disclosures with regard to passenger facility charges. Any PFC revenue received, but not yet spent, along with interest income, is classified as restricted net position on the Statement of Net position.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

The FAA approved a total collection of \$1,134,672, from April 1, 2003 until January 31, 2006 for three approved projects. On December 20, 2005, the FAA approved collections of \$720,000 for one additional project. Two additional projects were approved September 8, 2008 totaling \$16,400,000. These projects as well as the amounts disbursed and the remaining dollars available are as follows:

		Project				
Description		Amount	Disb	oursements	Available	
Aircraft loading equipment improvement	\$	504,334	\$	504,334	\$	_
PFC application professional fees		40,700		40,700		-
Rehabilitate airfield lighting		401,025		401,025		-
Passenger terminal scoping and planning study		413,444		413,444		-
New Passenger Terminal Building		16,200,000		4,708,232	11	,491,768
Administrative Costs (Professional Fees)		200,000		46,093		153,907
Total	\$	17,759,503	\$	6,113,828	\$ 11	,645,675

On September 15, 2009 the Application 08-03-C-00-MLU charge effective date was changed to July 1, 2006 and charge expiration date was changed to January 1, 2035.

Since the inception of the PFC, the Airport has recorded the following revenues / receipts and expenses / disbursements through fiscal year 2020 resulting in a restriction of net position from passenger facility charges as follows:

	Acc	crual Basis	Cash Basis		
PFC revenues / receipts	\$	6,974,332	\$	6,943,958	
Interest earnings		57,074		62,279	
Total revenues / receipts	·	7,031,406		7,006,237	
Expenses / disbursements for PFC projects		(6,113,779)		(6,113,828)	
Net PFC cash, April 30, 2020	·	_	\$	892,409	
Net position restricted for PFC, April 30, 2020	\$	917,627			

Any remaining funds after the completion of the projects will require a plan for the use of this revenue be submitted to the FAA for review and concurrence.

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

21. NEW GASB STANDARDS

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 95 – *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. This statement extended the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides. The primary objective of GASB Statement No. 95 was to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in the light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

22. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City is subject to two property tax abatement programs granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, Office of Commerce and Industry: Industrial Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) and Restoration Tax Abatement Program (RTA).

Louisiana's ITEP program provides that any manufacturing establishment entering Louisiana, or any manufacturing establishment expanding its Louisiana facilities, is eligible to receive exemption on buildings and equipment from state, parish and local property taxes for a period of ten years. The exemption is for the "contract" value of buildings or equipment used by the business. The initial term of the abatement is up to five years and the option to renew is for an additional five years. When the exemption expires, the property is to be placed on the tax roll at 15% of its current market value.

Louisiana's RTA program provides commercial property owners and homeowners who expand, restore, improve or develop an existing structure in the downtown development districts, economic development districts and historic districts the right for five years after completion of the work, to pay ad valorem taxes based on the assessed valuation of the property for the year prior to the commencement of the project. The contract under the exemption law provides for a five-year abatement of ad valorem taxes on the increased value of the property, with an option to renew for an additional five years. If the property is sold, the contract may be transferred, subject to local government and board approval.

The amount of tax abatement under these programs during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020 by authorized millage are as follows:

		Assessed	Estimated Tax
		Valuation Lost	Dollar Lost to
Distret	Millage	to ITEP & RTA	ITEP & RTA
Monroe City General Fund	0.01049	\$ 12,816,772	\$ 134,448
Monroe Rec Facilities	0.00189	12,816,772	24,224
Monroe Safety Services	0.00107	12,816,772	13,714
Monroe Drainage Facilities	0.00132	12,816,772	16,918
Monroe Civic Center	0.00251	12,816,772	32,170
La. Purchase Gardens and Zoo	0.00251	12,816,772	32,170
Monroe Capital Improvements	0.00327	12,816,772	41,911
Monroe Police Department	0.00151	12,816,772	19,353
Monroe Fire Department	0.00151	12,816,772	19,353
Monroe Airport	0.00101	12,816,772	12,945
			\$ 347,206

Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

The City is subject to one sales tax abatement granted by the State of Louisiana Department of Revenue, with City Council's approval, under the Enterprise Zone Program. The tax abatement is in the form of a claim for rebate of sales and use tax paid on construction materials, machinery, and equipment purchased during the construction period to be used on the approved site of the project indicated on the Enterprise Zone contract. The City has one vendor under this program; however the City's sales tax revenue was not reduced during the fiscal year as a result of the rebate due to the extension request submitted by the vendor. The rebate amount is not yet determined.

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Due to the COVID -19 pandemic, elections normally held in April/May were delayed until July 2020. Newly elected Mayor Friday Ellis took office 10 days after the July 11th election. On the same day, newly elected Council member Ms. Kema Dawson, representing District 5, and returning councilwomen Gretchen Ezernack & Juanita G. Woods, were also sworn in. The Council seat for District 4 went to a run-off and was filled by Carday Marshall in September 2020.

There has been some reorganization under the new administration. Various positions on the Executive Staff, as well as some department and division heads, have been replaced. These changes will be reflected in the 2020-21 financial report.

In May 2020, Monroe Fire Department purchased fire vehicles for \$3,500,599 through a capital lease.

24. CHANGE IN PRESENTATION

For fiscal year ended April 30, 2019, the General Fund and Capital Infrastructure were reported as major funds. For fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, the General Fund, Capital Infrastructure and I-20 Corridor Improvements were required to be reported as major funds. I-20 Corridor Improvements was required to be reported as major fund due to the size of its assets.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), PENSION AND BUDGETARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Exhibit 1-1

Total OPEB Liability	2019			2020		
Service costs	\$	956,630	\$	959,695		
Interest		2,596,598		2,485,116		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,444,670)		4,788,145		
Changes of assumptions		1,925,944		20,696,079		
Benefit payments		(1,788,546)		(1,950,741)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		245,956		26,978,294		
Total OPEB liability - Beginning		66,299,756	_	66,545,712		
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	\$	66,545,712	\$_	93,524,006		
Covered employee payroll	\$	30,826,348	\$	32,059,402		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		215.87%	,	291.72%		

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effect of changes in the discount rate each period. The following is the discount rate used:

2020	2.36%
2019	3.79%

Notes:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Exhibit 1-2

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		ortionate re of the Pension Cove		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Municipal Employees' I	Retirement System	(MER	2S)				
2020	9.223048%	\$	38,539,995	\$	17,078,043	226%	64.68%
2019	9.565450%		39,607,463		17,362,227	228%	63.94%
2018	10.217120%		42,742,500		18,555,620	230%	62.49%
2017	10.804439%		44,284,268		19,310,513	229%	62.11%
2016	10.799224%		38,576,519		21,647,291	178%	66.18%
Municipal Police Emplo	yees' Retirement S	ysten	n (MPERS)				
2020	2.633901%	\$	23,920,232	\$	8,226,214	291%	71.01%
2019	2.779837%		23,500,912		8,203,664	286%	71.89%
2018	2.894085%		25,266,586		8,638,064	293%	70.08%
2017	3.148973%		29,514,749		8,820,039	335%	66.04%
2016	3.090610%		24,211,694		9,939,381	244%	70.73%
Firefighters' Retirement	System (FRS)						
2020	3.628224%	\$	22,719,613	\$	8,768,953	259%	73.96%
2019	3.862684%		22,218,460		9,196,430	242%	74.76%
2018	3.830554%		21,956,157		8,944,203	245%	73.55%
2017	4.034794%		26,391,200		9,103,533	290%	68.16%
2016	3.990974%		21,539,736		12,112,347	178%	72.45%
Notoge							

Notes:

The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th of the previous fiscal year.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLANS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Exhibit 1-3

<u>Fiscal Year</u> Municipal Employees'	Co	ntractually Required ntribution ement Syster	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2020	\$	4,788,131	\$	4,788,131	\$	_	\$17,464,175	27.42%	
2019	_	4,368,939	*	4,368,939	*	=	16,957,617	25.76%	
2018		4,300,186		4,300,186		_	17,657,168	24.35%	
2017		4,126,107		4,126,107		-	18,605,867	22.18%	
2016		3,674,106		3,674,106		-	18,603,068	19.75%	
Municipal Police Empl	loyees	s' Retirement	Systen	n (MPERS)					
2020	\$	2,589,265	\$	2,589,265	\$	_	\$ 7,977,211	32.46%	
2019		2,634,696		2,634,696		-	8,231,779	32.01%	
2018		2,557,245		2,557,245		-	8,270,593	30.92%	
2017		2,729,307		2,729,307		-	8,700,663	31.37%	
2016		2,605,884		2,605,884		-	8,739,551	29.82%	
Firefighters' Retiremen	ıt Sys	tem (FRS)							
2020	\$	2,409,419	\$	2,409,419	\$	-	\$ 8,746,667	27.55%	
2019		2,340,407		2,340,407		-	8,831,660	26.50%	
2018		2,406,351		2,406,351		-	9,148,362	26.30%	
2017		2,300,055		2,300,055		-	8,991,546	25.58%	
2016		2,473,793		2,473,793		-	8,978,375	27.55%	

Notes:

The amounts presented were determined as of the fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pensions For Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2020

Changes in Benefit Terms No changes noted for any of the plans.

Changes in Assumptions

MERS: Changes were made to the valuation interest rate, salary scale, mortality, retirement, DROP entry, and withdrawal rates based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013-July 30, 2018.

2016: Investment Rate of Return - 7.5%
Inflation Rate - 2.875%
2017: Investment Rate of Return - 7.4%
Inflation Rate - 2.775%
2018: Investment Rate of Return - 7.275%
Inflation Rate - 2.6%
2019: Investment Rate of Return - 7.0%

Inflation Rate - 2.5%

MPERS: Changes were made to mortality, retirement, DROP entry, and withdrawal rates based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009-June 30, 2014.

2016: Investment Rate of Return - 7.5% Inflation Rate - 2.875%
2017: Investment Rate of Return - 7.325% Inflation Rate - 2.7%
2018: Investment Rate of Return - 7.2% Inflation Rate - 2.6%
2019: Investment Rate of Return - 7.125% Inflation Rate - 2.5%

FRS: Changes were made to retirement, DROP entry, and withdrawal rates based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009-June 30, 2014.

2016: Investment Rate of Return - 7.5%
Inflation Rate - 2.875%
2017: Investment Rate of Return - 7.4%
Inflation Rate - 2.775%
2018: Investment Rate of Return - 7.3%
Inflation Rate - 2.7%
2019: Investment Rate of Return - 7.15%
Inflation Rate - 2.5%

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted Annual Budgets

<u>General Fund</u> The general fund accounts for all activities of the City except those that are accounted for in other funds.

<u>Capital Infrastructure</u> The fund accounts for the collection of a 1% sales tax to be used for various infrastructure projects as recommended by the Capital Infrastructure Commission, established after the tax renewal of 2004. The tax can be used to pay debt incurred for long-term projects. The tax call requires that 25% of the collections be dedicated to actual street maintenance.

Exhibit 2

VARIANCE WITH

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	BUDGETED) AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
	URIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING Resources (Inflows) Local sources:	\$ 14,160,975	\$ 14,108,733	\$ 14,108,733	\$ -	
Ad valorem tax revenue General property taxes 1974 Recreation maintenance tax	4,603,989 829,508	4,603,989 829,508	4,630,636 836,012	26,647 6,504	
1974 Public safety tax 1974 Drainage maintenance tax Capital improvement tax	469,616 579,339 1,435,180	469,616 579,339 1,435,180	473,101 583,291 1,445,652	3,485 3,952 10,472 (10,063)	
Adjudicated property	13,378	13,378	3,316	(10,062)	
Total Ad valorem tax revenue	7,931,010	7,931,010	7,972,008	40,998	
Sales and use tax revenue					
General sales and use tax	37,004,290	37,004,290	35,521,596	(1,482,694)	
Total sales and use tax revenue	37,004,290	37,004,290	35,521,596	(1,482,694)	
Other tax revenue					
Franchise fees	855,993	2,169,824	1,928,226	(241,598)	
Beer tax	76,457	76,457	54,437	(22,020)	
Total other tax revenue	932,450	2,246,281	1,982,663	(263,618)	
Licenses and permits					
Liquor licenses	80,120	80,120	83,873	3,753	
Occupational licenses	2,602,455	2,602,455	2,650,033	47,578	
Video bingo licenses	1,000	1,000	1,200	200	
Building permits	200,000	200,000	263,271	63,271	
Sewer permits and inspections	30,997	30,997	41,358	10,361	
Plumbing permits and inspections	56,890	56,890	58,820	1,930	
Electrical permits and inspections	63,428	63,428	59,033	(4,395)	
Gas permits and inspections	7,110	7,110	5,159	(1,951)	
Heating and air conditioning permits	29,538	29,538	28,896	(642)	
Off premise sign permits	495	495	295	(200)	
Culvert and drain project permits	2,500	2,500	3,225	725	
Other engineering permits	2,500	2,500	11,004	8,504	
Storm water permits	2,504	2,504	3,728	1,224	
Total license and permits	3,079,537	3,079,537	3,210,145	130,608	
Local grants	-	-	4,608	4,608	
Intergovernmental revenues	2,700,434	2,700,434	4,939,096	2,238,662	
Total local grants and intergovernmental revenues	\$ 2,700,434	\$ 2,700,434	\$ 4,943,704	\$ 2,243,270	

(Continued)

Monroe, Louisiana

Exhibit 2

VARIANCE WITH

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

		BUDGETED	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL		FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE	
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	•	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)	
Resources (Inflows)	•							<u> </u>
Fees, charges and commissions								
Sales tax commission	\$	740,716	\$	740,716	\$	725,867	\$	(14,849)
Signal light reimbursement		190,320		190,320		187,880		(2,440)
City court civil fees		298,750		298,750		300,092		1,342
City sanitation service		3,057,771		3,057,771		3,028,495		(29,276)
Cemetary Lots		11,788		11,788		17,550		5,762
Grass cutting fees		122,122		122,122		122,412		290
Ticket review fees		390		390		285		(105)
Copy charges		940		940		614		(326)
NSF fees		6,561		6,561		9,377		2,816
Royalty income		1,544		1,544		1,096		(448)
Commissions		721		721		599		(122)
Legal and other professional		17,822		17,822		51,060		33,238
Entergy franchise fees		2,253,831		940,000		919,429		(20,571)
Resource officer reimbursements		150,000		150,000		112,475		(37,525)
Appearance and surrender fees		40,000		40,000		28,630		(11,370)
Tuition income		40,000		40,000		3,500		3,500
Fire reports		_		_		40		3,300 40
•		70 240		70 240				
Zoning income		78,318		78,318		61,332		(16,986)
Concession revenue		500		500		390		(110)
Admissions		3,730		3,730		1,415		(2,315)
Recreation department revenue		46,594		46,594		39,268		(7,326)
Golf course fees		539,457		539,457		390,936		(148,521)
Sreet cut reimburs ement		19,887		19,887		79,667		59,780
Total fees, charges and commissions		7,577,532		6,263,701		6,080,604		(183,097)
Fines and forfeitures								
City court fines		538,484		538,484		467,233		(71,251)
Environmental court fines		8,503		8,503		32,147		23,644
Overparking fines		38,710		38,710		36,636		(2,074)
DWI Probation fines		30,710		30,710		205		205
False alarm fees		3,850		3,850		4,275		425
i dise didiffi lees	-	3,030		3,030		4,273		423
Total fines and forfeitures		589,547		589,547		540,496		(49,051)
Use of Money and property								
Rental income-usage fees		87,806		87,806		92,367		4,561
Interest income		150,000		150,000		165,032		15,032
	-	•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
Total use of property and money		237,806		237,806		257,399		19,593
Miscellaneous revenues								
Sale of scrap		-		-		895		895
Cash shortage/overage		-		-		(236)		(236)
Vending commissions		1,144		1,144		1,041		(103)
LMA proceeds		-		-		27,250		27,250
Police miscellaneous		51,508		51,508		59,195		7,687
Contributions and donations - private		-		-		20,125		20,125
Miscellaneous income		=		-		106		106
Total other income	\$	52,652	\$	52,652	\$	108,376	\$	55,724

(Continued)

Exhibit 2

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

		BUDGETED ORIGINAL			ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Resources (Inflows)	Φ.	4 005 070	Φ.	4 005 070	•	4 005 070	Φ.	
Transfers from other funds	\$	1,095,276	\$	1,095,276	\$	1,095,276	\$	-
Insurance proceeds Sale of assets		404.000		404 000		229,945		229,945
		131,333		131,333		(8,732)		(140,065)
Capital lease proceeds		-		-		81,480		81,480
Amounts available for appropriations		75,492,842		75,440,600		76,123,693		683,093
Charges to appropriations (outflows) Current:								
Legislative division - Council and staff		667,026		667,426		569,790		97,636
Judicial division		2,976,144		2,976,144		2,639,570		336,574
Executive division - Chief executive and staff		925,217		925,217		928,245		(3,028)
Administration division		10,202,458		10,202,458		10,163,656		38,802
Other general government		909,752		909,752		879,933		29,819
Police division		12,702,640		12,739,390		12,482,397		256,993
Fire division		13,252,376		13,252,376		13,244,274		8,102
Public Works division		8,176,367		8,176,367		8,660,288		(483,921)
Engineering		1,025,193		1,064,259		832,750		231,509
Culture and recreation		4,640,918		4,792,923		4,784,509		8,414
Planning and urban development division		1,168,480		1,194,587		1,076,208		118,379
Capital expenditures		363,900		363,900		159,254		204,646
Debt Service:								
Capital leases		-		-		562,303		(562,303)
General interest expense		24,589		24,589		69,855		(45,266)
Other uses		-		-		-		-
Transfers to other funds		3,990,307		3,990,307		4,881,543		(891,236)
Total charges to appropriations		61,025,367		61,279,695		61,934,575		(654,880)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	14,467,475	\$	14,160,905	\$	14,189,118	\$	28,213

(Concluded)

Exhibit 3

VARIANCE WITH

CAPITAL INFRASTRUCTURE Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL					ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
								<u>, </u>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING Resources (inflows) Local sources: Taxes:	\$	27,438,182	\$	25,969,091	\$	25,969,091	\$	-
Sales - Street Improvement		15,750,000		15,750,000		15,264,060		(485,940)
Intergovernmental revenues		-		1.382.900		1.848.514		465,614
Use of money and property		277,530		277,530		446,188		168,658
				·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
Amounts available for appropriations		43,465,712		43,379,521		43,527,853		148,332
Charges to appropriations (outflows) Current: General government								
Executive		1,668,895		1,668,895		1,131,348		537,547
Public works		35,000		339,045		274,368		64,677
Capital outlay		2,251,203		3,445,000		4,057,094		(612,094)
Transfers to other funds		12,089,619		12,089,619		11,858,012		231,607
Total charges to appropriations		16,044,717		17,542,559		17,320,822		221,737
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	27,420,995	\$	25,836,962	\$	26,207,031	\$	370,069

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Note A. Budgets

General Budget Practices

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements.

- 1. At least ninety days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the Mayor submits to the City Council an operating and capital budget for the succeeding year.
- 2. A public hearing is scheduled by the City Council after allowing for at least ten days notice to the public at the time the budget is initially submitted to the City Council. The budget for the succeeding year must be finally adopted by the Council no later than the second-to-last regular meeting of the fiscal year.
- 3. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The Mayor may authorize transfers of budgetary amounts within departments. However, any revisions requiring alteration of levels of expenditures or transfers between departments must be approved by the City Council.
- 4. Operating appropriations, to the extent not expended, lapse at year end even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services, (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations. Capital appropriations continue in force until the project is completed or deemed abandoned after three years of no activity.
- 5. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the City adopted budgets for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds.
- 6. Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the department level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial stateminclude the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. These revisions were considered significant by the Council. All budget revisions are approved by the Council.

Budget Basis of Accounting

All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Council. Legally, the Council must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Council to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The City approves budgets at the department level.

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Note B. Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures.

	GENERAL FUND	INFI	CAPITAL RASTRUCTURE
Sources/inflows of resources:			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 76,128,301	\$	43,527,853
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource			
but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(14,108,733)		(25,969,091)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources	(4.005.270)		
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(1,095,276)		-
Proceeds from insurance are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(229,945)		-
	,		
Sale of capital assets and capital lease proceeds are inflows of budgetary	(70.740)		
resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(72,748)		
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,			
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	60,621,599		17,558,762
<u>Uses/outflows of resources:</u> Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from			
the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	61,934,575		17,320,822
Transfers to other funds and other uses are outflows of budgetary resources			
but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(4,881,543)		(11,858,012)
Total and a difference of the control of Day			
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 57,053,032	\$	5,462,810
•			

Note C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended:

			Untavorable
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Fund	\$ 61,279,695	\$61,934,575	(\$654,880)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DIVIDER

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COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type April 30, 2020

Exhibit 4

	SPECIAL	DEBT	CAPITAL	
	REVENUE	SERVICE	PROJECTS	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,878,444	\$ 11,061,426	\$ 8,568,766	\$ 26,508,636
Receivables	1,909,778	936,014	561,000	3,406,792
Interfund receivables	1,475,078	506,439	253,366	2,234,883
Prepaid items and other assets	305,589			305,589
TOTAL ASSETS	10,568,889	12,503,879	9,383,132	32,455,900
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts and retainage payable	457,984	-	646,862	1,104,846
Accrued liabilities	613	-	-	613
Interfund payables	937,989	-	1,003,366	1,941,355
Unearned revenue	25,414	-	-	25,414
Due to others	371,949			371,949
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,793,949		1,650,228	3,444,177
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items and other assets	305,589	-	_	305,589
Spendable				
Restricted	6,019,786	12,503,879	6,596,632	25,120,297
Committed	1,495,108	-	-	1,495,108
Assigned	1,057,043	-	2,001,591	3,058,634
Unassigned (deficit)	(102,586)		(865,319)	(967,905)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,774,940	12,503,879	7,732,904	29,011,723
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,568,889	\$ 12,503,879	\$ 9,383,132	\$ 32,455,900

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Tot allo	Tot the Total Ended April 60, 2020							
	SPECIAL	DEBT	CAPITAL	Exhibit 5				
	REVENUE	SERVICE	PROJECTS	TOTAL				
REVENUES								
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$ 1,306,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,306,144				
Sales	7,571,569	4,336,787	=	11,908,356				
Intergovernmental revenues	1,769,669	=	988,994	2,758,663				
Fees, charges and commissions for								
services	734,693	=	=	734,693				
Fines and forfeitures	13,558	=	=	13,558				
Use of money and property	50,154	127,318	45,014	222,486				
Miscellaneous revenues	234,440			234,440				
Total revenues	11,680,227	4,464,105	1,034,008	17,178,340				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government								
Financial administration	40,916	586,379	178,647	805,942				
Other general government	15,208	· =	· =	15,208				
Public safety								
Police	3,831,521	=	257,334	4,088,855				
Fire	3,587,189	-	36,730	3,623,919				
Public works	2,028	=	· =	2,028				
Culture and recreation	252,814	=	11,375	264,189				
Planning and urban development	1,490,216	=	· =	1,490,216				
Economic development and assistance	241,058	-	-	241,058				
Capital outlay	1,777,149	-	2,821,628	4,598,777				
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	928,423	15,091,000	46,356	16,065,779				
Interest and bank charges	14,615	1,860,396	2,615	1,877,626				
Total expenditures	12,181,137	17,537,775	3,354,685	33,073,597				
EVCESS (Deficiency) OF BEVENIUES								
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(500,910)	(13,073,670)	(2,320,677)	(15 805 257)				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(300,910)	(13,073,070)	(2,320,077)	(15,895,257)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	542,846	4,115,246	5,974,879	10,632,971				
Transfers out	(200,000)	(24,186,329)	(77,080)	(24,463,409)				
Insurance proceeds	313,144	=	=	313,144				
Capital lease proceeds	=	=	2,713,275	2,713,275				
Refunding bonds issued		34,500,000		34,500,000				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	655,990	14,428,917	8,611,074	23,695,981				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	155,080	1,355,247	6,290,397	7,800,724				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	8,619,860	11,148,632	1,442,507	21,210,999				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 8,774,940	\$ 12,503,879	\$ 7,732,904	\$ 29,011,723				

COMBINING NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS STATEMENTS

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Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

<u>Fire Department Insurance</u> - The fund receives an annual share of property insurance commissions from the State of Louisiana. The monies are dedicated for fire department maintenance and supplies.

<u>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</u> - The fund accounts for federal Community Development Block Grant funds, which are used for various community development projects.

<u>Fire & Police Capital Tax</u> - The fund receives dedicated ad valorem taxes for fire and police capital expenditures.

<u>Emergency Shelter</u> - The fund accounts for the federal funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development passed through the LA Office of Community Services to assist the homeless through sub-awards to non-profit organizations that assist with rehabilitation, essential services and operations for homeless prevention.

<u>CDBG Home</u> - The fund accounts for federal funds to aid in rehabilitation and new construction of low-income housing.

<u>CDBG Loan</u> - The fund accounts for revolving loans made for substantial rehabilitation to owner-occupied dwellings.

Bond Forfeiture - The fund accounts for the prosecuting attorney's share of bond forfeitures from bonding companies and cash bond forfeitures.

<u>DARE Program</u> - The fund accounts for a grant received from the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice to provide for the salaries and supplies of officers who work in the Drug Abuse Resistance Education program in the City.

<u>Diversion Program</u> - The fund accounts for fees paid by first-time crime offenders to be used for the operation of the program and victim's assistance.

<u>Equitable Share-Federal Seizure</u> - The fund accounts for the local allocation of funds received stemming from federal drug seizure cases.

<u>Drug Seizure-Local/State</u> - The fund accounts for monies obtained during drug seizure operations at the local and state level.

<u>Police Salary Sales Tax</u> - The fund receives dedicated sales tax monies for raises above the general fund base salary. The tax is .49% shared equally between police & fire departments.

<u>Fire Salary Sales Tax</u> - The fund receives dedicated sales tax monies for raises above the general fund base salary. The tax is .49% shared equally between police & fire departments.

<u>Justice Assistance Grant</u> - The fund accounts for the federal grant from the Justice Department for law enforcement expenses. Parish applies for the funds agreed to be split between OP Sheriff's office and the Monroe Police Department.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

<u>Downtown Economic Development</u> - The fund accounts for the activities sponsored by the Downtown Economic Development District.

<u>Administrative Economic Development</u> - The fund accounts for monies allocated for projects which spur economic development in the northeastern area of the state. Funds are derived from a dedicated portion of the settlement with Entergy.

HOME Program Loans - The fund accounts for revolving loans made for substantial rehabilitation to owner-occupied dwellings.

Repairs & Maintenance - The fund accounts for various unplanned major repairs and maintenance at city facilities. Funds are derived from various land and surplus asset sales.

<u>Capital</u> - The fund accounts for various major capital purchases and projects for which individual departments are unable to fund through their operations budget. The funds are derived from 1/2 of the video bingo commissions received and a portion of the settlement with Entergy.

<u>Demolition</u> - The fund accounts for the various demolition activities, usually performed by the City's Public Works Department. Expenses incurred are billed back to the homeowner, funds through the CDBG program or allocations made by the City Council.

Employees' Benefits - The fund receives revenue from one-half of the video bingo and proceeds are used to pay for the City's expense of employees' benefits, such as insurance and pension.

<u>Downtown River Market</u> - The fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures generated by the activities at the Downtown River Market.

<u>MPD K-9/Donations</u> - The fund accounts for the donations for and purchases of K-9 dogs used by the Monroe Police Department.

<u>Southside Economic Dev. District</u> - The fund receives its funding from City budget allocations from general or special revenue funds. The funds are used to promote economic development in the south part of Monroe.

<u>Intergovernmental Donations</u> - The fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of various grants and donations.

<u>Brownfields Assessment Grant</u> - The fund receives grant revenue from the EPA and accounts for various activities related to transitioning contaminated sites into community assets.

Monroe Home Ownership Program - The fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures used to provide low/moderate-income families with financial assistance to purchase a home in Monroe. The funds are available to qualified applicants as a match for savings toward down payment, closing costs, and or move-in assistance when they purchase a home. The maximum award applicants can receive is \$1,000.

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2020

	FIRE DEPARTMENT INSURANCE		COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT		FIRE AND POLICE CAPITAL TAX		EMERGENCY SHELTER	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	949,731	\$	41,085	\$	1,725,322	\$	-
Receivables		187,902		325,530		43,822		36,182
Interfund receivables Prepaid items and other assets		-		129,636		-		<u>-</u>
repaid terms and other assets								
TOTAL ASSETS	1	,137,633		496,251		1,769,144		36,182
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:								
Accounts and retainage payable Accrued liabilities		-		90,470		311,568		21,970
Interfund payables		_		380,531		_		1,414
Unearned revenue		-		25,000		-		, -
Due to others				250				
TOTAL LIABILITIES				496,251		311,568		23,384
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items and other assets		-		-		-		-
Spendable								
Restricted	1	,137,633		-		1,457,576		12,798
Committed Assigned		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Unassigned (deficit)		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	1	,137,633				1,457,576		12,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$ 1	,137,633	\$	496,251	\$	1,769,144	\$	36,182

Exhibit 6

	CDBG HOME		CDBG LOAN	FO	BOND RFEITURE	DARE PROGRAM	DIVERSION PROGRAM
	- 0,953 5,301 -	\$	- - - 51,847	\$	374,261 - - -	\$ 6,327 11,700 -	\$ 181,878 - - -
5	6,254		51,847		374,261	18,027	181,878
	7,911		-		-	-	-
4	3,042		96,294		-	- 11,700	-
	<u>-</u>		- 4,793		- 346,484		- -
5	0,953		101,087		346,484	11,700	
	-		51,847		-	-	-
	5,301		-		27,777	6,327	-
	- - <u>-</u>		- (101,087)		- - -	- -	181,878
	5,301		(49,240)		27,777	6,327	181,878
\$ 5	6,254	\$	51,847	\$	374,261	\$ 18,027	\$ 181,878

(Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2020

	EQI	JITABLE						
	SHARE			RUG		POLICE		FIRE
	FE	DERAL	SEIZURE		SALARY		SALARY	
	SI	EIZURE	LOCA	L/STATE	S	ALES TAX	SALES TAX	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	7,159	\$	518,017	\$	299,460
Receivables	Ψ	_	Ψ	7,100	Ψ	552,449	Ψ	552,449
Interfund receivables		_		_		382,963		451,682
Prepaid items and other assets		_		_		-		-101,002
r repaid herrie and earer decele								
TOTAL ASSETS				7,159		1,453,429		1,303,591
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:								
Accounts and retainage payable		-		1,053		-		-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Interfund payables		-		132		135,621		151,379
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Due to others								
TOTAL LIABILITIES				1,185		135,621		151,379
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items and other assets		_		_		_		_
Spendable								
Restricted		_		_		1,317,808		1,152,212
Committed		_		_		-		-
Assigned		-		5,974		_		_
Unassigned (deficit)								-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		_		5,974		1,317,808		1,152,212
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$		\$	7,159	\$	1,453,429	\$	1,303,591

Exhibit 6

JUST ASSIST GRA	TANCE	ECC	VNTOWN DNOMIC LOPMENT	E	INISTRATIVE CONOMIC 'ELOPMENT	Р	HOME ROGRAM LOANS	PAIRS AND
\$	- 98,904	\$	7,658 -	\$	359,660 -	\$	362,168	\$ 498,905
	<u>-</u>		- -		- -		6,937 110,835	 - -
	98,904		7,658		359,660		479,940	 498,905
	-		-		-		-	- , -
!	98,904		-		-		5,301	- 1
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		20,422	
	98,904						25,723	
	-		-		-		110,835	
	-		-		-		343,382	-
	-		- 7,658		- 359,660		-	- 498,905
			-		<u> </u>			-
			7,658		359,660		454,217	498,905
\$ 9	98,904	\$	7,658	\$	359,660	\$	479,940	\$ 498,905

(Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2020

	 CAPITAL	DEM	IOLITION	MPLOYEES' BENEFITS	WNTOWN RIVER IARKET
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 525,086	\$	2,968	\$ 923,042	\$ -
Receivables	1,008		-	1,008	-
Interfund receivables	-		-	496,503	1,525
Prepaid items and other assets	 138,905			 	1,499
TOTAL ASSETS	 664,999		2,968	 1,420,553	3,024
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:					
Accounts and retainage payable	-		-	885	2,610
Accrued liabilities	-		-	-	-
Interfund payables	-		-	_	-
Unearned revenue	-		-	_	414
Due to others	 			 	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 			 885	 3,024
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items and other assets	138,905		-	-	1,499
Spendable Restricted	526,094				
Committed	520,034		_	1,419,668	_
Assigned	_		2,968	-	_
Unassigned (deficit)	 			 -	(1,499)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	 664,999		2,968	 1,419,668	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 664,999	\$	2,968	\$ 1,420,553	\$ 3,024

Exhibit 6

IPD K-9 NATIONS	ECO	OUTHSIDE NOMIC DEV ISTRICT	ME	GOVERN- ENTAL ATIONS	BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANT		OW	ROE HOME NERSHIP OGRAM		TOTAL
\$ 29,347 -	\$	63,370 14,183	\$	-	\$	- 33,688	\$	3,000	\$	6,878,444 1,909,778
-		2,503		531 -		-		<u>-</u>		1,475,078 305,589
 29,347		80,056		531		33,688		3,000		10,568,889
-		1,500		-		20,017		-		457,984
-		613		-		-		-		613
-		-		-		13,671		-		937,989
-		-		-		-		-		25,414
 -	-									371,949
		2,113	-	<u>-</u>		33,688			-	1,793,949
-		2,503		-		-		-		305,589
29,347		-		531		-		3,000		6,019,786
-		75,440		-		-		-		1,495,108
-		-		-		-		-		1,057,043
_										(102,586)
 29,347		77,943		531				3,000		8,774,940
\$ 29,347	\$	80,056	\$	531	\$	33,688	\$	3,000	\$ ^	10,568,889

(Concluded)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	FIRE DEPARTMENT INSURANCE	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	FIRE AND POLICE CAPITAL TAX	EMERGENCY SHELTER
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,306,144	\$ -
Sales	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	188,199	1,178,323	-	135,646
Fees, charges and commissions for				
services	-	994	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	10,633	-
Miscellaneous revenues				
Total revenues	188,199	1,179,317	1,316,777	135,646
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Financial administration	-	-	-	-
Other general government	-	-	-	-
Public safety			10.705	
Police	-	-	18,725	-
Fire	-	-	3,403	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Planning and urban development	-	1,147,867	-	139,136
Economic development and assistance	-	24.450	- 046 574	-
Capital outlay	-	31,450	816,574	-
Debt service:			928,423	
Principal retirement	-	-	14,615	-
Interest and bank charges Total expenditures		1,179,317	1,781,740	139,136
rotal expericitures		1,179,317	1,761,740	139,130
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	188,199	_	(464,963)	(3,490)
			(1 ,1 1)	(=, ==)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	188,199	-	(464,963)	(3,490)
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - BEGINNING	949,434		1,922,539	16,288
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - ENDING	\$ 1,137,633	\$ -	\$ 1,457,576	\$ 12,798

Exhibit 7

	CDBG HOME		CDBG LOAN	BOND FORFEITURE	DARE PROGRAM		DIVERSION PROGRAM
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	- 113,014		-	-		29,636	- , - ,
	21,309		1	10,864		-	51,747
	-		-	-		-	
	-		1,501 54	20		-	
-	134,323		1,556	10,884		29,636	51,747
	-		-	-		-	
	-		-	-		-	7,532
	-		-	-		31,208	- 1
	-		-	-		-	- ,
	-		-	-		-	-
	134,323		787	-		_	
	-		-	-		-	-
	-		-	-		-	-
	-		-	-		-	-
	- 404 000		- 707			- 24.000	- 7.500
	134,323	-	787			31,208	7,532
	-		769	10,884		(1,572)	44,215
	-		-	-		-	- 1
	-		-	-		-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	-		_			-	
	-		769	10,884	-	(1,572)	44,215
	5,301		(50,009)	16,893		7,899	137,663
\$	5,301	\$	(49,240)	\$ 27,777	\$	6,327	\$ 181,878
							(Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	EQUITABLE SHARE FEDERAL SEIZURE	DRUG SEIZURE LOCAL/STATE	POLICE SALARY SALES TAX	FIRE SALARY SALES TAX
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:	c	\$ -	¢	\$ -
Ad valorem Sales	\$ -	Φ - -	\$ - 3,739,471	τ - 3,739,471
Intergovernmental revenues	_	-	-	-
Fees, charges and commissions for				
services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	13,558	-	-
Use of money and property	-	1,552	4,959	3,108
Miscellaneous revenues Total revenues		15,110	3,744,430	3,742,579
Total Teverides		13,110	3,744,430	3,742,379
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government Financial administration	_	_	_	_
Other general government	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	<u>-</u>
Public safety				
Police	1,277	20,353	3,675,234	-
Fire	-	-	-	3,543,270
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation Planning and urban development	-	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	<u>-</u>
Capital outlay	_	-	-	_
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and bank charges	4 077	- 20.252	2 675 224	2 5 4 2 2 7 0
Total expenditures	1,277	20,353	3,675,234	3,543,270
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,277)	(5,243)	69,196	199,309
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,277)	(5,243)	69,196	199,309
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - BEGINNING	1,277	11,217	1,248,612	952,903
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - ENDING	\$ -	\$ 5,974	\$ 1,317,808	\$ 1,152,212

Exhibit 7

ASS	USTICE SISTANCE GRANT	DOWNTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Б	INISTRATIVE CONOMIC /ELOPMENT	P	HOME ROGRAM LOANS	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	- 53,040	-		-		-	-
	00,010						
	-	-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		858	10,990
	53,040			98,026 98,026		906	10,990
	00,040			00,020			10,000
	-	-		-		-	6,187
	-	-		-		-	-
	53,040	-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		22,381	-
	-	3,000		120,000		-	929,125
							020,120
	-	-		-		-	<u>-</u>
	53,040	3,000		120,000		22,381	935,312
	-	(3,000)		(21,974)		(21,475)	(924,322)
	-	-		-		-	-
							313,144
				<u> </u>		_	313,144
	-	(3,000)		(21,974)		(21,475)	(611,178)
		10,658		381,634		475,692	1,110,083
\$		\$ 7,658	\$	359,660	\$	454,217	\$ 498,905
							(Continued)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	(CAPITAL	DEN	OLITION		/IPLOYEES' BENEFITS	OWNTOWN RIVER MARKET
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Sales		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-	1,175
Fees, charges and commissions for							
services		312,600		4,996		312,600	19,582
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-	-
Use of money and property		-		-		16,553	-
Miscellaneous revenues		98,026					 16,564
Total revenues		410,626		4,996		329,153	37,321
EXPENDITURES Current: General government							
Financial administration		_		_		34,729	_
Other general government		7,676		_		-	_
Public safety		.,0.0					
Police		31,684		_		_	_
Fire		-		_		_	_
Public works		-		2,028		_	_
Culture and recreation		_		-		_	252,814
Planning and urban development		-		-		-	-
Economic development and assistance		_		-		-	_
Capital outlay		_		-		-	_
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		_		-		-	_
Interest and bank charges		-		-		-	-
Total expenditures		39,360		2,028	-	34,729	 252,814
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		371,266		2,968		294,424	 (215,493)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		77,080 -		- -		250,000 (200,000)	215,493 -
Insurance proceeds							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	77,080				50,000	 215,493
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		448,346		2,968		344,424	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING		216,653				1,075,244	 <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - ENDING	\$	664,999	\$	2,968	\$	1,419,668	\$

Exhibit 7

IPD K-9 NATIONS	SOUTHSIDE ECONOMIC DEV DISTRICT	INTERGOVERN- MENTAL DONATIONS	BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANT	MONROE HOME OWNERSHIP PROGRAM	TOTAL
\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,306,144
-	92,627	-	-	-	7,571,569
-	-	22,187	45,449	3,000	1,769,669
-	-	-	-	-	734,693
-	-	-	-	-	13,558
-	-	-	-	-	50,154
 2,842		18,860			234,440
2,842	92,627	41,047	45,449	3,000	11,680,227
_	_	_	_	-	40,916
-	-	-	_	-	15,208
-	-	-	-	-	3,831,521
-	-	40,516	-	-	3,587,189
-	-	-	-	-	2,028
-	-	-	- 45 700	-	252,814
-	110.050	-	45,722	-	1,490,216
-	118,058	-	-	-	241,058 1,777,149
-	-	-	-	-	1,777,149
_	-	_	-	-	928,423
-	-	-	-	-	14,615
-	118,058	40,516	45,722	-	12,181,137
2,842	(25,431)	531	(273)	3,000	(500,910)
_	_	-	273	-	542,846
_	-	_		_	(200,000)
 					313,144
			273		655,990
2,842	(25,431)	531	-	3,000	155,080
 26,505	103,374				8,619,860
\$ 29,347	\$ 77,943	\$ 531	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$8,774,940
 					(Concluded)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FIRE DEPARTMENT INSURANCE

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	_	NIDOET.	OTUAL		ARIANCE OVER
		BUDGET	 ACTUAL		UNDER)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	199,525	\$ 188,199	\$	(11,326)
Total Revenues		199,525	 188,199	•	(11,326)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Fire		138,000	-		138,000
Capital outlay		22,000	-		22,000
Total Expenditures		160,000	-		160,000
		_	 _		_
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		39,525	188,199		148,674
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		949,434	949,434		_
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	988,959	\$ 1,137,633	\$	148,674

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

		BUDGET		ACTUAL		ARIANCE OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,310,848	\$	1,178,323	\$	(132,525)
Fees, charges and commissions for services	*	26,200	*	994	Ψ	(25,206)
Total Revenues		1,337,048		1,179,317		(157,731)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Planning and urban development		1,158,598		1,147,867		10,731
Capital outlay		128,450		31,450		97,000
Total Expenditures		1,287,048		1,179,317		107,731
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		50,000		-		(50,000)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	50,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(50,000)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FIRE AND POLICE CAPITAL TAX

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

				ARIANCE OVER
	 BUDGET	 ACTUAL	(UNDER)
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 1,325,458	\$ 1,306,144	\$	(19,314)
Use of money and property	9,459	10,633		1,174
Total Revenues	1,334,917	1,316,777		(18,140)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety				
Police	26,946	18,725		8,221
Fire	3,403	3,403		-
Capital outlay	468,000	816,574		(348,574)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	928,406	928,423		(17)
Interest and bank charges	14,649	14,615		34
Total Expenditures	1,441,404	1,781,740		(340,336)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(106,487)	(464,963)		(358,476)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 1,922,539	 1,922,539		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,816,052	\$ 1,457,576	\$	(358,476)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS EMERGENCY SHELTER

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

						VARIANCE OVER		
	BUDGET		ACTUAL		(JNDER)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	154,500	\$	135,646	\$	(18,854)		
Total Revenues		154,500		135,646		(18,854)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Planning and urban development Total Expenditures		154,500 154,500		139,136 139,136		15,364 15,364		
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(3,490)		(3,490)		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		16,288		16,288				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	16,288	\$	12,798	\$	(3,490)		

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CDBG HOME

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	E	BUDGET	ACTUAL		ARIANCE OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	316,046	\$	113,014	\$ (203,032)
Fees, charges and commissions for services		-		21,309	21,309
Total Revenues		316,046		134,323	(181,723)
EXPENDITURES Current: Planning and urban development		313,454		134,323	179,131
Total Expenditures		313,454		134,323	 179,131
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		2,592		-	(2,592)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		5,301		5,301	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	7,893	\$	5,301	\$ (2,592)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CDBG LOAN

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	BUDGET ACTUAL			VARIANCE OVER (UNDER)		
REVENUES						
Fees, charges and commissions for services	\$	-	\$	1	\$	1
Use of money and property		1,400		1,501		101
Miscellaneous revenues		51		54		3
Total Revenues		1,451		1,556		105
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Planning and urban development		-		787		(787)
Total Expenditures		-		787		(787)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,451		769		(682)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING		(50,009)		(50,009)		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - ENDING	\$	(48,558)	\$	(49,240)	\$	(682)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BOND FORFEITURE

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

					RIANCE OVER	
	B	BUDGET		CTUAL	(U	NDER)
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Fees, charges and commissions for services	\$	8,237	\$	10,864	\$	2,627
Miscellaneous revenues		-		20		20
Total Revenues		8,237		10,884		2,647
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		16,893		16,893		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	25,130	\$	27,777	\$	2,647

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DARE PROGRAM

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

						ARIANCE OVER
	BUDGET		ACTUAL		(l	JNDER)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	22,000	\$	29,636	\$	7,636
Total Revenues		22,000		29,636		7,636
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
Police		1,375		31,208		(29,833)
Total Expenditures		1,375		31,208		(29,833)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		20,625		(1,572)		(22,197)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		7,899		7,899		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	28,524	\$	6,327	\$	(22,197)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DIVERSION PROGRAM

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

				ARIANCE OVER
	 BUDGET	 CTUAL	(UNDER)
REVENUES				
Fees, charges and commissions for services	\$ 63,000	\$ 51,747	\$	(11,253)
Total Revenues	63,000	51,747		(11,253)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Other general government	7,499	7,532		(33)
Total Expenditures	7,499	7,532		(33)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	55,501	44,215		(11,286)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 137,663	 137,663		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 193,164	\$ 181,878	\$	(11,286)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS EQUITABLE SHARE FEDERAL SEIZURE

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE OVER (UNDER)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety			
Police	1,713	1,277	436
Total Expenditures	1,713	1,277	436
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,713)	(1,277)	(436)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,277	1,277	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ (436)	\$ -	\$ (436)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DRUG SEIZURE LOCAL/STATE

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	-	UDCET		CTUAL	(RIANCE OVER
	BUDGET		A	CTUAL		NDER)
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	12,589	\$	13,558	\$	969
Use of money and property		-		1,552		1,552
Total Revenues		12,589		15,110		2,521
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
Police		20,534		20,353		181
Total Expenditures		20,534		20,353		181
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(7,945)		(5,243)		2,702
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		11,217		11,217		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	3,272	\$	5,974	\$	2,702

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS POLICE SALARY SALES TAX

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	BUDGET ACTUAL		ARIANCE OVER (UNDER)	
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 3,883,928	\$	3,739,471	\$ (144,457)
Use of money and property	3,182		4,959	1,777
Total Revenues	3,887,110		3,744,430	(142,680)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety				
Police	4,015,535		3,675,234	340,301
Total Expenditures	4,015,535		3,675,234	340,301
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(128,425)		69,196	197,621
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 1,248,612		1,248,612	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,120,187	\$	1,317,808	\$ 197,621

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FIRE SALARY SALES TAX

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

						VARIANCE OVER	
		BUDGET		ACTUAL		(UNDER)	
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Sales	\$	3,882,928	\$	3,739,471	\$	(143,457)	
Use of money and property		3,422		3,108		(314)	
Total Revenues		3,886,350		3,742,579		(143,771)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety							
Fire		4,026,949		3,543,270		483,679	
Total Expenditures		4,026,949		3,543,270		483,679	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(140,599)		199,309		339,908	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		952,903		952,903		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	812,304	\$	1,152,212	\$	339,908	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	B	SUDGET	ACTUAL		(RIANCE OVER JNDER)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	56,160	\$	53,040	\$	(3,120)
Total Revenues		56,160		53,040		(3,120)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Police Total Expenditures		56,160 56,160		53,040 53,040		3,120 3,120
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	_	\$	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DOWNTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

						RIANCE OVER
	BUDGET		ACTUAL		(UNDER)	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Economic development and assistance	\$		\$	3,000	\$	(3,000)
Total Expenditures				3,000		(3,000)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(3,000)		(3,000)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		10,658		10,658		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	10,658	\$	7,658	\$	(3,000)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS ADMINISTRATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

				VARIANCE OVER		
	BUDGET		ACTUAL		(UNDER)	
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	94,000	\$	98,026	\$	4,026
Total Revenues		94,000		98,026		4,026
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Economic development and assistance		120,000		120,000		_
Total Expenditures		120,000		120,000		-
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(26,000)		(21,974)		4,026
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		381,634		381,634		_
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	355,634	\$	359,660	\$	4,026

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS HOME PROGRAM LOANS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

						ARIANCE OVER
	BUDGET		ACTUAL		(l	JNDER)
REVENUES						
Use of money and property	\$	450	\$	858	\$	408
Miscellaneous revenues		42		48		6
Total Revenues		492		906		414
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Planning and urban development		-		22,381		(22,381)
Total Expenditures		-		22,381		(22,381)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		492		(21,475)		(21,967)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		475,692		475,692		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	476,184	\$	454,217	\$	(21,967)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	 ARIANCE OVER UNDER)
			 <u> </u>
REVENUES			
Use of money and property	\$ 11,663	\$ 10,990	\$ (673)
Total Revenues	11,663	 10,990	(673)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government			
Financial administration	3,711	6,187	(2,476)
Capital outlay	1,100,000	929,125	170,875
Total Expenditures	1,103,711	935,312	168,399
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,092,048)	(924,322)	167,726
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Insurance proceeds	 313,144	 313,144	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(778,904)	(611,178)	167,726
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,110,083	1,110,083	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 331,179	\$ 498,905	\$ 167,726

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CAPITAL

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

					V	ARIANCE OVER
	BUDGET		ACTUAL		(UNDER)
REVENUES						
Fees, charges and commissions for services	\$	311,000	\$	312,600	\$	1,600
Miscellaneous revenues		94,000		98,026		4,026
Total Revenues		405,000		410,626		5,626
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		7,676		7,676		-
Police		49,025		31,684		17,341
Total Expenditures		56,701		39,360		17,341
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		348,299		371,266		22,967
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in				77,080		77,080
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		348,299		448,346		100,047
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		216,653		216,653		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	564,952	\$	664,999	\$	100,047

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DEMOLITION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

			VARIANCE OVER			
	BUDGET		A	CTUAL	(UNDER)
REVENUES						
Fees, charges and commissions for services	\$	15,000	\$	4,996	\$	(10,004)
Total Revenues		15,000		4,996		(10,004)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works		15,000		2,028		12,972
Total Expenditures		15,000		2,028		12,972
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		2,968		2,968
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	2,968	\$	2,968

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

					V	ARIANCE OVER
	BUDGET		ACTUAL		(UNDER)
REVENUES						
Fees, charges and commissions for services	\$	311,000	\$	312,600	\$	1,600
Use of money and property		19,500		16,553		(2,947)
Total Revenues		330,500		329,153		(1,347)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Financial administration		104,642		34,729		69,913
Total Expenditures		104,642		34,729		69,913
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		225,858		294,424		68,566
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		250,000		250,000
Transfers out				(200,000)		(200,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				50,000		50,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		225,858		344,424		118,566
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,075,244		1,075,244		- -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,301,102	\$	1,419,668	\$	118,566

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DOWNTOWN RIVER MARKET

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE OVER (UNDER)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,175	\$ 1,175
Fees, charges and commissions for services	28,900	19,582	(9,318)
Miscellaneous revenues	14,250	16,564	2,314
Total Revenues	43,150	37,321	(5,829)
EXPENDITURES Current:	242 524	050.044	(40.000)
Culture and recreation	242,534	252,814	(10,280)
Total Expenditures	242,534	252,814	(10,280)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(199,384)	(215,493)	(16,109)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	199,384	215,493	16,109
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	- - -
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS MPD K-9 DONATIONS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

			VARIANCE OVER			
	BUDGET		ACTUAL		(UI	NDER)
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	2,842	\$	2,842	\$	-
Total Revenues		2,842		2,842		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
Police		900		-		900
Total Expenditures		900		-		900
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,942		2,842		(900)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		26,505		26,505		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	28,447	\$	29,347	\$	(900)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SOUTHSIDE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

						VARIANCE OVER	
		BUDGET		CTUAL	(JNDER)	
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Sales	\$	96,000	\$	92,627	\$	(3,373)	
Total Revenues		96,000		92,627		(3,373)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government							
Financial administration		10,000		-		10,000	
Culture and recreation		18,000		-		18,000	
Economic development and assistance		110,821		118,058		(7,237)	
Total Expenditures		138,821		118,058		20,763	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(42,821)		(25,431)		17,390	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		103,374		103,374		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	60,553	\$	77,943	\$	17,390	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS INTERGOVERNMENTAL DONATIONS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

						ARIANCE OVER
	BUDGET		ACTUAL		(UNDER)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	42,448	\$	22,187	\$	(20,261)
Miscellaneous revenues		18,860		18,860		- -
Total Revenues		61,308		41,047		(20,261)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
Fire		61,308		40,516		20,792
Total Expenditures		61,308		40,516		20,792
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		531		531
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		_		_		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$	531	\$	531

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT GRANT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

					ARIANCE OVER
	BUDGET		 CTUAL	(l	JNDER)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	32,005	\$ 45,449	\$	13,444
Total Revenues		32,005	45,449		13,444
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Planning and urban development		32,005	45,722		(13,717)
Total Expenditures		32,005	45,722		(13,717)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	(273)		(273)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		<u>-</u>	 273		273
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-		- -
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$ 	\$	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS MONROE HOME OWNERSHIP PROGRAM Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	BUDGET			CTUAL	0\	IANCE /ER IDER)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	-
Total Revenues		3,000		3,000		-
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		3,000		3,000		- 1 - 1 - 1
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	

COMBINING NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS STATEMENTS

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Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

<u>I-20 Economic Development District</u> - The fund accounts for the accumulation of resources necessary for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs associated with all bonds issued on behalf of the I-20 Economic Development District. Financing of this debt is through incremental sales tax funds returned by the State of Louisiana.

<u>Tower Drive Economic Development District</u> - The fund accounts for the accumulation of resources necessary for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs associated with all bonds issued on behalf of the Tower Drive Economic Development District. Financing of this debt is through incremental sales tax funds returned by the State of Louisiana.

<u>Sales Tax Bond</u> - The fund accounts for the accumulation of resources necessary for, and the payment of various bond issues and DEQ loans. The financing of this debt is through a one percent (1%) sales tax.

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2020

	I-20 ECONOMIC	TOWER DRIVE ECONOMIC		
	DEVELOPMENT	DEVELOPMENT	SALES TAX	
	DISTRICT	DISTRICT	BOND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,851,729	\$ 871,793	\$ 4,337,904	\$ 11,061,426
Receivables	704,032	231,982	-	936,014
Interfund receivables			506,439	506,439
TOTAL ASSETS	6,555,761	1,103,775	4,844,343	12,503,879
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for debt service	6,555,761	1,103,775	4,844,343	12,503,879
Tresurence for destreet ties	0,000,101		1,011,010	12,000,010
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,555,761	\$ 1,103,775	\$ 4,844,343	\$ 12,503,879

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	I-20 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TOWER DRIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	SALES TAX	
	DISTRICT	DISTRICT	BOND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 3,303,643	\$ 1,033,144	\$ -	\$ 4,336,787
Use of money and property	86,609	7,156	33,553	127,318
Total revenues	3,390,252	1,040,300	33,553	4,464,105
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Financial administration	366,938	214,461	4,980	586,379
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	6,760,000	5,480,000	2,851,000	15,091,000
Interest and bank charges	647,027	188,184	1,025,185	1,860,396
Total expenditures	7,773,965	5,882,645	3,881,165	17,537,775
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,383,713)	(4,842,345)	(3,847,612)	(13,073,670)
	()=== , = /			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	4,115,246	4,115,246
Transfers out	(18,464,816)	(5,721,513)	-	(24,186,329)
Refunding bonds issued	23,500,000	11,000,000		34,500,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,035,184	5,278,487	4,115,246	14,428,917
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	651,471	436,142	267,634	1,355,247
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	5,904,290	667,633	4,576,709	11,148,632
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 6,555,761	\$ 1,103,775	\$ 4,844,343	\$ 12,503,879

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COMBINING NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS STATEMENTS

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Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

US 165 Lighting Project - This fund is to account for the lighting project along US Hwy 165.

<u>Tower Drive</u> - The fund is used to account for the infrastructure improvement projects within the defined Tower Drive District that are funded from the issuance of incremental sales tax bonds.

Street Construction - The fund is used to account for the reconstruction and repair of the streets in the City.

<u>Fire/Drainage Improvements</u> - The fund accounts for improvements to the City's overall drainage system/facilities, and constructing fire stations or acquiring fire trucks and apparatus. The fund is financed by bond funds and the 1% Capital Infrastructure Tax.

<u>US 165 Business Connector</u> - The fund is used to account for expenses associated with the construction of a connector road from US Hwy 165 to the Louisiana Purchase Gardens & Zoo entrance. The funding source is the State of Louisiana, Facility, Planning and Control.

<u>Kansas Lane Connector</u> - The fund is used to account for expenses associated with the construction of a connector road running from Kansas Lane to US Hwy 165 North. The project will be financed primarily by federal funds, with the balance coming from both state and local funds.

<u>Community Center Repairs</u> - The fund accounts for the expenses associated with repairs and upgrades to the restrooms/dressing rooms at the City's community centers and Civic Center, thereby enabling these facilities to be utilized as official GOHSEP disaster relief shelters. The project is funded by GOHSEP and the city match is repairs to the community center roofs.

<u>Capital Equipment Purchases</u> - The fund accounts for the expenses associated with the purchase of various capital equipment.

<u>Trails Grant Levee</u> - The fund is used to account for the expenses of multiple airport improvement projects funded by the State of Louisiana.

<u>Hwy 165 S. Infrastructure</u> - The fund is used to account for the infrastructure for development along Hwy 165 South funded by the City.

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2020

	LIC	S. 165 CHTING COJECT	TOWER DRIVE	STREET STRUCTION	/DRAINAGE
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	-	\$ 6,390,976	\$ 49,165 -	\$ 121,642 -
Interfund receivables		3,366		 	
TOTAL ASSETS		3,366	 6,390,976	 49,165	 121,642
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:					
Accounts and retainage payable Interfund payables		- 3,366	 - -	691 -	- -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,366		 691	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted for capital improvements Assigned for capital improvements Unassigned (deficit)		- - -	6,390,976 - -	48,474 - -	121,642 - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)			 6,390,976	 48,474	 121,642
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	3,366	\$ 6,390,976	\$ 49,165	\$ 121,642

Exhibit 11

В	US 165 USINESS NNECTOR	KANSAS LANE CONNECTOR		CI	MUNITY ENTER EPAIRS
\$	13,652	\$	122,054	\$	433
	-		561,000 -		-
	13,652		683,054		433
	10,032		003,034	-	700
	0.744		E40.070		
	3,711 -		548,373 1,000,000		-
	3,711		1,548,373		_
			1,010,010		
	9,941		-		433
	-		- (965.340)		-
		-	(865,319)		
	9,941		(865,319)		433
\$	13,652	\$	683,054	\$	433

(Continued)

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2020

Exhibit 11

	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	TRAILS GRANT LEVEE	HWY 165 S INFRASTRUCTURE	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 1,845,678	\$ -	\$ 25,166	\$ 8,568,766 561,000
Interfund receivables	250,000			253,366
TOTAL ASSETS	2,095,678		25,166	9,383,132
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:				
Accounts and retainage payable	94,087	-	-	646,862
Interfund payables				1,003,366
TOTAL LIABILITIES	94,087			1,650,228
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):				
Restricted for capital improvements	-	-	25,166	6,596,632
Assigned for capital improvements	2,001,591	-	-	2,001,591
Unassigned (deficit)	-			(865,319)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	2,001,591		25,166	7,732,904
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 2,095,678	<u> </u>	\$ 25,166	\$ 9,383,132

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CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	U.S. 165 LIGHTING PROJECT	TOWER DRIVE	STREET CONSTRUCTION	FIRE/DRAINAGE IM PROVEMENTS
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Use of money and property		34,119		713
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	34,119		713
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Financial administration	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,366	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and bank charges				
Total expenditures	3,366			
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,366)	34,119		713
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (1950)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0.000	5 704 540		
Transfers in	3,366	5,721,513	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,366	5,721,513		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	5,755,632	-	713
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - BEGINNING		635,344	48,474	120,929
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - ENDING	\$ -	\$ 6,390,976	\$ 48,474	\$ 121,642

Exhibit 12

BUSINE	S 165 SINESS NECTOR		KANSAS LANE INNECTOR	CEN	MUNITY ITER PAIRS
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	988,994 <u>-</u>	\$	- -
			988,994		
	_		<u>-</u>		_
	_		_		_
	-		-		-
	-		-		-
	-		1,079,453		-
	_		-		-
			1,079,453		
			(90,459)		
	_		_		_
	-		-		-
					_
	-		(90,459)		-
	9,941		(774,860)		433
\$ 9	9,941	\$	(865,319)	\$	433

(Continued)

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Exhibit 12

	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	TRAILS GRANT	HWY 165 S INFRASTRUCTURE	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 988,994
Use of money and property	10,182			45,014
Total revenues	10,182			1,034,008
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Financial administration	178,647	-	-	178,647
Public safety				
Police	257,334	-	-	257,334
Fire	36,730	-	-	36,730
Culture and recreation	11,375	-	-	11,375
Capital outlay	1,738,809	-	-	2,821,628
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	46,356	-	-	46,356
Interest and bank charges	2,615			2,615
Total expenditures	2,271,866			3,354,685
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,261,684)	_	-	(2,320,677)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0.50.000			
Transfers in	250,000	(77.000)	-	5,974,879
Transfers out	-	(77,080)	-	(77,080)
Capital lease proceeds	2,713,275			2,713,275
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,963,275	(77,080)		8,611,074
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	701,591	(77,080)	-	6,290,397
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - BEGINNING	1,300,000	77,080	25,166	1,442,507
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - ENDING	\$ 2,001,591	\$ -	\$ 25,166	\$ 7,732,904

(Concluded)

COMBINING NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS STATEMENTS

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Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

<u>Monroe Transit System</u> - The fund is used to account for the operations of the Monroe Transit System, such as administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection.

<u>Monroe Civic Center</u> - The fund is used to account for the operations of the Monroe Civic Center, such as administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection.

<u>Louisiana Purchase Gardens and Zoo</u> - The fund is used to account for the operations of the Louisiana Purchase Gardens & Zoo, such as administration, operations and maintenance of the zoo grounds and related facilities.

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS Combining Statement of Fund Net Position (Deficit) April 30, 2020

	MONROE TRANSIT SYSTEM	MONROE CIVIC CENTER	LOUISIANA PURCHASE GARDENS AND ZOO	TOTAL
ASSETS	3131LW	CLIVILIX	AND ZOO	TOTAL
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 801	\$ 9,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 12,301
Restricted assets				
Receivables, net	787,075	38,730	37,699	863,504
Inventories	91,894	-	-	91,894
Prepaid expenses and other assets	113,120	99,723	6,107	218,950
Total Current Assets	992,890	147,453	46,306	1,186,649
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets				
Land and construction in progress	779,202	993,540	=	1,772,742
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	3,518,747	1,054,811	249,981	4,823,539
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,297,949	2,048,351	249,981	6,596,281
TOTAL ASSETS	5,290,839	2,195,804	296,287	7,782,930
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	499,672	292,891	260,593	1,053,156
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts and retainage payables	373,308	75,432	42,462	491,202
Unearned revenue	-	13,223	-	13,223
Interfund payables	783,804	-	-	783,804
Customer deposits, net	2,500	-	-	2,500
Current portion of long term debt	150,000	63,464	59,834	273,298
Total Current Liabilities	1,309,612	152,119	102,296	1,564,027
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	50,161	56,014	63,216	169,391
Revenue bonds, notes payable, net and pension liability	2,208,351	1,294,459	1,151,718	4,654,528
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,258,512	1,350,473	1,214,934	4,823,919
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,568,124	1,502,592	1,317,230	6,387,946
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	145,995	85,577	76,141	307,713
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,297,949	2,048,351	249,981	6,596,281
Unrestricted - (Deficit)	(2,221,557)	, ,		(4,455,854)
TOTAL NET POSITION (Deficit)	\$ 2,076,392	\$ 900,526	\$ (836,491)	\$ 2,140,427

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

		MONROE TRANSIT SYSTEM		MONROE CIVIC CENTER		LOUISIANA PURCHASE GARDENS AND ZOO		TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES								
Rents and fees	\$	25,208	\$	898,148	\$	7,525	\$	930,881
Fares	·	441,880	·	-	•	-	·	441,880
Advertising		52,264		-		_		52,264
Ticket sales and other		-		1,450		-		1,450
Admissions		-		-		211,040		211,040
Concessions and rides		-		227,662		110,713		338,375
Other operating revenue		8,614		10,696		5,974		25,284
Total operating revenues		527,966		1,137,956		335,252		2,001,174
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries, wages, and benefits		2,247,598		1,198,588		1,062,982		4,509,168
Materials, repairs and supplies		758,131		391,978		119,795		1,269,904
Utilities and communications		136,773		610,776		74,734		822,283
Insurance		283,968		122,538		20,801		427,307
Promoter's expenses		· -		317,106		7,030		324,136
Other operating expenses		430,556		377,659		441,896		1,250,111
Depreciation and amortization		847,867		588,119		118,730		1,554,716
Total operating expenses		4,704,893		3,606,764		1,845,968		10,157,625
OPERATING INCOME (Loss)		(4,176,927)		(2,468,808)		(1,510,716)		(8,156,451)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental grants		814,558		_		_		814,558
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		(69,360)		_		_		(69,360)
Interest income		(00,000)		2,803		2,803		5,606
Property taxes		_		1,086,910		1,086,910		2,173,820
Interest expense		(12)		-		-		(12)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		745,186		1,089,713		1,089,713		2,924,612
Income(Loss) before capital contributions and transfers		(3,431,741)		(1,379,095)		(421,003)		(5,231,839)
CADITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS								
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		1,812,005						1,812,005
Capital contributions Transfers in		2,413,894		- 889,449		433,743		3,737,086
Transicis iii		2,410,094		009,449		400,140		3,737,000
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers		4,225,899		889,449		433,743		5,549,091
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		794,158		(489,646)		12,740		317,252
NET POSITION (Deficit) - BEGINNING		1,282,234		1,390,172		(849,231)		1,823,175
NET POSITION (Deficit) - ENDING	\$	2,076,392	\$	900,526	\$	(836,491)	\$	2,140,427

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, **Louisiana**

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Exhibit 15

	MONROE TRANSIT SYSTEM	MONROE CIVIC CENTER	LOUISIANA PURCHASE GARDENS AND ZOO	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ (206,302)	\$ 1,035,677	\$ 349,538	\$ 1,178,913
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(549,820)	(1,872,313)	(681,036)	(3,103,169)
Payments to employees for services and benefits	(2,312,381)	(1,183,645)	(1,002,072)	(4,498,098)
Net cash provided (used) for operating activities	(3,068,503)	(2,020,281)	(1,333,570)	(6,422,354)
CASH FLOWS (USES) FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating grants	814,558	-	-	814,558
Ad valorem taxes	_	1,086,910	1,086,910	2,173,820
Transfers in	2,413,894	889,449	433,743	3,737,086
Net cash provided (used) for noncapital financing activities	3,228,452	1,976,359	1,520,653	6,725,464
CASH FLOWS (USES) FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	1 012 005			4 949 005
Capital grant	1,812,005	-	-	1,812,005
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,054,599)	-	-	(2,054,599)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets, net of expenses	(69,360)	7.040	(400.000)	(69,360)
Principal paid on debt	136,706	7,619	(189,886)	(45,561)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	(175,248)	7,619	(189,886)	(357,515)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Earnings on investments	-	2,803	2,803	5,606
Interest expense	(12)	-	-	(12)
Net cash provided (used) for investing activities	(12)	2,803	2,803	5,594
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(15,311)	(33,500)	-	(48,811)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	16,112	42,500	2,500	61,112
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 801	\$ 9,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 12,301
Reconciliation to balance sheet				
Cash	\$ 801	\$ 9,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 12,301
	\$ 801	\$ 9,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 12,301

(Continued)

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Exhibit 15

	MONROE TRANSIT SYSTEM	MONROE CIVIC CENTER	LOUISIANA PURCHASE GARDENS AND ZOO	TOTAL
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	Φ/4.4 7 0.00 7 \	# (0.400.000)	Φ (4.540.740)	Φ (0.4E0.4E4)
Operating income (loss)	\$(4,176,927)	\$(2,468,808)	\$ (1,510,716)	\$ (8,156,451)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided (used) for operating activities:				
Depreciation	847,867	588,119	118,730	1,554,716
Pension expense related to change in				
net pension liability	39,246	35,889	63,133	138,268
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(734,268)	15,563	14,286	(704,419)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	30,008	-	-	30,008
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	11,686	(6,858)	(136)	4,692
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	234,110	(45,398)	(16,644)	172,068
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	(117,842)	-	(117,842)
Increase (decrease) in interfund payable	783,804	-	-	783,804
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(104,029)	(20,946)	(2,223)	(127,198)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$(3,068,503)	\$(2,020,281)	\$ (1,333,570)	\$ (6,422,354)

(Concluded)

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COMBINING INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS STATEMENTS

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Internal Service Funds

<u>Employees' Group Insurance</u> - The fund is used to account for the provision of the City's self-insurance health benefits. This includes administration fees, collection of premiums and payment of expenses.

<u>Central Shop</u> - The fund is used to account for the provision of repair and maintenance services and motor fuels to the various City departments (except for Transit and Fire Department).

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

	EMPLOYEES' GROUP INSURANCE	CENTRAL SHOP	TOTAL	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Receivables, net	\$ 158	\$ -	\$ 158	
Inventories		46,548	46,548	
Total current assets	158	46,548	46,706	
Noncurrent Assets				
Land and construction in progress	-	45,000	45,000	
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation		1,617,963	1,617,963	
Total noncurrent assets		1,662,963	1,662,963	
TOTAL ASSETS	158	1,709,511	1,709,669	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts and retainage payable	-	49,882	49,882	
Accrued liabilities	658,592	_	658,592	
Interfund payables	431,084	186	431,270	
Total current liabilities	1,089,676	50,068	1,139,744	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	_	1,662,963	1,662,963	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,089,518)	(3,520)	(1,093,038)	
Total Net Position	\$ (1,089,518)	\$ 1,659,443	\$ 569,925	

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	EMPLOYEES' GROUP INSURANCE	CENTRAL SHOP	TOTAL	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 10,501,363	\$ 1,422,278	\$ 11,923,641	
Total operating revenues	10,501,363	1,422,278	11,923,641	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Benefits paid to participants	12,484,098	-	12,484,098	
Salaries, wages, and benefits	-	1,010,322	1,010,322	
Materials, repairs, and supplies	-	8,343	8,343	
Utilities and communications	-	47,404	47,404	
Shop expenses	-	778,116	778,116	
Other operating expenses	-	12,308	12,308	
Depreciation and amortization		85,156	85,156	
Total operating expenses	12,484,098	1,941,649	14,425,747	
OPERATING INCOME (Loss)	(1,982,735)	(519,371)	(2,502,106)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	1,910		1,910	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,910		1,910	
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,980,825)	(519,371)	(2,500,196)	
TRANSFERS				
Transfers in	200,000	428,691	628,691	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,780,825)	(90,680)	(1,871,505)	
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	691,307	1,750,123	2,441,430	
TOTAL NET POSITION (Deficit) - ENDING	\$ (1,089,518)	\$ 1,659,443	\$ 569,925	

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, **Louisiana**

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	EMPLOYEES' GROUP	CENTRAL	
	INSURANCE	SHOP	TOTAL
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	A 10 001 100	A. 4.00.070	A 40 0 40 400
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 10,924,188	\$ 1,422,278	\$ 12,346,466
Benefit payments to participants	(12,133,053)	(0.40,007)	(12,133,053)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	-	(840,667)	(840,667)
Payments to employees for services and benefits	- (4.000.005)	(1,010,322)	(1,010,322)
Net cash (used) for operating activities	(1,208,865)	(428,711)	(1,637,576)
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers in	200,000	428,691	628,691
Net cash provided for noncapital financing activities	200,000	428,691	628,691
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings on investments	1,910	-	1,910
Net cash provided for investing activities	1,910		1,910
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,006,955)	(20)	(1,006,975)
	,		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	1,006,955	20	1,006,975
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,982,735)	\$ (519,371)	\$ (2,502,106)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	_	85,156	85,156
Changes in assets and liabilities		,	
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	422,825	_	422,825
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	, - -	(8,439)	(8,439)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	-	13,757	13,757
Increase (Decrease) in accrued liabilities	(80,039)	-	(80,039)
Increase (Decrease) in interfund payable	431,084	186	431,270
Net cash provided (used) for operating activities	\$ (1,208,865)	\$ (428,711)	\$ (1,637,576)

COMBINING PENSION TRUST FUNDS STATEMENTS

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Pension Trust Funds

<u>Bus Drivers' Pension Fund</u> - The fund accounts for the payments to the eligible retirees. In 1983 the employees of the Transit system agreed to join the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS). This fund makes payments only and has sufficient funds to meet its obligations to remaining retirees.

<u>Police Pension Fund</u> - The fund accounts for the payments to the eligible retirees. In 1983 the employees of the Monroe Police Department agreed to join the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS). This fund makes payments only and has sufficient funds to meet its obligations to remaining retirees.

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

FIDUCIARY FUNDS Combining Statement of Net Position April 30, 2020

		PENSION TRUST FUNDS				
	BUS DRIVERS'		POLICE			
	PE	NSION	Р	ENSION		
	FUND		FUND		TOTAL	
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,538	\$	99,787	\$	103,325
Total assets		3,538		99,787		103,325
NET POSITION						
Net position						
Restricted for retirement benefits		3,538		99,787	. ———	103,325
Total net position	\$	3,538	\$	99,787	\$	103,325

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

FIDUCIARY FUNDS Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS						
	P	BUS DRIVERS' PENSION FUND		POLICE PENSION FUND		TOTAL	
ADDITIONS Investment income							
Interest	\$	113	\$	594	\$	707	
Total additions		113		594		707	
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits paid		3,300		2,428		5,728	
Total deductions		3,300		2,428		5,728	
Changes in net position		(3,187)		(1,834)		(5,021)	
Net Position, beginning		6,725		101,621		108,346	
Net Position, ending	\$	3,538	\$	99,787	\$	103,325	

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COMBINING AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENTS

DIVIDER

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DIVIDER

Agency Funds

<u>Monroe Police Department Evidence</u> - The fund accounts for the assets seized by the Monroe Police Department.

Property Tax Collection - The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of property taxes for the City.

<u>Bid Bond Agency Fund</u> - The fund accounts for the collection/return of deposits for bids or permits to contractors.

<u>Sales Tax Collection Agency</u> - The fund accounts for the collection and distribution of sales taxes assessed by the various taxing bodies within Ouachita Parish.

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

AGENCY FUNDS Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities April 30, 2020

Exhibit 21

	DEF	MONROE POLICE PARTMENT VIDENCE		PERTY TAX LECTION	 D BOND GENCY FUND	SALES TAX COLLECTION AGENCY	TOTAL
ASSETS Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	166,085	\$	6,846	\$ 13,273	\$ 1,616,132	\$ 1,802,336
Receivables		-			-	13,523,949	13,523,949
Total assets		166,085	-	6,846	13,273	15,140,081	15,326,285
LIABILITIES Current liabilities							
Due to others		166,085		6,846	 13,273	15,140,081	15,326,285
Total liabilities	\$	166,085	\$	6,846	\$ 13,273	\$15,140,081	\$ 15,326,285

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

Exhibit 22

AGENCY FUNDS

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

		Balance			Balance	
	M	ay 01, 2019	Additions	Deductions	April 30, 2020	
		****M	ONROE POLICE D	EPARTMENT EVIDE	ENC E****	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	167,295	\$ -	\$ (1,210)	\$ 166,08	85
Total assets		167,295		(1,210)	166,08	85
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		-	-	-		- '
Due to others		167,295	-	(1,210)	166,08	85
Total liabilities		167,295		(1,210)	166,08	85
			*****PROPERTY T	AX COLLECTION**	k-k-k-k	
ASSETS		F F00	0.704	(4.520)	6.04	46
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets		5,582 5,582	2,784	(1,520)	6,84	
Total assets		5,562	2,764	(1,520)	6,84	+0
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		=	-	-		-
Due to others		5,582	2,784	(1,520)	6,84	
Total liabilities		5,582	2,784	(1,520)	6,84	46
		****	**********BID BOND	AGENCY FUND******	*****	
ASSETS		40.070	107		40.0	70
Cash and cash equivalents		13,076	197		13,27	
Total assets		13,076	197		13,27	/3
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities Due to others		13,076	197		13,27	72
Total liabilities		13,076	197	<u>-</u>	13,27	
		<u> </u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		***	**SALES TAX CO	LLECTION AGENCY	/ ****	
ASSETS		4 504 000	105 100 700	(105.001.070)	4 0 4 0 4 6	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,561,099	195,439,703	(195,384,670)	1,616,13	
Receivables		15,429,805	13,783,997	(15,689,853)	13,523,94	_
Total assets		16,990,904	209,223,700	(211,074,523)	15,140,08	81
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		8,548	671,743	(680,291)		<u>-</u>
Due to others		16,982,356	194,181,303	(196,023,578)	15,140,08	
Total liabilities	\$	16,990,904	\$ 194,853,046	\$ (196,703,869)	\$ 15,140,08	81_

(Continued)

CITY OF MONROE Monroe, Louisiana

Exhibit 22

AGENCY FUNDS

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

		Balance				Balance
	M	ay 01, 2019	Additions	Deductions	A	oril 30, 2020
			******************************	OTAL***********	*	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,747,052	\$ 195,442,684	\$ (195,387,400)	\$	1,802,336
Receivables		15,429,805	13,783,997	(15,689,853)		13,523,949
Total assets		17,176,857	209,226,681	(211,077,253)		15,326,285
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		8,548	671,743	(680,291)		-
Due to others		17,168,309	194,184,284	(196,026,308)		15,326,285
Total liabilities	\$	17,176,857	\$ 194,856,027	\$ (196,706,599)	\$	15,326,285

(Concluded)

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES DIVIDER

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DIVIDER

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED April 30, 2020

Exhibit 23

	Issue	Remaining Interest		Original		Balance April 30,						Balance April 30,	Amount Due Within	Principal Maturity Schedule
	Dates	Rates		Amount		2019		Issued		Retired		2020	A Year	For Future Years
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Tax Increment Bonds:														
Tower Drive Series 2019	2019	2.21%	\$	11,000,000	\$	_	\$	11,000,000	\$	_	\$	11,000,000	\$ 305,000	\$305,000 - \$935,000 to September 1, 2033
Tower Drive Series 2012	2012	2.71%		10,590,000		5,480,000		-		(5,480,000)		-	-	1
I-20 Development Series 2011	2011	3.00-5.00%		1,000,000		5,035,000		-		(5,035,000)		-	-	
I-20 Development Series 2012	2012	2.71%		20,530,000		11,085,000		-		(1,725,000)		9,360,000		\$1,775,000 - \$1,975,000 to March 1, 2025
I-20 Development Series 2019 Total Tax Increment Bonds	2019	2.21%		23,500,000 66,620,000	_	21,600,000		23,500,000 34,500,000	_	(12,240,000)	_	23,500,000 43,860,000	70,000	_\$70,000 - \$2,870,000 to September 1, 2033
Sales Tax Bonds:														
Series 2011A Refunding	2011	3.19%		14,690,000		13,005,000		-		(315,000)		12,690,000	1,405,000	\$1,405,000 - \$1,780,000 to July 1, 2027
Series 2012 Refunding	2012	3.00% - 4.00%		16,860,000		11,585,000		-		(1,040,000)		10,545,000		\$245,000 - \$1,740,000 to July 1, 2027
Series 2017 Refunding	2017	2.10%		12,535,800		11,332,200				(1,496,000)		9,836,200		_\$1,139,000 - \$2,516,000 to July 1, 2026
Bond Premium				44,085,800		35,922,200 228,563				(2,851,000) (56,871)		33,071,200 171,692	3,190,200 48,798	-
					_	57,750,763		34,500,000		(15,147,871)		77,102,892	5,388,998	=
Total Bonds Payable, net					_	37,730,763		34,300,000		(15,147,871)		//,102,892	3,388,998	=
Other:						0.050.212		690.550		(1 (42 910)		7.007.042	1,643,819	
Claims and Judgments Capital Leases		3.49%-7.30%				8,950,312 2,630,279		680,550 2,794,755		(1,643,819) (1,537,082)		7,987,043 3,887,952	, ,	\$260,613 - \$1,484,649 to February 11, 2023
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay		3.4970-7.3070				5,927,848		3,448,073		(3,191,091)		6,184,830	3,191,091	\$200,013 - \$1,484,049 to rebitary 11, 2023
Other post employment benefits						66,545,712		28,929,035		(1,950,741)		93,524,006	-	
Net Pension Liability						69,856,655		7,810,515		(7,876,589)		69,790,581	-	
Total Other						153,910,806		43,662,928		(16,199,322)		181,374,412	6,011,596	- -
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				110,705,800		211,661,569		78,162,928		(31,347,193)		258,477,304	11,400,594	=
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES														
Sales Tax Bonds - Water: Series 2006	2006	3.45%		2 000 000		1.755.000				(150,000)		1 (05 000	155,000	6155 000 6205 000 to Total 2029
Series 2006 Series 2011 Refunding	2006	5.00%		3,000,000 1,916,000		1,755,000 520,000				(150,000) (256,000)		1,605,000 264,000		\$155,000 - \$205,000 to July 1, 2028 \$264,000 to July 1, 2020
Series 2017 Refunding	2017	2.10%		1,179,840		1,066,560				(140,800)		925,760		\$142,080 - \$236.800 to July 1, 2026
Total Sales Tax Bonds - Water	2017	2.1070		6,095,840		3,341,560	_	-	_	(546,800)		2,794,760	563,960	
Water Revenue Bonds:														
Series 2018	2018	3.00% - 5.00%		35,295,000		35,295,000		-		(660,000)		34,635,000		_\$590,000 - \$2,045,000 to November 1, 2048
Total Water Revenue Bonds				35,295,000		35,295,000				(660,000)		34,635,000	590,000	_
Sales Tax Bonds - Sewer:														
Series 2008 - DEQ #5	2008	0.95%		14,000,000		7,027,826		710,498		(690,000)		7,048,324		\$695,000 - \$765,00 to July 1, 2030
Series 2011 Refunding	2011 2012	5.00% 2.89%		7,664,000 32,000,000		2,080,000 20,715,000		-		(1,024,000)		1,056,000		\$1,056,000 to July 1, 2020
Series 2012A Refunding Series 2013 - DEQ #6	2012	0.95%		11,700,000		6,104,427		314,571		(2,050,000) (529,000)		18,665,000 5,889,998		\$2,105,000 - \$2,575,000 to June 1, 2027 \$758,000 - \$1,869,473 to July 1, 2029
Series 2017 Refunding	2017	2.10%		4,719,360		4,266,240		514,571		(563,200)		3,703,040		\$428,800 - \$947,200 to July 1, 2026
Total Sales Tax Bonds				70,083,360		40,193,493		1,025,069		(4,856,200)		36,362,362	5,200,591	_+ .= ., +2,= , -, = . = .
Airport General Obligation Bonds:														=
Series 2017 LCDA Taxable Revenue Refunding	2017	3.00% - 4.10%		15,625,000		14,700,000		_		(390,000)		14,310,000	430,000	\$430,000 - \$1,195,000 to February 1, 2039
Total Airport Revenue Bonds			_	15,625,000		14,700,000		-		(390,000)		14,310,000	430,000	
Bond Discount						(107,042)				5,352		(101,690)	(5,352)	-
Bond Premium						1,284,943		-		(256,989)		1,027,954	228,434	
Total Bonds Payable, net						94,707,954		1,025,069		(6,704,637)		89,028,386	7,007,633	
Other:														=
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay						1,287,085		716,200		(722,437)		1,280,848	722,437	
Net Pension Liability						15,470,180		1,750,904		(1,831,825)	_	15,389,259		_
TOTAL BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES				127,099,200		111,465,219		3,492,173		(9,258,899)		105,698,493	7,730,070	_
TOTAL ALL ACTIVITIES			\$	237,805,000	\$	323,126,788	\$	81,655,101	\$	(40,606,092)	\$	364,175,797	\$ 19,130,664	_

Schedule of Compensation Paid Council Members For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Exhibit 24

The schedule of compensation paid Council members is in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the City members is included in the legislative expenditures of the general fund. In accordance with Section 2-05 of the Home Rule Charter of the City of Monroe, the council, through Ordinance #10312, has set compensation of council members at \$1,000 per month. In addition to the compensation paid all council members, the chairperson of the council receives an additional \$500 per month to perform the duties of that office.

Council Member	<u>District</u>	Amount
Juanita Woods- Chairperson	3	\$16,570
Mike Echols	1	9,000
Douglas Harvey	1	2,308
Gretchen Ezernack	2	13,430
Kenneth Wilson	4	12,000
Eddie Clark	5	12,000
Total		<u>\$65,308</u>

Schedule of Compensation Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended April 30, 2020 Exhibit 25

MAYOR JAMIE MAYO

Agency Head

Amount
\$ 90,000
16,642
24,672
285
1,224
6,850
521
130
1,900
7,039
1,645
\$150,907

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STATISTICAL SECTION DIVIDER

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DIVIDER

CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA STATISTICAL SECTION

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

INDEX	Table Number	Page Number
<u>FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION</u> - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader unde financial performance and well being has changed over time.	rstand how	the City's
Net Position by Component	1	194
Changes in Net Position	2	195-197
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	3	198
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	199-200
<u>REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION</u> - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's ability to generate its property and sales tax.	factors affe	cting the
Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source	5	201
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	6	202
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies - Direct and Overlapping Governments	7	203
Principal Property Taxpayers	8	203
Property Tax Levies and Collections.	9	205
Sales Tax Revenues	10	203
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates.	11	207
<u>DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION</u> -These schedules present information to help the reader assess the afford current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	lability of th	ne City's
Defend of Octaber Live Delta by True	12	200
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type.	12 13	208 209
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding.	_	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt.	14	210
Legal Debt Margin Information.	15	211
Pledged Revenue Coverage -Water & Sewer.	16	212
<u>DEMOGRAPIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION</u> - These schedules offer demographic and economic ind reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	icators to he	elp the
Demographic and Economic Statistics.	17	213
Principal Employers.	18	214
<u>OPERATING INFORMATION</u> - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader to		how the
information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.		
City Government Employees by Function.	19	215
Operating Indicators by Function.	20	216
Capital Asset Statistics by Function.	20	217
Capital Associations by Pulletion	<i>L</i> 1	21/

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended April 30, (accrual basis of accounting)(in millions)

										Fiscal	l Ye	ear							
		2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011
Governmental activities:																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	76.9	\$	75.6	\$	75.1	\$	80.6	\$	80.8	\$	80.7 \$	90.1	\$	88.7	\$	86.4	\$	68.0
Restricted		51.0		49.6		49.3		40.7		45.9		44.6	65.0		68.0		70.2		56.1
Unrestricted		(132.0)		(124.7)		(83.5)	_	(80.6)		(82.0)		(14.6)	(105.2)		(107.4)		(97.3)		(55.4)
Total governmental																			
activities net position	_	(4.1)	_	0.5	_	40.9	_	40.7	_	44.7	_	110.7	49.9		49.3	_	59.2	_	68.7
Business-type activities:																			
Net investment in capital assets		97.8		95.6		98.1		98.0		90.9		98.5	98.8		101.3		98.3		75.0
Restricted		7.3		7.3		7.1		8.3		7.7		2.6	-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		(2.8)		(3.4)		(4.3)		(5.2)		4.9		8.6	71.1		73.7		75.3		88.2
Total business-type					_		_												
activities net position	_	102.3	_	99.5	_	100.9	_	101.1	_	103.5	_	109.7	169.9	_	175.0	_	173.6		163.2
Primary government:																			
Net investment in capital assets		174.7		171.2		173.2		178.6		171.7		179.2	188.9		189.9		184.7		143.1
Restricted		58.3		56.9		56.4		49.0		53.6		47.2	65.0		68.0		70.2		56.1
Unrestricted		(134.8)		(128.1)	_	(87.8)	_	(85.8)		(77.1)		(6.0)	(34.1)		(33.7)		(22.0)		32.8
Total primary government																			
activities net position	\$	98.2	\$_	100.0	\$_	141.8	\$_	141.8	\$_	148.2	\$	220.4 \$	219.8	\$_	224.3	\$	232.8	\$	231.9

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2017-2020) and Annual Financial Reports (2011-2016).

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended April 30,
(accrual basis of accounting)

										Fisca	l Ye	ar								
	_	2020		2019		2018	_	2017	_	2016		2015		2014	. –	2013		2012		2011
Expenses:	_						_		_						. –					
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	20,582,702	\$	19,866,704	\$	18,295,015	\$	17,346,881	\$	21,686,830	\$	20,427,348	\$	27,545,756	\$	23,254,941	\$	23,859,624	\$	21,826,923
Public safety		38,419,021		34,834,975		37,803,395		37,942,796		37,675,903		34,549,272		33,506,246		33,116,458		33,966,941		34,962,553
Public works		20,323,416		19,319,959		22,796,686		23,644,547		22,418,900		21,386,343		21,173,776		29,417,301		21,116,447		20,026,135
Culture and recreation		5,865,610		4,955,410		4,740,849		4,267,732		4,272,866		4,883,891		4,160,881		3,863,274		4,010,640		4,482,718
Planning and urban development		2,698,012		1,919,557		2,400,399		2,227,083		2,250,288		2,346,757		2,539,065		3,080,582		3,615,611		2,960,383
Economic development and assistance		241,058		123,518		128,128		65,000		158,143		987,483		108,413		1,493,583		148,241		259,889
Interest on long-term debt (2)		1,967,552		1,883,428		2,115,116		2,567,648		2,782,886		3,541,149		6,130,958		5,719,710		9,268,884		8,293,102
Judgments (1)		-		-		-		-		-		-		109,568		252,807		259,185		222,627
Intergovernmental expenditures (1)		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,100,665		9,026,505		19,651,533		20,763,834
Total governmental activities expenses		90,097,371	_	82,903,551	_	88,279,588	_	88,061,687		91,245,816		88,122,243	_	97,375,328		109,225,161	_	115,897,106	_	113,798,164
Business-type activities:																				
Airport		7,127,316		7,002,853		7,553,682		7,475,291		6,648,648		6,237,895		4,789,469		4,641,770		3,426,004		2,429,526
Transit		4,704,905		4,588,249		5,081,582		5,991,290		5,804,506		5,988,833		5,570,764		5,305,452		5,297,264		4,788,581
Civic Center		3,606,764		3,484,792		3,783,823		4,159,138		3,432,748		3,748,825		3,432,539		3,699,250		3,455,183		3,505,620
Water		12,993,099		12,089,028		10,666,783		10,644,527		10,333,675		10,826,152		9,820,954		8,426,120		7,985,770		7,925,705
Sewer		11,604,313		11,547,495		12,162,425		11,621,383		11,725,840		11,210,852		9,505,236		9,224,629		8,962,434		8,358,063
Zoo		1,845,968		2,029,843		2,065,467		1,887,191		1,964,310		1,814,115		1,568,254		1,707,326		1,510,984		1,424,752
Total business-type activities expenses		41,882,365		40,742,260	_	41,313,762	-	41,778,820		39,909,727		39,826,672	_	34,687,216	· -	33,004,547	_	30,637,639	_	28,432,247
Total primary government expenses	_	131,979,736	_	123,645,811	_	129,593,350	_	129,840,507	_	131,155,543		127,948,915	_	132,062,544		142,229,708	_	146,534,745	_	142,230,411
Program revenues:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government		9,363,966		9,102,755		10,565,990		11,616,081		11,160,651		10,826,085		15,124,930		16,454,391		17,063,945		17,135,319
Public safety		229,365		266,135		72,009		77,598		77,829		98,001		164,708		198,582		166,031		163,737
Public works		84,663		56,299		74,899		43,223		93,535		45,151		5,060,101		3,358,096		3,496,454		3,862,881
Culture and recreation		504,942		568,617		525,534		761,592		750,885		510,082		586,558		473,005		555,579		625,161
Planning and urban development		558,478		523,633		369,927		299,411		332,427		319,184		362,493		347,975		329,213		404,416
Economic development and assistance		-		-		-		-		-		-		90,246		88,861		630,421		84,123
Operating grants and contributions		6,582,887		3,479,420		4,685,583		3,638,487		4,044,195		3,526,935		4,286,304		4,883,249		6,164,182		5,876,841
Capital grants and contributions		2,837,508		3,132,303		5,220,961		1,953,277		1,206,800		1,213,893		1,214,329		5,972,916		7,281,978		12,591,009
Total governmental activities program			_				_		_		_		_		-		,		_	
revenues	\$	20,161,809	\$_	17,129,162	§	21,514,903	\$_	18,389,669	\$_	17,666,322	\$_	16,539,331	\$_	26,889,669	\$_	31,777,075	\$_	35,687,803	\$_	40,743,487

(continued)

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended April 30,
(accrual basis of accounting)

						`		٥,		Fisca	l Ye	ar								
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Airport	\$	3,656,437	\$	3,973,203	\$	3,590,506	\$	3,452,378 \$	5	3,009,819	\$	3,835,552	\$	3,051,049	\$	2,633,553	\$	1,952,251	\$	1,817,913
Transit		527,804		540,227		585,480		647,927		652,843		667,460		686,548		643,697		626,017		575,569
Civic Center		1,137,956		1,086,776		1,446,497		1,283,063		1,395,947		1,674,128		1,772,882		1,925,906		1,812,927		1,895,725
Water		13,385,230		11,054,343		9,437,868		10,055,485		9,569,729		9,286,511		9,972,379		8,482,854		8,764,784		9,240,665
Sewer		6,791,711		6,814,858		6,895,015		6,919,003		6,873,266		6,688,952		7,092,568		4,606,989		4,497,756		4,664,723
Zoo		335,252		430,426		354,887		331,677		277,247		227,848		307,184		262,901		272,348		295,658
Operating grants and contributions		1,343,133		876,503		1,137,533		1,188,806		217,135		1,763,474		2,022,035		1,512,231		1,070,688		607,183
Capital grants and contributions		4,019,993		1,874,186		4,794,018		2,043,671		5,839,420		6,948,537		3,115,074		10,299,961		20,698,670		22,867,569
Total business-type activities program																				
revenues		31,197,516	_	26,650,522	_	28,241,804	_	25,922,010	_	27,835,406	_	31,092,462	_	28,019,719	_	30,368,092	_	39,695,441	_	41,965,005
Total primary government program																				
revenues		51,359,325	_	43,779,684	_	49,756,707	_	44,311,679	_	45,501,728	_	47,631,793	_	54,909,388	_	62,145,167	_	75,383,244	_	82,708,492
Net expenses:																				
Governmental activities	((69,935,562)		(65,774,389)		(66,764,685)		(69,672,018)		(73,579,494)		(71,582,912)		(70,485,659)		(77,448,086)		(80,209,303)		(73,054,677)
Business-type activities	((10,684,849)		(14,091,738)		(13,071,958)		(15,856,810)		(12,074,321)		(8,734,210)		(6,667,497)		(2,636,455)		9,057,802		13,532,758
Total primary government net expenses	((80,620,411)	_	(79,866,127)	_	(79,836,643)	_	(85,528,828)	_	(85,653,815)	_	(80,317,122)	_	(77,153,156)	_	(80,084,541)	_	(71,151,501)	_	(59,521,919)
General revenues and other changes in net position:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes:																				
Ad valorem		9,278,152		9,417,702		9,306,674		8,911,057		8,756,638		8,452,463		8,855,173		8,590,203		8,831,465		8,376,272
Sales		62,694,012		65,643,307		64,706,353		66,864,083		67,202,147		66,426,764		62,838,605		59,792,503		59,925,541		57,935,882
Other		1,982,663		2,005,561		872,303		868,295		869,714		928,384		977,910		1,003,304		1,099,414		908,430
Earnings on investments		1,033,104		782,433		242,471		146,541		88,332		129,222		277,976		278,110		207,819		309,889
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets		-		-		-		213,988		117,437		105,747		312,833		107,992		183,828		(194,952)
Miscellaneous		699,588		104,627		2,057,380		1,282,606		332,732		1,019,721		109,801		77,360		29,350		104,192
Other uses		-		-		-		(1,818)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers	((10,381,210)		(9,607,579)		(10,151,549)		(10,939,540)		(14,442,471)		(9,081,122)		366,807		(2,339,279)		(46,259)		335,225
Insurance proceeds		-		-	_	-	_			-	_	-	_	-	_	20,485	_	490,178	_	-
Total governmental activities general					_			<u></u>							_					
revenues	\$	65,306,309	\$_	68,346,051	\$_	67,033,632	\$_	67,345,212 \$	<u> </u>	62,924,529	\$_	67,981,179	\$_	73,739,105	\$_	67,530,678	\$_	70,721,336	\$_	67,774,938
																				(continued)

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended April 30,
(accrual basis of accounting)

									Fiscal	Ye	ar							
		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		2013		2012		2011
Business-type activities																		
Taxes:																		
Ad valorem		2,611,163	2,745,783		2,662,801		2,526,727		2,477,683		2,405,159	1,998,9	02	1,938,04	8	1,985,735		1,903,918
Earnings on investments		610,776	314,615		27,521		35,317		16,770		6,147	3,4	54	3,54	5	2,182		-
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets		-	-		-		(48,604)		(19,160)		-	(40,2	31)	(305,26	7)	(647,677)		(25,881)
Bond Issuance Cost		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		(201,533)	60,506				-		-		-	-		-		(38,610)		-
Transfers	_	10,381,210	9,607,579		10,151,549	_	10,939,540	1	4,442,471	_	9,081,122	(366,8	07)	2,339,27	9	46,259	_	(315,075)
Total business-type activities general																		
revenues	\$	13,401,616	\$ 12,728,483	\$_	12,841,871	\$_	13,452,980 \$	<u> </u>	6,917,764	\$_	11,492,428 \$	1,595,3	18 \$	3,975,60	5_ \$_	1,347,889	\$_	1,562,962
Total primary government general																		
revenues	\$	78,707,925	\$ 81,074,534	\$_	79,875,503	\$_	80,798,192 \$	<u> 7</u>	9,842,293	\$_	79,473,607 \$	75,334,4	23 \$	71,506,28	3 \$	72,069,225	\$_	69,337,900
Changes in net position:																		
Governmental activities		(4,629,253)	2,571,662		268,947		(2,326,806)	(1	0,654,965)		(3,601,733)	3,253,4	46	(9,917,40	8)	(9,487,967)		(5,279,739)
Business-type activities	_	2,716,767	(1,363,255)	_	(230,087)	_	(2,403,830)		4,843,443	_	2,758,218	(5,072,1	79)	1,339,15	0	10,405,691	_	15,095,720
Total primary government net revenues	\$	(1,912,486)	\$ 1,208,407	\$	38,860	\$	(4,730,636) \$	<u> </u>	5,811,522)	\$	(843,515) \$	(1,818,7	33) \$	(8,578,25	8) \$	917,724	\$	9,815,981
				_		_				_							((concluded)

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2017-2020) and Annual Financial Reports (2011-2016).

Note:

(1) The City's financial reporting of Enterprise Funds, such as the Airport, Water and Sewer funds, in the Fund Financial Statements and the corresponding roll up into the Business-type activities has historically included all capital and other long-term assets, but did not include the related long term debt. The long term debt balances and activities, such as revenue and general obligation bonds, were not reported in the Enterprise Funds at the Fund Financial Statement level nor the Business-type Activities at the Government-wide Financial Statement level. The long-term debt transactions were instead being reported as part of the Governmental Activities in the Government-wide Financial Statement and in the Governmental Fund Types in the Fund Financial Statements. This practice changed for fiscal year ended April 30, 2015.

(2) Prior year categories of 'Debt Service Interest' and 'Capital Lease Interest' have been combined under one category.

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

					Fis	cal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Fund (1):										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 5	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ - \$	1,724,847
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,138,111
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid expenses and other assets	279,653	273,052	317,807	210,875	265,384	238,759	423,153	283,645	282,866	-
Inventories	115,517	110,571	119,012	104,251	114,736	144,580	106,317	118,623	442,929	-
Spendable:										
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,359,151	1,555,353	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	13,793,948	13,725,110	13,517,367	13,468,749	13,730,601	14,731,745	13,840,047	12,473,120	11,728,959	-
Total general fund	14,189,118	14,108,733	13,954,186	13,783,875	14,110,721	15,115,084	14,369,517	14,234,539	14,010,107	13,862,958
All Other Governmental Funds (1):										
Reserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	60,948,815
Unreserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10,630,105
Nonspendable:										10,020,102
Prepaid expenses and other assets	305,589	368,023	432,719	512,734	574,942	647,447	694,293	785,025	507,852	_
Inventories	-	-	.52,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Spendable:										
Restricted	75,169,345	49,839,409	46,587,288	51,551,783	54,813,742	62,236,054	65,019,501	63,865,253	68,612,928	_
Committed	1,495,108	1,178,618	1,059,831	283,421	243,837	309,364	-	-	-	_
Assigned	3,058,634	2,951,255	1,438,315	627,515	807,466	1,423,321	4,004,460	8,578,104	6,651,080	_
Unassigned (deficit)	(967,905)	(880,136)	(1,308,799)	(1,602,183)	(179,703)	(98,313)	(460,406)	(384,367)	(968,014)	-
Total all other governmental funds	79,060,771	53,457,169	48,209,354	51,373,270	56,260,284	64,517,873	69,257,848	72,844,015	74,803,846	71,578,920
Grand Total of funds	\$ 93,249,889	\$ 67,565,902	\$ 62,163,540	\$ <u>65,157,145</u> \$	70,371,005	\$ 79,632,957	\$ 83,627,365	\$ 87,078,554	\$ 88,813,953 \$	85,441,878

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2017-2020) and Annual Financial Reports (2011-2016).

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Fund balance classifications were modified in fiscal year 2011 to comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

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

	Fiscal Year											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Revenues:												
Taxes:									0.000.000			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,278,152								8,822,000			
Sales and use taxes	62,694,012	65,643,307	64,734,104	66,864,083	67,209,288	66,407,623	62,834,492	61,030,048	59,788,937	57,947,060		
Other taxes, penalties and interest	1,982,663	2,005,561	872,303	868,295	869,714	928,384	977,910	1,003,304	1,099,413	908,429		
Licenses, permits and assessments	3,210,145	3,199,747	2,905,768	3,326,117	3,023,799	3,058,213	2,860,418	2,858,845	2,868,503	2,803,437		
Intergovernmental revenues	9,550,881	7,167,472	9,162,303	5,591,764	5,309,295	5,245,652	5,444,201	11,215,859	14,407,174	16,623,689		
Fees, charges and commissions for service	6,815,297	6,637,233	8,003,028	8,755,879	8,447,735	8,050,622	9,090,201	8,741,139	8,880,669	9,076,642		
Fines of forfeitures	554,054	504,229	596,695	633,076	774,704	633,654	725,333	797,249	729,959	888,064		
Use of money and property	1,123,561	878,559	342,182	229,037	198,999	184,433	274,139	278,110	330,625	470,653		
Miscellaneous revenues	342,816	275,865	301,603	282,606	332,732	921,363	347,699	73,144	682,415	338,232		
Total revenues	95,551,581	95,729,675	96,224,660	95,461,914	94,922,904	93,882,407	91,409,566	94,587,901	97,609,695	97,553,056		
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government												
Legislative	569,790	462,492	568,093	552,684	525,655	433,557	359,096	335,388	360,809	330,769		
Judicial	2,639,570	2,597,797	2,807,644	2,780,983	2,655,744	2,688,857	2,392,498	3,213,669	3,180,845	3,157,317		
	2,059,570					2,088,837 947,702		3,213,669 857,649				
Executive Financial administration	2,039,593 11,024,522	2,290,619	878,545	988,958	984,057	,	910,744		826,086	762,443		
		10,632,322	12,662,282	11,479,622	11,477,318	10,342,748	10,218,191	10,618,246	9,810,231	8,171,945		
Other general government (1)	895,141	849,874	1,309,882	875,223	826,573	748,607	784,967	86,535	27,342	-		
Public safety	16 571 252	16061 455	15 41 4 010	17.120.026	15 50 6 220	15 500 265	16 400 122	16 502 200	17 000 400	10 220 107		
Police	16,571,252	16,061,477	17,414,018	17,120,036	17,796,230	15,760,367	16,490,133	16,503,208	17,089,400	18,338,197		
Fire	16,868,193	16,374,874	16,824,028	16,710,482	17,275,398	17,044,652	16,144,429	15,895,058	16,107,768	15,748,564		
Public works	9,769,434	9,616,268	12,377,042	13,578,228	12,486,273	11,269,963	11,115,830	11,484,536	11,310,536	10,788,910		
Culture and recreation	5,048,698	4,632,818	4,265,942	3,943,573	3,956,308	3,780,283	3,649,118	3,318,696	3,477,724	4,001,570		
Planning and urban development	2,566,425	1,878,602	2,336,632	2,091,053	2,142,708	2,280,592	2,525,234	2,991,757	3,456,501	2,948,741		
Economic development and assistance	241,058	123,518	128,128	65,000	158,143	987,483	108,413	1,493,584	389,636	183,841		
Capital outlay	9,857,567	6,156,719	11,223,063	9,791,367	9,023,989	4,333,026	13,595,608	20,183,831	23,366,798	27,641,119		
Debt Service:												
Principal retirement	16,628,082	7,128,180	7,517,673	7,428,594	6,824,339	6,146,463	10,051,451	10,745,910	9,749,481	8,730,284		
Interest and bank charges	1,947,481	1,938,849	2,410,624	2,790,516	2,928,858	3,220,415	6,302,057	5,585,853	7,081,359	7,788,583		
Total expenditures	96,686,806	80,744,409	92,723,596	90,196,319	89,061,593	79,984,715	94,647,769	103,313,920	106,234,516	108,592,283		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
expenditures	\$ (1,135,225)	\$ 14,985,266 \$	3,501,064	\$ 5,265,595	\$ 5,861,311	\$ 13,897,692	\$ (3,238,203)	\$ (8,726,019) \$	(8,624,821)	\$ (11,039,227)		

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			(modified	a accidat basis of ac	counting)									
		Fiscal Year												
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011				
Other financing sources (uses)							<u>.</u>							
Transfers in	\$ 30,193,063	\$ 6,910,532	\$ 8,306,049 \$	7,002,872 \$	8,828,494 \$	6,043,643 \$	16,668,506 \$	28,058,560 \$	32,749,176 \$	17,315,756				
Transfers out	(41,202,964)	(17,000,780)	(18,147,255)	(18,913,325)	(24,085,238)	(17,592,988)	(17,291,370)	(31,135,866)	(33,163,896)	(17,237,443)				
Sales of assets	(8,732)	(27,286)	101,453	179,037	133,480	105,747	334,746	105,058	188,226	61,636				
Bond proceeds	34,500,000	-	12,535,800	-	-	-	-	85,809,858	35,589,849	2,348,605				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(10,948,000)	-	-	-	-	(76,297,979)	(24,391,166)	-				
Capital lease proceeds	2,794,755	534,630	-	1,946,932	-	2,500,000	75,132	1,480,145	179,801	-				
Refund of sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,053,741)	-	-				
Insurance proceeds	543,089	-	1,657,282	1,000,000	-	98,358	-	24,585	490,178	-				
Other uses				(1,818)										
Total other financing sources(uses)	26,819,211	(9,582,904)	(6,494,671)	(8,786,302)	(15,123,264)	(8,845,240)	(212,986)	6,990,620	11,642,168	2,488,554				
Net change in fund balances	\$ 25,683,986	\$5,402,362	\$ (2,993,607) \$	(3,520,707) \$	(9,261,953) \$	5,052,452 \$	(3,451,189) \$	(1,735,399) \$	3,017,347 \$	(8,550,673)				
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	21.4%	12.2%	12.2%	12.7%	12.2%	12.4%	20.2%	19.6%	20.3%	20.4%				

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2017-2020) and Annual Financial Reports (2011-2016).

Note:

(1) Prior to fiscal year 2014, the expenditures for the City Court and City Marshal was reported under the Judicial dept.

Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Sales & Use Tax	_	Ad Valorem Tax	 Other Taxes	 Total
2020	\$ 62,694,012	\$	9,278,152	\$ 1,982,663	\$ 73,954,827
2019	65,643,307		9,417,702	2,005,561	77,066,570
2018	64,734,104		9,306,674	872,303	74,913,081
2017	66,864,083		8,911,057	868,295	76,643,435
2016	67,209,288		8,756,638	869,714	76,835,640
2015	66,407,623		8,452,463	928,384	75,788,470
2014	62,834,492		8,855,173	977,910	72,667,575
2013	61,030,048		8,590,203	1,003,304	70,623,555
2012	59,788,937		8,822,000	1,099,413	69,710,350
2011	57,947,060		8,496,850	908,429	67,352,339

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2017-2020) and Annual Financial Reports (2011-2016).

Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service/Rolling Stock	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate-Millages	 Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value
2020	\$ 283,950,226	\$ 133,792,217 \$	20,387,912 \$	438,130,356	27.09	\$ 3,813,002,029	11.5%
2019	284,444,551	134,025,134	20,423,405	438,893,091	27.09	3,819,640,031	11.5%
2018	281,224,499	132,831,061	20,207,974	434,263,534	27.09	3,778,617,293	11.5%
2017	268,615,057	128,053,575	20,102,759	416,771,391	27.09	3,620,252,106	11.5%
2016	264,499,938	121,352,104	19,631,578	405,483,620	27.15	3,532,539,719	11.5%
2015	262,343,805	119,871,957	17,678,063	399,893,825	27.15	3,493,296,682	11.4%
2014	257,445,563	122,491,596	17,022,350	396,959,509	27.15	3,459,155,670	11.5%
2013	257,724,431	117,416,763	15,519,798	390,660,992	27.15	3,422,101,922	11.4%
2012	255,082,446	116,370,390	16,184,811	387,637,647	27.15	3,391,366,304	11.4%
2011	249,408,657	119,451,024	14,892,790	383,752,471	27.15	3,349,997,890	11.5%

Source: Ouachita Parish Tax Assessor, Grand Recapitulation of Assessment Rolls.

Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			City			Overlapp	ing Rates		Tax Levies						
Fiscal Year	General Operating	Civic Center	Z 00	Capital Improv.	Fire/ Police	Airport	Total City Millage	School	Parish	Total Direct/ Overlapping Rates	City		School	Parish (1)	Total
2020	14.77	2.51	2.51	3.27	3.02	1.01	27.09	35.63	42.33	105.05	\$ 11,868,951	\$	14,095,732	\$ 45,057,837	\$ 71,022,520
2019	14.77	2.51	2.51	3.27	3.02	1.01	27.09	35.63	42.33	105.05	11,889,614		14,095,732	45,057,837	71,043,183
2018	14.77	2.51	2.51	3.27	3.02	1.01	27.09	41.28	42.33	110.70	11,764,199		17,926,460	44,589,198	74,279,857
2017	14.77	2.51	2.51	3.27	3.02	1.01	27.09	41.28	42.29	110.66	11,290,337		17,204,384	42,699,205	71,193,926
2016	14.90	2.50	2.50	3.25	3.00	1.00	27.15	41.28	41.92	110.35	11,008,880		16,738,430	41,024,792	68,772,103
2015	14.90	2.50	2.50	3.25	3.00	1.00	27.15	41.28	41.92	110.35	10,857,117		16,507,684	40,001,725	67,366,526
2014	14.90	2.50	2.50	3.25	3.00	1.00	27.15	41.28	41.61	110.04	10,777,451		16,386,546	39,092,077	66,256,074
2013	14.90	2.50	2.50	3.25	3.00	1.00	27.15	37.63	42.09	106.87	10,606,446		14,700,589	37,554,287	62,861,322
2012	14.90	2.50	2.50	3.25	3.00	1.00	27.15	44.64	42.07	113.86	10,524,362		17,304,160	36,123,005	63,951,527
2011	14.90	2.50	2.50	3.25	3.00	1.00	27.15	44.64	42.76	114.55	10,418,880		17,130,725	35,819,551	63,369,156

Source: Ouachita Parish Tax Assessor, Grand Recapitulation of Assessment Rolls.

Note:

(1) The Tax Levies for the Parish column have been restated for all prior years to exclude the homestead tax.

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Calendar Year and Nine Years Ago

2019 2010 Percentage of Percentage of total assessed total assessed value **Assessed Value** value Tax payer **Assessed Value** Rank Rank Entergy \$ 11,277,460 1 2.57% \$ 5,287,448 2 1.38% Graphic Packaging Intl, LLC 8,358,012 2 1.91% 6,562,908 1 1.71% 2,854,467 3 0.65% Angus Chemical Company 2,539,274 4 0.58% Kinder Morgan ETC Tiger Pipeline 2,503,112 5 0.57% CenturyLink 2,112,056 6 0.48% 0.00% Gulf Crossing Pipeline 1,916,190 7 0.44% 1,885,701 8 0.43% 0.00% Atmos Entergy Gulf South Pipeline 1,757,741 9 0.40% AT&T Corporation 1,384,232 10 0.32% 2,283,606 4 0.60% Centerpoint Energy 2,085,345 5 0.54% Boardwalk Pipeline Partners 5,187,108 3 1.35% Iasis Glenwood Regional Medical 1,504,579 6 0.39% Dow Chemical Company 1,312,531 7 0.34% 1,193,182 Century Telephone 8 0.31% El Paso Entgergy Corporation 1,114,928 9 0.29% Wal-Martt Stores 1,112,483 10 0.29% 36,588,243 8.35% 27,644,117 7.20% Total amount for top ten principal taxpayers 92.80% Total for remaining taxpayers 401,542,113 91.65% 356,108,354 Total amount for all taxpayers 438,130,356 100.00% 383,752,471 100.00%

Source: Ouachita Parish Tax Assessor. Parish wide.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy

			L	cvj						
_	Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Adjustments (1)	Adjusted Tax Levy	 Amount	Percentage of Levy Collected	_	Collections in Subsequent Years	 Total Taxes Collected	Percentage of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
	2020	\$ 11,868,951	\$ 288,936	\$ 12,157,887	\$ 11,886,759	97.8%	\$	-	\$ 11,886,759	97.8%
	2019	11,889,614	274,060	12,163,674	11,997,697	98.6%		78,156	12,075,853	99.3%
	2018	11,764,199	252,434	12,016,633	11,823,759	98.4%		19,106	11,842,865	98.6%
	2017	11,290,337	103,210	11,393,547	11,327,548	99.4%		25,984	11,353,532	99.6%
	2016	11,008,880	161,819	11,170,699	11,047,851	98.9%		15,428	11,063,279	99.0%
	2015	10,857,117	82,111	10,939,228	10,795,776	98.7%		148,093	10,943,869	100.0%
	2014	10,777,451	139,527	10,916,978	10,905,260	99.9%		11,967	10,917,227	100.0%
	2013	10,606,446	138,431	10,744,877	10,629,123	98.9%		113,870	10,742,993	100.0%
	2012	10,524,362	222,230	10,746,592	10,439,366	97.1%		20,917	10,460,283	97.3%
	2011	10,418,880	228,969	10,647,849	10,217,119	96.0%		215,412	10,432,531	98.0%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2017-2020) and Annual Financial Reports (2011-2016).

Note:

(1) Adjustments include Grass cutting charges, demolition charges, tax changes from assessor's office and payments in lieu of taxes.

Sales Tax Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year (1)	 General 2.5% (2)	. <u>-</u>	Fire/Police 0.49%	. <u>-</u>	Street Improvement 1.0%	_	Total
2020	\$ 35,521,596	\$	7,478,942	\$	15,264,060	\$	58,264,598
2019	37,172,188		7,859,966		16,040,850		61,073,004
2018	36,843,648		7,799,018		15,916,623		60,559,289
2017	38,178,591		7,973,432		16,272,286		62,424,309
2016	38,433,891		8,071,758		16,473,032		62,978,681
2015	38,103,284		7,919,504		16,162,855		62,185,643
2014	35,968,775		7,502,388		15,312,078		58,783,241
2013	34,932,439		7,168,956		14,630,826		56,732,221
2012	33,917,672		6,951,662		14,188,067		55,057,401
2011	32,954,334		6,770,780		13,822,788		53,547,902

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2017-2020) and Annual Financial Reports (2011-201

Note:

- (1) Figures do not include the sale tax increment collected by the State within the Economic Development Districts.
- (2) There is a 1% exemption of sales tax on the purchase of food and prescription drugs reducing the tax rate to 1.5%.

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

		C	ity of Monroe Ra	tes	Overlappin	g Rates			
Fiscal Year	<u>N</u>	M unicipality	Fire/Police	Street Improvement	City School Board (1)	Parish School Board (1)	Total Local Rate	State	Total Local and State
2020		2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6505%	0.3495%	5.99%	4.45%	10.44%
2019		2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6505%	0.3495%	5.99%	4.45%	10.44%
2018	(3)	2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6495%	0.3505%	5.99%	4.45%	10.44%
2017		2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6505%	0.3495%	5.99%	5.00%	10.99%
2016	(2)	2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6480%	0.3520%	5.99%	5.00%	10.99%
2015		2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6495%	0.3505%	5.99%	4.00%	9.99%
2014		2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6500%	0.3500%	5.99%	4.00%	9.99%
2013		2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6495%	0.3505%	5.99%	4.00%	9.99%
2012		2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6495%	0.3505%	5.99%	4.00%	9.99%
2011		2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6495%	0.3505%	5.99%	4.00%	9.99%

Source: City of Monroe Taxation & Revenue Division

Note:

(1) The 0.5% Monroe/Ouachita Parish School Board Tax of 1968 is prorated between the two school boards annually on the basis of average daily membership for the proceeding school year.. The ratio of Ouachita Parish School Board (OPSB) and Monroe City School Board (MCSB) for each fiscal year:

2020: 69.9% OPSB, 30.1% MCSB

2019: 69.9% OPSB, 30.1% MCSB

2018: 70.1% OPSB, 29.9% MCSB

2017: 69.9% OPSB, 30.1% MCSB

2016: 70.4% OPSB, 29.6% MCSB

2015: 70.1% OPSB, 29.9% MCSB

2014: 70.0% OPSB, 30.0% MCSB. For years prior to 2014, the ratio is averaged at 70.1% OPSB, 29.9% MCSB.

- (2) State sales tax rate increased from 4.0% to 5.0% on April 1, 2016.
- (3) State sales tax rate decreased from 5.0% to 4.45% on July 1, 2018.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Business-Type Activities Governmental Activities Percentage Tax General **Fiscal Increment** Sales Tax Capital Notes Sales Tax Revenue **Obligation** Certificate of **Total Primary** of Personal Debt Per Year **Bonds Bonds** Leases **Payable Bonds Bonds Bonds Indebtedness** Government Income (1) Capita (1) 33,242,892 \$ 3,887,952 \$ - \$ 2020 43,860,000 \$ - \$ 39,055,432 \$ 35,662,954 14,310,000 \$ 170,019,230 2.7% 3,595 36,579,943 (2) 14,700,000 2019 21,600,000 36,150,763 2,630,279 42,338,633 153,999,618 2.5% 3,217 2018 24,845,000 38,754,307 3,440,229 46,042,738 15,425,000 128,507,274 2.1% 2,666 2017 47,377,699 2,819 28,000,000 39,602,324 4,727,592 829,915 15,830,000 136,367,530 2.3% 49,646,899 16,375,000 2,963 2016 31.065.000 2.4% 42.064,251 4,124,070 1,644,595 144,919,815 2015 44,490,204 52,806,739 16,885,000 2.7% 34,055,000 3,656,606 3,746,998 155,640,547 3,171 3,229,366 2014 37,147,740 2.9% 3.282 45,346,215 2,798,901 55,301,975 17,360,000 161,184,197 2013 59,307,478 3.2% 40,034,675 46,443,986 3,135,985 4,000,000 17,800,000 330,000 171,052,124 3,478 2012 18,955,000 69,749,644 1,915,854 487,011 20,065,966 40,820,530 18,210,000 645,000 170,849,005 3.2% 3,479 2011 9,705,000 82,644,786 1,973,496 1,114,804 10,924,133 42,858,615 18,590,000 950,000 168,760,834 3.2% 3,442

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2017-2020) and Annual Financial Reports (2011-2016).

Note:

⁽¹⁾ See Table 17- Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

⁽²⁾ Prior year changed to include bond premium.

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (1)
2020	\$ 14,310,000	0.38%	\$ 302.58
2019	14,700,000	0.38%	307.04
2018	15,425,000	0.41%	320.02
2017	15,830,000	0.44%	327.26
2016	16,375,000	0.46%	334.79
2015	16,885,000	0.48%	344.00
2014	17,360,000	0.50%	353.43
2013	17,800,000	0.52%	361.95
2012	18,210,000	0.54%	370.85
2011	18,590,000	0.55%	379.19

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2017 & 2018) and Annual Financial Reports (2009-2016).

Note:

(1) See Table 17- Demographic and Economic Statistics for property value and population da and population data.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt April 30, 2020

Juris diction	Debt Outstanding (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Ouachita Parish School Board (3)	\$ 141,905,000	10.2% \$	14,414,180
Ouachita Parish Police Jury (4)	11,310,000	10.2%	1,148,828
Monroe City School Board (5)	69,005,000	100%	69,005,000
Subtotal overlapping debt			84,568,007
City of Monroe direct debt	80,990,844		80,990,844
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$	165,558,851

Source:

Financial statements of applicable jurisdictions.

Ouachita Parish Tax Assessor.

Note:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Monroe. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

- (1) Debt outstanding obtained from the financial statements of the applicable jurisdictions.
- (2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the government's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the government's total taxable assessed value.
- (3) Ouachita Parish School Board debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019.
- (4) Ouachita Parish Police Jury debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019.
- (5) Monroe City School Board debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Any One Purpose (1)	 Aggregate All Purposes (1)	_	Debt Outstanding (2)	-	Legal Debt Margin	Legal Debt Margin to Aggregate Debt Limit
2020 \$	438,130,356	\$ 43,813,036	\$ 153,345,625	\$	14,310,000	\$	139,035,625	90.67%
2019	438,893,091	43,889,309	153,612,582		14,700,000		138,912,582	90.43%
2018	434,263,534	43,426,353	151,992,237		15,425,000		136,567,237	89.85%
2017	416,771,391	41,677,139	145,869,987		15,830,000		130,039,987	89.15%
2016	405,483,620	40,548,362	141,919,267		16,375,000		125,544,267	88.46%
2015	399,893,825	39,989,383	139,962,839		16,885,000		123,077,839	87.94%
2014	396,959,509	39,695,951	138,935,828		17,360,000		121,575,828	87.51%
2013	390,660,992	39,066,099	136,731,347		17,800,000		118,931,347	86.98%
2012	387,637,647	38,763,765	135,673,176		18,210,000		117,463,176	86.58%
2011	383,752,471	38,375,247	134,313,365		18,590,000		115,723,365	86.16%

Sources:

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2017-2020) and Annual Financial Reports (2011-2016). Ouachita Parish Tax Assessor.

Note:

- (1) Total debt applicable to limits includes all general obligation bonds from assessed property taxes in their original principal amount outstanding. Louisiana Revised Statue Title 39 Section 562 allows a maximum of 10% of assessed valuation for bonded debt for any one purpose. However, the 10% can be exceeded if the aggregate issued for all purposes does not exceed 35% of the total assessed valuation.
- (2) Indebtedness for all purposes combined for debt secured by ad valorem taxes.

Pledged Revenue Coverage -Water & Sewer
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

			_				~	uics I un Ite	,	nuc Donus					_		
						Water Fund		Sewer Fund									
Fiscal Year		Sales Tax Collections	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	- 	Total Debt Service	Coverage
2020	\$	15,264,060	\$	548,080	\$	91,186	\$	639,266	\$	5,082,754	\$	819,045	\$	5,901,799	\$	6,541,065	2.33
2019		16,040,850		502,280		106,634		608,914		4,492,120		853,966		5,346,086		5,955,000	2.69
2018		15,916,623		1,508,840		138,264		1,647,104		8,828,360		987,981		9,816,341		11,463,445	1.39
2017		16,272,286		464,280		164,772		629,052		4,603,120		1,126,150		5,729,270		6,358,322	2.56
2016		16,473,032		448,120		183,538		631,658		3,825,688		1,233,499		5,059,187		5,690,845	2.89
2015		16,162,855		434,640		184,993		619,633		3,668,560		1,294,599		4,963,159		5,582,792	2.90
2014		15,312,078		421,120		226,168		647,288		3,729,480		1,476,953		5,206,433		5,853,721	2.62
2013		14,630,826		221,960		180,847		402,807		3,187,840		1,249,841		4,437,681		4,840,488	3.02
2012		14,188,067		193,400		164,904		358,304		3,013,600		1,499,432		4,513,032		4,871,336	2.91
2011		13,822,788		185,200		168,272		353,472		2,275,800		1,552,335		3,828,135		4,181,607	3.31
2010		-		177,960		175,056		353,016		2,191,840		1,575,422		3,767,262		4,120,278	0.00

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2017-2020) and Annual Financial Reports (2011-2016).

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (2)	<u>-</u>	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (3)	 Personal Income (4)	 Per Capita Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	City School Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (1)
2020	47,294	\$	3,813,002,029	\$ 6,341,693,000	\$ 80,623	8,358	11.60%
2019	47,877		3,819,640,031	6,179,350,000	79,780	8,265	4.40%
2018	48,200		3,778,617,293	5,999,386,000	78,395	8,399	4.60%
2017	48,371		3,620,252,106	5,999,386,000	74,843	8,386	5.70%
2016	48,911		3,532,539,719	5,999,386,000	72,224	8,526	6.54%
2015	49,085		3,493,296,682	5,783,387,000	71,168	8,488	7.00%
2014	49,119		3,459,155,670	5,510,459,000	70,424	8,571	7.26%
2013	49,178		3,422,101,922	5,383,683,000	69,586	8,608	7.75%
2012	49,104		3,391,366,304	5,342,556,000	69,065	8,683	8.34%
2011	49,025		3,349,997,890	5,248,000,000	68,332	8,841	8.26%

Sources:

- (1) Louisiana Workforce Commission. Data for the Monroe MSA, April's report.
- (2) U.S. Census.
- (3) Ouachita Parish Tax Assessor.
- (4) Bureau of Economic Analysis. Personal income data for Ouachita Parish. CAINC1 Personal Income Summary.
- (5) Louisiana Department of Education. Student enrollment is as of February 1st and includes counts for preschool and Pre-K students.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fis ca	ıl Yea	ır 2020	Fiscal Year 2011			
			% of Total			% of Total	
	Number of		Employment	Number of		Employment	
	Employees		(1)	Employees		(1)	
Ouachita Parish School District	2,989	1	4.21%	3,035	1	3.99%	
CenturyLink	2,360	2	3.32%	1,360	5	1.79%	
St. Francis Specialty Hospital, Inc.	1,584	3	2.23%	1,911	2	2.51%	
Monroe City School District	1,348	4	1.90%	1,400	4	1.84%	
JPMorgan Chase	1,291	5	1.82%	1,900	3	2.50%	
IASIS Healthcare	1,156	6	1.63%	650	10	0.85%	
City of Monroe	1,195	7	1.68%	1,000	8	1.31%	
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	912	8	1.28%			0.00%	
University of Louisiana at Monroe	905	9	1.27%	1,118	7	1.47%	
Graphic Packaging International, Inc.	840	10	1.18%	1,249	6	1.64%	
University Health Conway				882	9	1.16%	

Source:

North Louisiana Economic Partnership

Ouachita Parish School Board

City of Monroe

Louisiana Workforce Commission

University of Louisiana Monroe, Center for Business and Economic Research

Note:

(1) Percentage of total employment calculated based on the total nonfarm employment (not seasonally adjusted) for the Monroe-MSA as of April of each year.

CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2019 (1) **Function** 83.57 86.00 General Government Judicial 50.50 48.02 Public Safety: Police 179.13 174.38 Fire 199.00 201.00 Public Works 145.88 147.64 Engineering 31.63 28.25 Culture and recreation 157.17 145.81 Planning and urban development 21.48 25.00 Airport 28.00 21.00 Mass Transit 41.20 46.00 Water Distribution 76.25 74.00 Sewer System 49.00 49.00 **Total** 1,064.57 1,044.34

Source: City of Monroe Personnel Department and Budget Office.

Note:

Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditors' report.

⁽¹⁾ The positions reported are full-time equivalent (FTE) budgeted positions. Prior to fiscal year 2019, the personnel counts included only regular full and part-time employees at fiscal year end.

CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year **Function** 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 Public safety: Police: Tickets issued 5,542 5,382 7,276 6,897 7,928 7,068 11,701 15,186 11,134 17,977 Physical arrests 4,272 5,012 4,643 5,530 6,577 6,192 6,619 6,665 6,354 7,962 Fire: Fire Calls Answered 2,094 2,872 1,197 3,890 3,840 3,705 3,009 2,776 2,489 2,383 EMS Calls Answered 5,831 4.319 3,937 3,112 2,939 3,018 3,230 3,636 3,749 3,769 Culture and recreation: Civic center events 286 332 220 126 390 322 313 306 265 247 Civic center use days 240 286 216 105 283 265 240 279 237 255 Water and sewerage: 4,885 4,820 5,023 4,507 Total water treated (millions of gallons) 5,280 5,149 4,855 4,419 4,395 4,601 4,342 Total water delivered (millions of gallons) 5,071 4,627 4,593 4,848 4,748 4,569 4,151 4,140 4,291 Water main breaks 296 476 445 870 425 293 124 109 61 80 Water taps 61 26 102 73 134 145 48 48 120 33 Total sewage treated (millions of gallons)(1) 3,930 7,471 9,792 7,463 7,379 8,769 7,271 6,238 6,998 7,330 Sanitation: Solid waste average daily tons per day 149.19 136.17 123.03 137.27 159.23 186.44 149.75 153.43 159.70 159.09 Waste tires picked up 3,354 3,734 7,040 6,107 5,604 6,527 7,398 8,808 4,801 2,194 Transit: Bus riders 662,036 930,137 1,128,831 1,179,652 756,379 1.053,444 1.131.709 1.201.352 1,156,190 1.188.829 Airport: 98 108 114 Passenger arrivals (in thousands) 101 107 103 114 101 104 101 103 109 99 105 109 117 101 104 103 Passenger departures (in thousands) 116 2,773 3,052 3,205 3,950 Scheduled flight departures 2,816 3,065 3,153 3,239 3,406 3,326 Freight/Mail (in thousands) 224 162 184 173 181 184 267 292 369 376

Source: Various City Departments.

Scheduled carriers

Note:

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Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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⁽¹⁾ For years prior to FY 2020, the figure presented are for influent and effuent combined. For FY 2020, the figure is for influent only.

CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Public safety:										
Police:										
Stations (includes training facility)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Police units	141	159	189	109	98	95	91	89	85	83
Fire:										
Stations (includes training facility)	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
Fire trucks	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles)	411.81	411.81	411.81	411.81	411.81	411.81	411.81	411.81	411.81	411.81
Traffic signals	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Flashing beacons	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sanitation:										
Garbage trucks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Trash trucks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tow trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and recreation:										
Parks acreage	613.60	574.02	574.02	574.02	574.02	574.02	574.02	574.02	574.02	574.02
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Civic centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Water and sewerage:										
Water mains (miles)	433.96	433.96	433.96	433.96	433.96	433.96	433.96	433.96	433.96	433.96
Sanitary sewers (miles)	315.26	315.26	315.26	315.26	315.26	315.26	315.26	315.26	315.26	315.26
Transit:										
Public buses	17	20	17	21	23	21	21	20	23	23
Para-transit buses	4	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Trolleys (1)	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various City Departments.

Note:

(1) Trolley bus service discontinued in fiscal year 2016.

Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditors' report.

City of Monroe Monroe, Louisiana

Single Audit Report And Other Information For The Year Ended April 30, 2020

City of Monroe Table of Contents

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION	<u>Page</u>
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	1
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	8
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	9
PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM (PFC) REPORTS AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION	
Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program, on Internal Control Over Compliance, and on the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges	13
Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges Monroe Regional Airport	16
OTHER INFORMATION	
Status of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	17
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs	20
Management Letter	22
Status of Prior Management Letter Item	23

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SINGLE AUDIT DIVIDER

City of Monroe

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DIVIDER

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

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 Auditor's Report

Council Members and Honorable Mayor Ellis City of Monroe Monroe, Louisiana

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe (the City) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City Court of Monroe and the Monroe City Marshal, which represents the aggregate discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by the other auditor.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any 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 statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-001.

The City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plan for the Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Allen, Ancen & Williamson, 220

Monroe, Louisiana December 11, 2020

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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Audit Manager: Margie Williamson, CPA

Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Council Members and Honorable Mayor Ellis City of Monroe Monroe, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Monroe's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2020. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompany Schedule of Findings and Questioned costs as item 2020-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plan for the Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-002 that were considered to be a significant deficiency.

The City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plan for the Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2020, that includes a reference to the reports of other auditors, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Allen Sheen & Willsonson, Lip

Monroe, Louisiana December 11, 2020

City of Monroe Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Federal Grantor /		Pass-Through		Passed	Fo.d1
Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	CFDA No.	Grant Numbe r	Identification Number	Through to Subrecipient	Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Commerce	CFDA No.	Number	Number	to subrecipient	Expenditures
Direct:					
Economic Adjustment Assistance (Economic Development Cluster)	11.307	N/A	08-79-05161		\$ 520,473
Total Dept. Commerce					520,473
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct:					
CDBG Entitlement Cluster:					
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	N/A	B-15-MC-22-0005		193
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	N/A	B-16-MC-22-0005		66,237
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	N/A	B-17-MC-22-0005		137,623
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	N/A	B-18-MC-22-0005		391,500
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	N/A	B-19-MC-22-0006	\$ 33,454	582,770
Total CDBG Entitlement Cluster:				33,454	1,178,323
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	M-14-MC-22-0207		40,000
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	M-15-MC-22-0208		9,322
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	M-16-MC-22-0209		5,117
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239 14.239	N/A N/A	M-17-MC-22-0210 M-18-MC-22-0211		19,064 31,019
HOME Investment Partnerships Program HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A N/A	M-19-MC-22-0211	83,400	8,492
Home Investment Partnership Grant Subtotal	14.23)	IVA	WI-19-WIC-22-0211	83,400	113,014
•				05,100	113,01
Pass-Through Programs:					
Louisiana Housing Corporation: Emergency Solutions Grant Program - 2016	14.231	LHA13-15-17	N/A	138,236	135,646
Emergency Solutions Grant 1 Togram - 2010	14.231	1311113-13-17	IV/A	138,230	133,040
Total Dept. Housing & Urban Development				255,090	1,426,983
J. S. Department of Justice					
Direct:					
Justice Assistance Program (JAG)	16.738	N/A	2016 DJ-BX-0799		53,040
Pass-Through Programs:					
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 2013 Total Department of Justice	16.607	N/A	15-0404-0-1-754		13,129
•					00,109
U. S. Department of Transportation					
Direct:					
Airport Improvement Program: Grant 36 Extend Runway 14/32 (Design Only)	20.106	N/A	3-22-0033-036-2017		60,891
Grant 37 Extend Runway 14/32 (Design Only) Grant 37 Extend Runway 14/32 (Phase II/III Construction)	20.106	N/A	3-22-0033-037-2018		1,046,660
Grant 38 Extend Runway 14/32 (Phase II/III Construction)	20.106	N/A	3-22-0033-038-2019		549,056
Grant 39 IFE Drainage Improvement	20.106	N/A	3-22-0033-039-2020		119,900
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act	20.106	N/A	3-22-0033-041-2020		321,558
Total Airport Improvement Program Grant					2,098,065
E-dan-IT					
Federal Transit Cluster Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	LA 2016-002		105,266
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	LA 2016-002		136,100
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	LA 2017-004		43,820
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	LA 2017-008		1,127,995
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	LA 2017-022		56,288
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	LA 2018-012		21,020
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	LA 2019-028		938,051
Total Federal Transit Cluster					2,428,540
Pass-Through Programs:					
LA Highway Safety Commission					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grant	20.601		2019-30-40 (Section 164	4)	38,320
Total Highway Safety Cluster					38,320
LA Highway Safety Commission					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		F			40.004
Highway Safety Improvement Program	20.205	52129	G16GC001A		10,984
LA Dept of Transportation and Development					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	H 007290	H 007290		20 400
Kansas Lane Extension Kansas Lane Extension	20.205 20.205	H.007289 H.013937	H.007289 H.013937		38,490 950,504
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.203	11.01373/	11.01373/		999,978
Total Department of Transportation					\$ 5,564,903
					(00mti 4)
					(continued)

City of Monroe Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	CFDA No.	Pass-Through Grant Number	Grant Identification Number	Passed Through to Subrecipient	Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Treasury					
Pass-Through Programs:					
Louisiana Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019		M00001465		\$ 2,630,081
Environmental Protection Agency					
Direct:					
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements Total Environmental Protection Agency	66.818	N/A	01F65201		45,449 45,449
Delta Regional Authority					
Direct:	90.201	N/A	N/A		270.420
Delta Regional Area Economic Development Total Delta Regional Authority	90.201	N/A	IN/A		370,420 370,420
U. S. Department of Homeland Security					
Pass-Through Programs:					
Louisiana Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Severe Storms, Tornadoes, &					
Flooding)-FEMA Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Severe Storms, Tornadoes, &	97.036	N/A	FEMA-4263-PA-LA		1,035,793
Flooding)-FEMA	97.036	N/A	FEMA-4262-PA-LA		34,449
Louisiana Department of Public Safety	97.044	N/A	EMW-2017-FO-03704		57.07/
Assistance to Firefighters Grant - FEMA	97.044	IN/A	EMW-2017-FO-03704		57,276
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security					1,127,518
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Pass-Through Programs: Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office/West Monroe Police Department					
Office of National Drug Control Policy-High Intensity Drug Trafficking					
Area (HIDTA) - Drug Free Community Support Program	93.276	N/A	N/A		53,296
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services - Office of Porug Policy	National				53,296
Total Federal Expenditures				\$ 255,090	\$ 11,805,292
					(1.1.1)

(concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

City of Monroe Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - GENERAL The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, presents the activity of all federal award activity of the City of Monroe (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended April 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's primary government financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, where in certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE OUTSTANDING The City has loans receivable outstanding under CFDA #14.218 CDBG Entitlement Grants of \$51,847 and under CFDA #14.239 Home Investment Partnership Grants of \$110,835 at April 30, 2020.

NOTE 4 - FUNDS PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS Of the Federal expenditures presented on this schedule, the City provided \$255,090 through the Community Development Block Grants, HOME Investment Partnerships Programs and the Emergency Shelter Grant Programs to sub recipients.

NOTE 5 - RELATIONSHIP OF THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS TO THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS The following reconciliation is provided to help the reader of the City's financial statements and supplementary information relate such information to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended April 30, 2020:

Major funds:	
General Fund	\$ 3,047,144
Capital Infrastructure	1,661,522
Monroe Regional Airport	2,133,933
Nonmajor special revenue funds:	
Bownsfield Assessment Grant	45,449
Community Development Block Grant	1,178,323
Fire and Police Capital Tax	19,687
Emergency Shelter	135,646
CDBG Home	113,014
Justice Assistance Program	53,040
Nonmajor capital project funds:	
Kansas Lane Connector	988,994
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
Monroe Transit System	2,428,540
Total	\$ 11,805,292

NOTE 6 - DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE The City did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Part I – Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statement Audit

- i. The type of audit report issued was unmodified.
- ii. There were no significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.
- iii. There was one instance of noncompliance, as defined by the Government Auditing Standards, to the financial statement.

Audit of Federal Awards

- iv. There was one significant deficiency required to be disclosed by the Uniform Guidance. The significant deficiency was not considered to be a material weakness.
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed one audit finding which the auditor is required to report under the Uniform Guidance.
- vii. The major federal programs are:

CFDA#20.106	Airport Improvement Program
CFDA#20.507	Federal Transit Formula Grants
CFDA#21.019	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act
CFDA#90.201	Delta Regional Area Economic Development

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in the Uniform Guidance, Section .520(b) was \$750,000.
- ix. The auditee does not qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

Part II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards generally accepted in the United States of America:

Reference # and Title: 2020-001 Five Percent Unfavorable Budget Variance

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires the chief executive or administrative officer to advise the governing authority or independently elected official in writing when total expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more and when total revenues and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more.

<u>Condition found</u>: For fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, the City had one special revenue fund in which the total actual expenditures and other uses exceeded the amount budgeted by five percent or more.

Context: The City has approximately thirty-five budgets or more that are adopted annually.

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

Cause: Unexpected expenditures occurred after the budget was adopted/amended.

Effect: The City appears to not have met state budgeting requirements.

Recommendation to prevent future occurrences: The City should strengthen the procedures the budget amendments to ensure all funds are being reviewed and revised if necessary.

<u>Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable):</u> This finding originated in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: See auditee prepared corrective action plan included later in this report as "Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs."

Part III – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance:

Reference # and Title: 2020-002 Cash Management on Federal Programs

CFDA#, Federal Award Title, Federal Agency, Federal Award # and Year, and the name of Pass-Through Entity: This finding relates to:

- Federal Transit Cluster CFDA# 20.507 for the Federal Award Years 2017 and 2018 received from Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation.
- Airport Improvement Program CFDA# 20.106 for the Federal Award Years 2017 and 2020 received from Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation.
- Delta Regional Area Economic Development CFDA# 90.201 for the Federal Award Year 2016 received from Federal Agency: Delta Regional Authority

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: In accordance with requirements of 2 CFR section 200.305, non-Federal entities must establish written procedures over cash management, which includes criteria of how the entity will minimize the time elapsing between the transfer from the federal awarding agency and the disbursement of funds for the program costs. Controls over cash management should include reviews over the claims for reimbursement before submission to the federal awarding agency as well as amounts being requested should be adequately recorded in the proper period.

<u>Condition found</u>: In testing seven claims for reimbursement for the Federal Transit Cluster, it was noted that four claims for reimbursement were not approved before submission to the federal awarding agency. In addition, it was noted that two claims for reimbursement were not posted in the correct accounting period.

In testing seven claims for reimbursement for the Airport Improvement Program, it was noted that one claim for reimbursement was not recorded in the correct accounting period and one claim for reimbursement did not agree with supporting documentation, which resulted in the City requesting more than the actual expenditures.

In testing three claims for reimbursement for the Delta Regional Area Economic Development Program, it was noted that two claims for reimbursement included expenditures not posted in the correct accounting period.

<u>Context</u>: Seventeen claims for reimbursement were selected for testing over the federal programs, which resulted in approximately 77% of the expenditures for the three programs reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards being tested.

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

Cause: The auditor was unable to determine the cause.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with federal compliance requirements related to cash management.

Recommendation to prevent future occurrences: The City should establish additional procedures over the federal programs to ensure all claims for reimbursements are adequately reviewed and approved. Furthermore, procedures should be established to ensure claims for reimbursement agree to supporting documentation and are adequately recorded and reported in the correct accounting period.

Part III – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance:

<u>Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable</u>): This finding originated in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2020.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: See auditee prepared corrective action plan included later in this report as "Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs."



PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM (PFC) REPORTS AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

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City of Monroe

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ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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Monroe, LA 71211-6075

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Principal: Cindy Thomason, CPA

Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE Crystal Patterson, CPA Mallory Stone, CPA

Mallory Stone, CPA Audit Manager: Margie Williamson, CPA

> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILTIY CHARGE PROGRAM, ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Monroe Monroe, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Monroe (the "City") with the compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (the "Guide"), for its passenger facility charge program for the year ended April 30, 2020.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the laws and regulations of the Passenger Facility Charge Program (the "Program").

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the Guide. Those standards and the Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Passenger Facility Charge Program for the year ended April 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on compliance in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate under the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance with the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on compliance and internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and internal control over compliances and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the report is not suitable for any other purpose, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2020 that includes a reference to the report of other auditors, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, as required by the Guide, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information

directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Allen Areen & Williamson LLP

Monroe, Louisiana December 11, 2020

City of Monroe Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges Monroe Regional Airport For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

	FY 19 Program Total	Quarter 1 May-July	Quarter 2 Aug-Oct	Quarter 3 Nov-Jan	Quarter 4 Feb-Apr	FY-20 Total	FY-20 Program Total
Revenue							
Collections	\$6,457,994	\$ 161,827	\$ 76,501	\$ 125,180	\$ 122,456	\$ 485,964	\$ 6,943,958
Interest	57,074	1,825	1,331	1,429	620	5,205	62,279
Total Revenue	6,515,068	163,652	77,832	126,609	123,076	491,169	7,006,237
D. I.							
<u>Disbursements</u>							
Application 03-01-C-00-MLU-001	504,334	-	-	-	-	-	504,334
Application 03-01-C-00-MLU-002	40,700	-	-	-	-	-	40,700
Application 03-0 1-C-00-MLU-003	401,025	-	-	-	-	-	401,025
Application 06-02-C-00-MLU-002	413,444	-	-	-	-	-	413,444
Application 08-03-C-00-MLU-001	4,164,587	229,654	88,992	118,656	106,343	543,645	4,708,232
Application 08-03-C-00-MLU-002	44,711	419	319	329	315	1,382	46,093
Total Disbursements	5,568,801	230,073	89,311	118,985	106,658	545,027	6,113,828
Net PFC Revenue	946,267	(66,421)	(11,479)	7,624	16,418	(53,858)	892,409
PFC Account Balance (cash basis)	\$ 946,267	\$ 879,846	\$ 868,367	\$ 875,991	\$ 892,409	\$ 892,409	\$ 892,409

City of Monroe

OTHER INFORMATION

DIVIDER

City of Monroe

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DIVIDER

City of Monroe, Louisiana Mayor-Council Government

Friday Ellis Mayor



Stacey Rowell Director of Administration

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as of April 30, 2020:

Reference # and Title: 2019-001 Timecard System Needs to be Implemented City-wide

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding applies to entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: A good internal control over time documentation requires a system that is comprehensive, accountable, and consistently applied.

Condition found: The City has palm reading timecard terminals located throughout the departments for purpose of accounting for the hours worked by employees of the City. The software system and the terminals seem to be functioning properly and provide good documentation of the clocking in and clocking out by employees using this system. However, the system is not being used by all departments. In fact, many large departments and maybe even the majority of the employees are not using this timecard system. For example the Police and Fire Departments employees are using a manual systems for part of the personnel, which is basically on an honor system, while others can be documented through dispatch reports. For the employees on the honor system are automatically given eight hours a day as being worked unless the employee submits paperwork reflecting that they were off or out.

The official timekeeper for each department corrects clock in and clock out errors upon receipt of either a verbal communication, an email/text from the employee requesting the clock in/out error be corrected, or via communication from the Division Head/Department Head. Other departments require an official clocking errors form be completed by the employee and be approved by the Division Head/Department Head of that employee before the change is inputted.

The official timekeeper generally prints the timecard for each employee for the entire pay period after all time has been entered. Thereafter, the printed timecard is submitted to the employee for approval and to the Division Head or Department Head for approval. Thereafter the official timekeeper will submit the data to the City Hall for further payroll processing.

Corrective Action Taken: Prior to the outbreak of COVID-19, the Fire Department had implemented timeclock procedures for the administrative personnel not assigned to individual fire stations. Suppression personnel and their supervisory positions were and still are utilizing the Station Activity Logs. The Fire Department's strict Relief Time/Miss Out policy was deemed sufficient documentation and mitigating factor as an alternative to punching the timeclocks. The Police had also implemented timeclock procedures for non-commissioned personnel. The Police department also currently uses LadTech as a scheduling tool and has a strict miss-out policy for patrol officers. Since the spread of COVID-19, the City has temporarily discontinued using the palm reading timecard terminals to reduce employees' exposure. The plan is to resume the use of timeclocks November 1. See 2020-002 in Management Letter for additional information.

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

Reference # and Title: 2019-002 Year-End Financial Reporting

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding applies to entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Good internal control over financial reporting requires that accounting records contain accurate and complete information to ensure that financials accruals are accurate at yearend.

<u>Condition found</u>: During the testing of year-end report balances associated with accounts receivable and accounts payable, it was noted that several accrual items were not properly reported. The auditors proposed entries to management to correct year-end balances. Additionally, it was noted, in testing the bank reconciliations, the City posted deposits received after year-end to cash as of April 30, 2019.

<u>Corrective Action Taken</u>: Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, the accounting department was unable to conduct in-person training but instead sent out detailed instructions for processing year-end receivables and payables to all personnel responsible for entering receipts and invoices. The process for recording year-end receivables and payables was reviewed with accounting staff responsible for verifying those entries. The City discontinued the process of back-dating journal entries for deposits. The City will provide additional in-person training when the environment allows. This finding is considered to be cleared.

Reference # and Title: 2019-003 Airport Improvement Program - Cash Management

CFDA#, Federal Award Title, Federal Agency, Federal Award # and Year, and the name of Pass-Through Entity: This finding relates to the Airport Improvement Program - CFDA# 20.106 for the Federal Award Years 2017 and 2018 received from Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: In accordance with requirements of 2 CFR section 200.305, non-Federal entities must establish written procedures over cash management, which includes criteria of how the entity will minimize the time elapsing between the transfer from the federal awarding agency and the disbursement of funds for the program costs.

Condition found: In testing cash management, it was noted that the City's written policy nor procedures over cash management address the amount of time between the transfer from the federal awarding agency and the disbursement of funds for the program costs. Although the amount of time isn't reflected in the policy, it appears the practice of the City was three days between the time the transfer from the federal awarding agency was received and the payment of program costs, if the payment wasn't paid before the monies were requested from the federal awarding agency. However, in testing ten disbursements, it was noted that for three disbursements the time between the transfer from the federal awarding agency and the payment of program costs was four days.

<u>Corrective Action Taken</u>: The City developed procedures to ensure that no federal funds were requested until after the disbursement of funds for the program costs. However, see current year finding 2020-002 in the schedule of findings and questioned costs for additional information.

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

Reference # and Title: 2019-004 Airport Improvement Program – Reporting

<u>CFDA#, Federal Award Title, Federal Agency, Federal Award # and Year, and the name of Pass-Through Entity:</u> This finding relates to the Airport Improvement Program - CFDA# 20.106 for the Federal Award Years 2017 and 2018 received from Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Based on the grant award letter, the City is required to submit the SF-425, "Federal Financial Report," annually, due 90 days after the end of each federal fiscal year, which is December 31st.

Condition found: The City did not submit the required annual reports for the open grants.

Corrective Action Taken: The City has filed the current SF 425. This finding is considered to be cleared.

Respectfully submitted,

Stacey Rowell, CPA

Director of Administration

Stary Kowell

City of Monroe, Louisiana Mayor-Council Government

Friday Ellis Mayor



Stacey Rowell
Director of Administration

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs

The following information contains the Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020:

Reference # and Title: 2020-001 Five Percent Unfavorable Budget Variance

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

Condition: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires the chief executive or administrative officer to advise the governing authority or independently elected official in writing when total expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more and when total revenues and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more.

For fiscal year ended April 30, 2020, the City had one special revenue fund in which the total actual expenditures and other uses exceeded the amount budgeted by five percent or more.

<u>Corrective action plan</u>: The final budget amendment for fiscal year 2020 was adopted in late March, well before the final expenditures were completed for the year. In the future, the City will make every effort to ensure that all known expected expenditures are included in the final budget amendment.

Person responsible for corrective action:

Melanie Watson Telephone: (318) 329-3345
Director of Accounting
City of Monroe
P. O. Box 123
Monroe, Louisiana 71210

Anticipated completion date: April 2021

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued):

Reference # and Title: 2020-002 Cash Management on Federal Programs

CFDA#, Federal Award Title, Federal Agency, Federal Award # and Year, and the name of Pass-Through Entity: This finding relates to:

- Federal Transit Cluster CFDA# 20.507 for the Federal Award Years 2017 and 2018 received from Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation.
- Airport Improvement Program CFDA# 20.106 for the Federal Award Years 2017 and 2020 received from Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation.
- Delta Regional Area Economic Development CFDA# 90.201 for the Federal Award Year 2016 received from Federal Agency: Delta Regional Authority

<u>Condition</u>: In accordance with requirements of 2 CFR section 200.305, non-Federal entities must establish written procedures over cash management, which includes criteria of how the entity will minimize the time elapsing between the transfer from the federal awarding agency and the disbursement of funds for the program costs. Controls over cash management should include reviews over the claims for reimbursement before submission to the federal awarding agency as well as amounts being requested should be adequately recorded in the proper period.

In testing seven claims for reimbursement for the Federal Transit Cluster, it was noted that four claims for reimbursement were not approved before submission to the federal awarding agency. In addition, it was noted that two claims for reimbursement were not posted in the correct accounting period.

In testing seven claims for reimbursement for the Airport Improvement Program, it was noted that one claim for reimbursement was not recorded in the correct accounting period and one claim for reimbursement did not agree with supporting documentation, which resulted in the City requesting in more than the actual expenditures.

In testing three claims for reimbursement for the Delta Regional Area Economic Development Program, it was noted that two claims for reimbursement included expenditures not posted in the correct accounting period.

<u>Corrective action plan</u>: The City will establish additional procedures over the federal programs to ensure all claims for reimbursements are adequately reviewed and approved. The City will also review its procedures and make necessary adjustments to ensure claims for reimbursement agree to supporting documentation and are adequately recorded and reported in the correct accounting period.

Person responsible for corrective action:

Melanie Watson Telephone: (318) 329-3345
Director of Accounting
City of Monroe
P. O. Box 123
Monroe, Louisiana 71210

Anticipated completion date: December 2020



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Cindy Thomason, CPA

Management Letter

City of Monroe Monroe, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Monroe (the City) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to plan our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

However, during our audit, we noted certain matters involving internal control that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated December 11, 2020, on the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Monroe (the City). We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, is intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of this matter, or to assist you in implementing the recommendation. Our comments and management's responses are summarized as follows:

2020-M1 Timecard System Needs to be Implemented City-wide

<u>Comment</u>: A good internal control over time documentation requires a system that is comprehensive, accountable, and consistently applied. The City has palm reading timecard terminals located throughout the departments for purpose of accounting for the hours worked by employees of the City. The software system and the terminals seem to be functioning properly and provide good documentation of the clocking in and clocking out by employees using this system. However, the system is not being used by all departments. Use of the palm reading terminals had been halted during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Recommendation: The City should continue to implement comprehensive, consistent attendance documentation using the software system and terminals already in place. The City should resume the use of the palm reading timecard terminals located throughout the departments for purpose of accounting for the hours worked by employees.

<u>Management's response</u>: The City has resumed the use of the palm reading timecard terminals and is continuing in efforts to implement the use of the timecard system for all employees.

Reference # and Title: 2020-M2 Sales Tax Delinquent Accounts

<u>Comment</u>: Good internal controls require delinquent sales tax accounts to be actively reviewed and outstanding balances collected. In testing the sales tax delinquent accounts report, it was noted several accounts with balances over 60 days were not being actively worked by personnel. In most of the cases noted, the sales tax account was current as it relates to recently filed months of sales tax reports; however, the sales tax vendor also had balances due from older months of sales tax reports filed.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should establish quality control procedures to review and resolve old outstanding balances owed on delinquent returns.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The City is implementing a new policy of sending old outstanding sales tax accounts to the Louisiana Department of Revenue Office of Debt Recovery to assist in the collection of balances owed on delinquent returns.

Our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and therefore, may not reveal all weaknesses in policies and procedures that may exist.

Immediately following this letter are the Status of Prior Management Letter Items. This information has not been audited by Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP, and no opinion is expressed. However, we did follow-up on the prior management letter items and performed procedures to assess the reasonableness of the Status of Prior Management Letter Items prepared by management and we would report, as a current-year management item when Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP concludes that the Status of Prior Management Letter Item materially misrepresents the Status of any prior management letter item.

Also included are management's responses to our current year management letter items. We have performed no audit work to verify the content of the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the council, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of this letter may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Allan Duen & Williamson, US

Monroe, Louisiana December 11, 2020

City of Monroe Status of Prior Year Management Letter Items For the Year Ended April 30, 2020:

Reference # and Title: 2019-M1 Credit Card Testing

<u>Comment</u>: Good internal controls provide a system that documents the date, the purpose and by whom the credit card charges were incurred. Additionally, documentation should include itemized receipts and not include the payment of sales tax. Although the City's credit card documentation has improved, it was noted in testing twenty credit card transactions, five transactions did not include the itemized receipt information. It was also noted that the City is not always getting the sales tax exempted from the purchase.

Recommendation: The City should continue to train City personnel on obtaining itemized receipt documentation for credit card purchases as well as provide departments with appropriate sales tax exemption information in order for these departments to provide to the applicable vendors being utilized.

<u>Management's response</u>: The City will continue to train employees on the proper policies and procedures when making a credit card transaction. In addition, a copy of the sales tax exemption form will be made available on the City's intranet site so that it is readily available for all purchasers. This item is considered to be cleared.

Reference # and Title: 2019-M2 Sales Tax Delinquent Accounts

<u>Comment</u>: Good internal controls require delinquent sales tax accounts to be actively reviewed and outstanding balances collected. In testing the sales tax delinquent accounts report, it was noted several accounts with balances over 60 days were not being actively worked by personnel. In most of the cases noted, the sales tax account was current as it relates to recently filed months of sales tax reports; however, the sales tax vendor also had balances due from older months of sales tax reports filed.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should establish quality control procedures to review and resolve old outstanding balances owed on delinquent returns.

Management's response: See current year management letter item 2020-M2.