# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

Honorable Friday Ellis Mayor Mrs. Gretchen Ezernack Chairman

Prepared by the Department of Administration - Accounting Division

Mrs. Stacey Rowell, CPA Director of Administration This page left intentionally blank.

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

# DIVIDER

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DIVIDER



ADMINISTRATION

October 31, 2024

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, 2024

Dear Citizens, Mayor, and Council Members:

Pursuant to Louisiana State Statutes, I hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the government of the City of Monroe for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024. 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, 2024, 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 with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

# CITY-OF MONROE

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.

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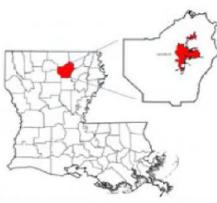
In 1782, the Governor of New Orleans sent Don Juan (Jean) Filhiol to establish a post along the Ouachita River. By 1790, this trading post, called Ft. Miro, had evolved into a community of 49 families. In 1803, the United States purchased the Louisiana Territory from France, and for the first time, Ft. 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 2020 census, Monroe had a population of 47,702 with an estimated population of 46,220 in 2024. The municipal population declined by 2.9 percent over the past decade: it was 48,815 in the 2010 census. After a recheck in 2012, the Census Bureau changed the 2010 population from 48,815 to 49,147.

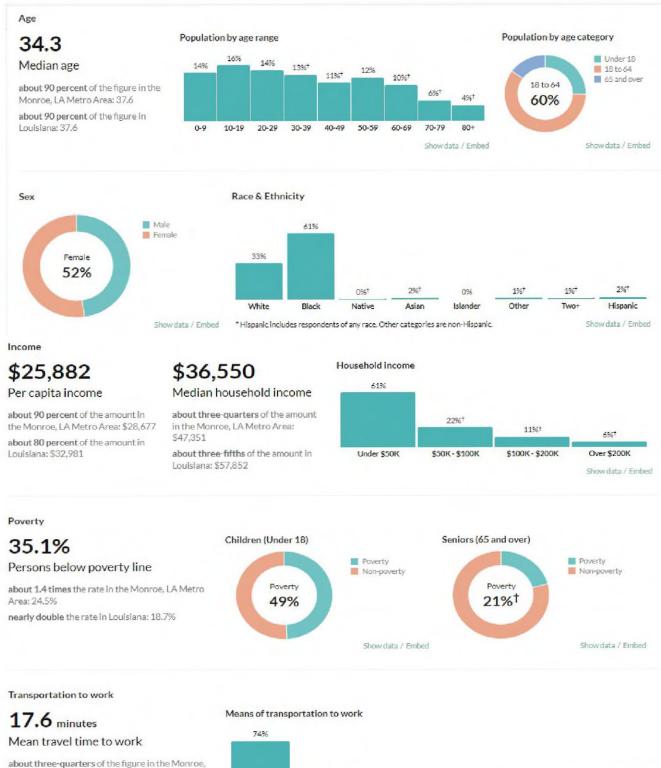
Monroe is the principal city of the Monroe Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which includes the parishes of Ouachita, Morehouse, Richland and Union. The four-parish area had an estimated total population of 221,885 in 2023. The larger Monroe-Ruston Combined Statistical Area (CSA) is composed of both the Monroe Metropolitan Statistical Area and the Ruston Micropolitan Statistical Area. The CSA had a population of 275,555 in 2020. Monroe and the neighboring city of West Monroe (pop. 13,093), located just across the Ouachita River, are often referred to as the Twin Cities of northeast Louisiana.

Various sites in the city include Masur Museum, Biedenharn Museum & Garden, the Coca Cola Museum, and the Bry Art Gallery. Masur Museum is the largest art museum in northeast Louisiana and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Joseph A. Biedenharn, the first bottler of Coca-Cola, built his home in Monroe, Louisiana, in 1914. Young and old can connect to the gracious life of his daughter Emy-Lou through guided tours of the house. The rooms are exhibited as they were lived in, reflecting the eclectic taste of a well-traveled woman. In the furnishings and accessories, one will see Emy-Lou's love of music, nature, and family. The Biedenharn Museum & Gardens is a favorite place to view the beautiful blooms in Elsong Gardens and take family or wedding portraits. You can also tour the Biedenharn home which is furnished as it was during the residence of Emy-Lou Biedenharn.



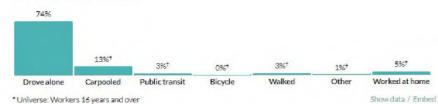


## DEMOGRAPHICS



about three-quarters of the figure in the Monroe LA Metro Area: 23.6

about two-thirds of the figure in Louisiana: 26



## DEMOGRAPHICS CONTD.

Households

## 17,936 ±676 Number of households

the Monroe, LA Metro Area: 77,241 ±898

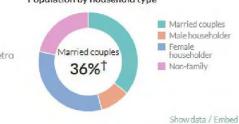
Louisiana: 1,765,264 ±5,601

## 2.5 Persons per household

a little less than the figure in the Monroe, LA Metro Area: 2.6

a little less than the figure in Louisiana: 2.6

Population by household type



Owner occupied

Renter occupied

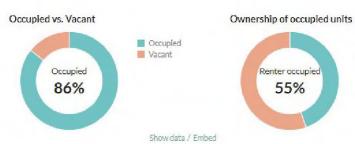
Units & Occupancy

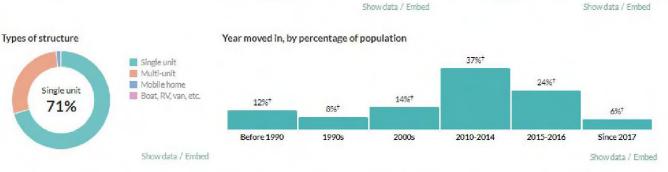
Louisiana: 2,080,371

Number of housing units

the Monroe, LA Metro Area: 92,549

20,930





Value

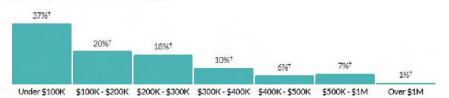
# \$158,200

Median value of owner-occupied housing units

about the same as the amount in the Monroe, LA Metro Area: \$158.100

about 80 percent of the amount in Louisiana: \$198,300

#### Value of owner-occupied housing units



Show data / Embed

# CITY OF MONROE

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 ACFR is made through the application of criteria established by section 2100 of the Governmental 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.

Name of Orga	anization	Type of Unit
City of Monroe		Primary Government
Tower Drive Economic Corporation	Development	Blended Component Unit
Garrett Road Economic	Development	Blended Component Unit
Corporation Downtown Economic	Development	Blended Component Unit
District		Blended Component Unit
Southside Economic Develo City Court of Monroe	pment	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 the General Fund and Special Revenue funds. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented in Exhibits 2. For the other governmental funds, the 6 annual budget comparison is presented in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – budget (GAAP Basis) and actual, Exhibit 8-1 through Exhibit 8-30.

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.

#### 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). The City is also 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 City believes that the short-term loss of revenue is justified by significant increases in the tax base over time. While tax abatements require careful planning and oversight to ensure they achieve desired outcomes, their potential long-term benefits—ranging from economic growth and job creation to community revitalization—can outweigh the initial costs. Successful implementation, coupled with accountability measures, can make tax abatements a powerful tool for fostering sustainable economic development.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Monroe is located at the crossroads of Interstate 20, a major eastwest highway in the southern United States and U.S. Route 165 running north-south. It is home to the University of Louisiana at Monroe, Louisiana Delta Community College, and the Edward Via College of Osteopathic Medicine.

## MAJOR INITIATIVES DURING 2023-2024

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES DURING 2023-2024

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.

Over the last year, Mayor Ellis and his administration have put words into action.

In the fall of 2023, the City of Monroe commenced Phase 1 Improvements of the Louisiana Purchase Swamp Exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Gardens & Zoo. The construction of this exhibit is expected to span a period of 6-9 months and will include a Lewis & Clark Experience featuring otters, alligators, turtles, and many other captivating elements.

The Emily P. Robinson recreation center received a major improvement in the form of an E-Sports room with comfortable gaming chairs, consoles and flat screen TVs mounted on the walls. There is seating for spectators as well as for those playing the games. The room is also equipped with movable furniture allowing for dual use as a movie and sports viewing area. This game room provides an exciting, safe and dynamic setting for improving digital literacy, teamwork, and critical thinking skills.

The Monroe Police Senior Citizens Police Academy was created to teach senior citizens about the inner workings of the Police Department and provide them with knowledge to keep them safe. Senior citizens work closely with the Monroe Police Department Bomb Squad, Heat Team, Diving Team and more. They receive first-hand guidance on responding in active crime scenarios and learn ways to protect their family and community.

The Monroe Fire Department continues to assess the condition of its equipment and infrastructure and establish new and innovative methods to operate more efficiently and keep all equipment in good working order. In the past, the department has generally purchased multiple fire apparatus at one time. Although the equipment was needed to replace older equipment at the time, this way of purchasing in bulk has led to the increased occurrence of those vehicles needing replacement at the same or similar interval. The department has been working toward a more regular and consistent method of replacing fire apparatuses by utilizing funds to purchase one or two apparatuses each year, as opposed to placing multiple replacement apparatus into service at the same time. This year, the department replaced two fire engines that had already been manufactured to specifications that matched the needs of our organization. Avoiding the lengthy specification process enabled the department to get these apparatuses at a reduced cost and avoid up to a two-year waiting period that is currently experienced when attempting to purchase new custom apparatus.

## MAJOR INITIATIVES DURING 2023-2024 CONTD.

The City of Monroe continues to develop and deliver various community development initiatives to meet the needs of its vulnerable residents. Projects initiated over the last year include Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, the Non-Profit Capacity Building Institute, the purchase of life-saving equipment for firefighters, and the Safe Housing & Healthy Homes Program to address lead-based paint in homes where children reside. Other grant-funded services included housing reconstruction for low-moderate-income families, housing rehabilitation projects, homeownership seminars, downpayment assistance for 1st-time homebuyers, financial coaching, and anti-blight education and support services. All these initiatives are designed to enhance residents' quality of life and improve our city's economic vitality.

The City of Monroe is actively pursuing more than 45 capital projects with a combined value exceeding \$253 million. These projects are either presently under construction, in the process of plan review, or in the initial stages of engineering.

In the fiscal year 2023-24, utilizing funds from the capital infrastructure tax, the City of Monroe initiated an essential program focused on the cleaning of all catch basins and pipes within the city. This initiative encompasses cleaning activities designed to offer immediate relief during flash floods, alongside comprehensive CCTV inspections. Simultaneously, city personnel are actively engaged in clearing ditches as the underground work advances. This extensive project is expected to extend over a span of six years.

The highly anticipated Kansas Lane Connector has been completed. This project has spanned two decades due to the struggle for state and federal funding. This connector spans from Highway 165 to Old Sterlington Road.

Additionally, the City is in collaboration with the Downtown Economic Development District, aiming to establish a marina along the Ouachita River. This marina, featuring a floating dock, will offer private slips, short-term docking options, a convenience store complete with a fueling station, and various other amenities. The District is also funding the DeSaird Streetscape beautification project. Street beautification projects focus on enhancing the visual and functional aspects of streetscapes, making them more attractive, pedestrian-friendly, and inviting.

Construction for the \$35 million research facility at the Biomedical Research Innovation Park, situated adjacent to the University of Monroe's College of Pharmacy, has broken ground. This initiative is poised to create numerous well-compensated positions. In conjunction with the expansion of St. Francis and the presence of the Edward Via College of Osteopathic Medicine, alongside the forthcoming Oschner Cancer Facility, it is expected to serve as a driving force for further development within the medical sector in Monroe. The BRIP will include adaptable facility space, flexible leases, construction sites, shared use of common office equipment, direct business assistance, and guidance mentoring, access to financial partners and other technical resources, including the SBIR/STTR programs.

A network of existing resources in the community and outside experts in various industries will be developed to support Biomedical Research and Innovation Park clients. Agreements and partnerships will be established with Louisiana Delta Community College, ULM, ULM SBDC, Louisiana Tech, LSU, and the ULM College of Business. The intent is to use these relationships to provide interns, business counselors, and student group projects for the park clients.

The Park will help these companies develop by providing them with space (land or labs/offices within a park building) and services meant to assist the companies in their early stages of development. By fulfilling this mission, the Biomedical Research and Innovation Park will contribute to advances in health care, rural clinical care, public health, biotechnology, pharmacy, innovation, as well as job creation, and enhancing the economic health of the region.

The City is nearing completion of the Forsythe Tennis court project, which encompasses the addition of 7 new courts, 2 pickleball courts, extended parking facilities, ADA-compliant sidewalks, and a novel clubhouse suitable for events. This expansion not only caters to the requirements of the LHSAA Governing Board but also secures the continued presence of the LHSAA State Tennis Tournament in Monroe for the foreseeable future. The tournament's substantial economic contributions to the City of Monroe make this development particularly significant.

Undoubtedly, one of the City of Monroe's most noteworthy endeavors involves a cooperative venture with the State of Louisiana, Amtrak, the Southern Rail Commission, the I-20 Corridor Council, Transportation for America, and neighboring communities along Interstate 20. The focus on restoring passenger rail back to the I-20 corridor is still in progress! The Southern Rail Commission recently received further funding from the Federal Railroad Administration, bringing Monroe one step closer to this dream becoming reality. Amtrak has additionally added the I-20 route to its national map, showing their commitment to seeing this service established.

In March 2024 a ribbon-cutting was held to celebrate the completion of Phase 1 of the revitalization and expansion of Monroe's Water Treatment Plant, with the entire project anticipated to be finished by Fall 2025. This initiative involves the refurbishment of the existing plant, which was originally constructed in the 1960s, and the incorporation of an additional capacity of 8 million gallons of water per day. This expansion is imperative to meet the existing demand as well as future growth requirements. The construction cost for Phase 1 was approximately \$51.3 million.

## LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In accordance with section 5-05 of the City Charter, the Mayor submitted the year 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Plan to the City Council. There are 14 projects from years 2022 through 2026, which total approximately \$211.5 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 TANK & MAIN	Water Capital Fund-Revenues	4.4
NEW PUMPER TRUCKS	TBD	2.6
SIDEWALK & LIGHTING PROJECTS	Capital Special Revenue Fund	5.4
WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	Water Capital Fund-Revenues	17.0
YOUNG'S BAYOU RETENTION	1% Sales Tax/Statewide Flood Control	6.9
AIRPORT RUNWAY EXTENSION	Grants	8.0
AIRPORT TAXIWAY REALIGNMENT	Grants	12.0
I-20 GARRETT-KANSAS CONNECTOR	Multiple	35.0
FRONTAGE ROAD PROJECT	I-20 Bond Fund	13.5
KANSAS LANE CONNECTOR	Multiple	30.0

#### 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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023. The City of Monroe is proud to have received this award seven years in a row beginning with our Annual Comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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.

Government Finance Officers Association	
Certificate of	
Achievement	
for Excellence	
in Financial	
Reporting	
Presented to	
City of Monroe	
Louisiana	
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended	
April 30, 2023	
Christophen P. Morrill	
Executive Director/CEO	

#### Acknowledgments

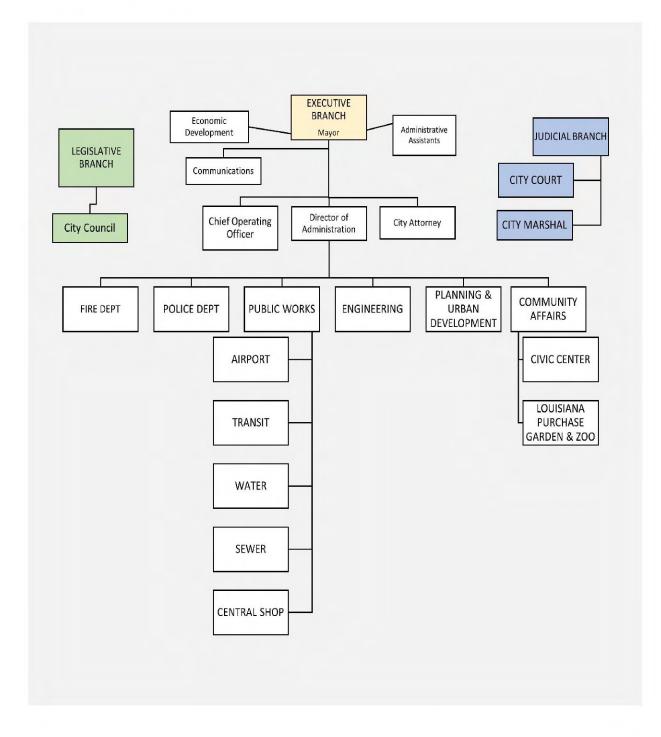
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Accounting Division. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the Mayor 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,

Stary Rowell

Stacey Rowell, CPA Director of Administration

## CITY OF MONROE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## CITY OF MONROE PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

## **Elected Mayor and City Council**



Mayor Friday Ellis

Appointed Officials					
Brandon Creekbaum	City Attorney				
Stacey Rowell	Director of Administration				
Victor Zordan	Police Chief				
Terry Williams	Fire Chief				
Sean Benton (interim)	Director of Public Works				
Morgan McCallister	City Engineer				
Ellen Hill	Director of Planning & Urban Development				
Doug Seegers	Director of Community Affairs				
Jimmie Bryant	Chief Operating Officer				
Kelsea McCrary	Chief Cultural & Economic Development Officer				

Council District 1 Douglas "Doug" Harvey

Council District 2 Gretchen Ezernack

Council District 3 Juanita G. Woods

Council District 4 Carday Marshall, Sr.

Council District 5 Kema Dawson



**Independent Auditor's Report** 

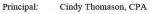
Partners:

Audit Managers:

Tim Green, CPA Aimee Buchanan, CPA

Amy Tynes, CPA, CFE

Margie Williamson, CPA Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE



ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P. O. Box 6075

Monroe, LA 71211-6075

2441 Tower Drive Monroe, LA 71201 Telephone: (318) 388-4422 Fax: (318) 388-4664 Sandra Harper, CPA Emest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Crystal Patterson, CPA

Toll-free: (888) 741-0205

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditor, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2024, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of City Court of Monroe and Monroe City Marshal, which represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of April 30, 2024. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it related to the amounts included for City Court of Monroe and Monroe City Marshal, are based solely on the report of the other auditor.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Supervisors

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

## **Emphasis of Matters**

As disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements, the City implemented Statement GASB Statement No. 96 – *Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements (SBITAS)*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAS for governments.

As disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the net pension liability for the City was \$79,656,289 at April 30, 2024, 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, 2024, could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability for the City was \$50,296,810 at April 30, 2024 related to its participation in a single-employer other post-employment benefit plan. The related actuarial valuations were performed by the City's actuary using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at April 30, 2024, could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Monroe's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary 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. Such 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. 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 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 are financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, 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.

## **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

## Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, under separate cover, dated October 31, 2024, 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 solely 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, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana October 31, 2024

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

DIVIDER

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## DIVIDER

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

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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, 2024. 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.

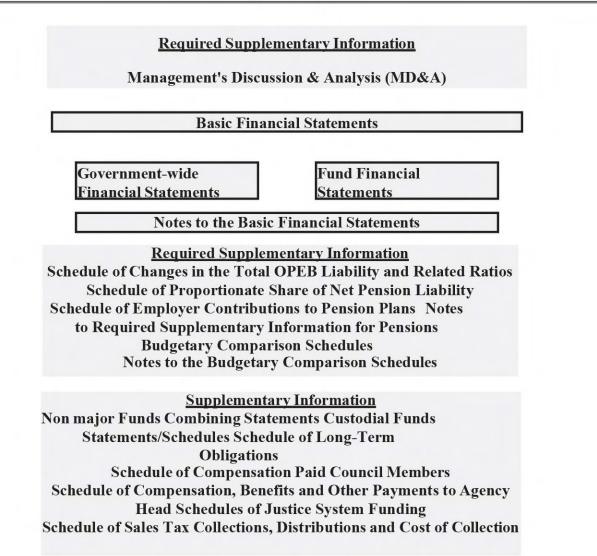
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS The primary resources available to the City are:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$196.8 million. Of this amount, \$51.7 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 increased by \$29.5 million. This increase is mainly due to the recognition in the Water Fund capital assets of the final stage of construction of a new Water Treatment Plant. Additionally, management of the Sewer Fund has been outsourced, resulting in lower wages and pension related costs.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$87.4 million, a decrease of \$15 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, approximately \$12.9 million is in unassigned fund balance. Projects such as the Kansas Lane Extension of approximately \$15 and the Texas-Standifer Emergency Repair of approximately \$2.3 million dollars accounted for a large portion of this expense.
- The General Fund's fund balance was \$19.7 million at the end of the fiscal year, in which \$1.2 million was nonspendable for inventories and prepaid items and the remaining \$18.5 million was unassigned.
- The City's total debt for bonds payable decreased by approximately \$10.8 million during the current fiscal year.

## **Using This Report**

The City's annual comprehensive 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.

	Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
	Introductory Section
	<b>Transmittal Letter</b>
	Organization Chart
Elect	ted Officials and Selected Administrative Officers
	<b>Financial Section</b>
	(Details outlined in the next chart)
	Statistical Section
	<b>Financial Trends</b>
	<b>Revenue Capacity</b>
	Debt Capacity
	Demographic and Economic Information
	<b>Operating Information</b>
	1 0



## **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, 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 taxes 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 Capital Project Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the non- major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these non-major 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 22 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 are 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.

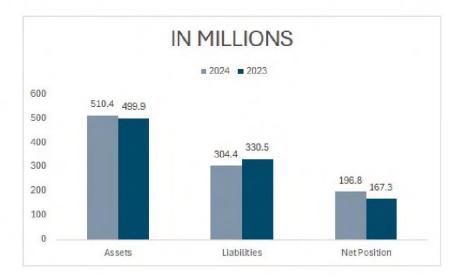
**THE CITY AS A WHOLE** The City's net position was \$196.8 million at April 30, 2024. Of this amount, a deficit of \$109.9 million was reported as unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the City's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. The following tables focus 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)

	Governm	nental Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 104	.3 \$ 127.5	\$ 33.5	\$ 32.8	\$ 137.8	\$ 160.3	
Capital assets	175	.2 157.0	197.4	182.6	372.6	339.6	
Total assets	279	.5 284.5	230.9	215.4	510.4	499.9	
Deferred outflow of resources	28	.6 38.4	5.1	6.7	33.7	45.1	
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities	14	.2 22.3	6.4	6.1	20.6	28.4	
Long-term liabilities	199	.2 212.9	84.6	89.2	283.8	302.1	
Total liabilities	213	.4 235.2	91.0	95.3	304.4	330.5	
Deferred inflow of resources	36	.7 40.6	6.2	6.6	42.9	47.2	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	125	.0 107.7	130.8	114.1	255.8	221.8	
Restricted	44	.1 44.2	7.3	7.5	51.4	51.7	
Unrestricted	(111	.1) (104.8)	0.7	(1.4)	(110.4)	(106.2)	
Total net position	\$ 58		\$ 138.8	\$ 120.2	\$ 196.8	\$ 167.3	

City of Monroe Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) April 30, 2024

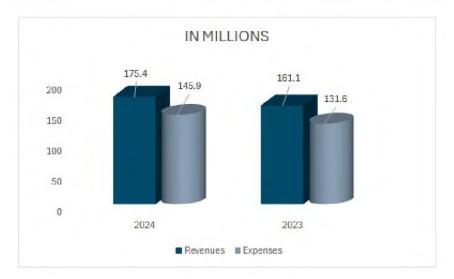
The deficit of \$111.1 million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past years' operations. It means that if the City had to pay off all of its bills today including all of its non-capital liabilities such as other post-retirement benefits (OPEB), pension and compensated absences, there would be a shortage of \$111.1 million. The increase in the deficit for 2024 was mainly due the City investing more money in improving services and facilities to prioritize future growth and stability over immediate financial balance.



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)

	(	Governn	mental			Business	s-Ty	be	Total		
	20	2024		2023		2024		023	2024	2023	
Revenues:											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	12.0	\$	12.3	\$	27.7	\$	25.4	\$ 39.7	\$ 37.7	
Operating grants and contributions		5.9		6.2		1.2		1.0	7.1	7.2	
Capital grants and contributions		16.5		6.7		1.6		6.6	18.1	13.3	
General Revenues											
Property taxes		9.8		9.6		2.8		2.7	12.6	12.3	
Sales taxes		80.1		77.9		-		-	80.1	77.9	
Other taxes		2.1		2.4		-		-	2.1	2.4	
Earnings on investments		3.9		2.0		0.5		0.3	4.4	2.3	
American Rescue Plan Act		10.6		7.8		-		-	10.6	7.8	
Other general revenues		0.5	_	0.2	_	0.2		-	0.7	0.2	
Total revenues		141.4		125.1		34.0		36.0	175.4	161.1	
Expenses:											
General government		23.3		20.5		-		-	23.3	20.5	
Public safety		39.7		35.9		-		-	39.7	35.9	
Public works		24.0		18.1		-		-	24.0	18.1	
Culture and recreation		8.2		7.0		-		-	8.2	7.0	
Planning and urban development		1.7		2.7		-		-	1.7	2.7	
Economic development		0.2		0.4		-		-	0.2	0.4	
Interest in debt		2.6		1.5		-		-	2.6	1.5	
Airport		-		-		8.3		7.3	8.3	7.3	
Water		-		-		13.7		13.3	13.7	13.3	
Sewer		-		-		11.8		12.0	11.8	12.0	
Transit		-		-		5.5		5.9	5.5	5.9	
Civic center		-		-		4.6		4.9	4.6	4.9	
Zoo		-		-		2.3		2.1	2.3	2.1	
Total expenses		99.7		86.1	_	46.2		45.5	145.9	131.6	
Increase (decrease) in net position		41.7		39.0		(12.2)		(9.5)	29.5	29.5	
before transfers and special items											
Transfers		(30.8)		(12.8)		30.8		12.8			
Change in net position		10.9		26.2		18.6		3.3	29.5	29.5	
Net position - beginning		47.1		20.9	_	120.2		116.9	167.3	137.8	
Net position- ending	\$	58.0	\$	47.1	_\$	138.8	_\$	120.2	\$196.8	\$ 167.3	



*Governmental Activities* Expenses are classified by functions/programs. Public-safety accounts for approximately \$39.6 million for fiscal year 2024. Other functions such as general government, public works, planning and urban development, culture and recreation and economic development totaled approximately \$57.5 million. The remaining cost represents payments for interest on long-term debt totaling approximately \$2.6 million.

The related program revenues for fiscal year 2024 directly related to these expenses totaled \$34.5 million, which resulted in net program expenses of \$65.2 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 \$80.1 million of general revenues.
- Property taxes are the second largest revenue source to the City, generating approximately \$9.8 million of general revenues.

**Business-type activities** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by approximately \$18.7 million. The key element of this increase is due to increases in construction in progress in the airport, water, and sewer funds. The main reason for this increase is due to the recognition of the City's newly constructed water treatment plant. The Water Fund's increase of approximately \$42.6 million is due to the recognition of the final stages of construction of the Water Treatment Plant through capital assets. The Sewer plant management is now outsourced resulting in lower sewer wages and related pension costs. Phase I of the new Water Treatment Plant was completed at a construction cost of almost \$47.6 million.

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 \$87.4 million, a decrease of \$14.8 million in comparison with the prior year. The reason for this decrease is attributable to capital infrastructure as detailed below. Some of those major projects included an emergency repair to Hadley Street gravity sewer, Texas-Standfier emergency repair, North 6th Street improvements, and cleaning and evaluation of storm drains. Approximately \$68.4 million of this total amount is restricted or non-spendable fund balance and is not available for new spending. The remainder of fund balance, approximately \$19 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 \$19.7 million of which approximately \$1.2 million was non-spendable because it is for inventories and prepaid items.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund had an increase of approximately \$.1 million.

The Capital Infrastructure Fund, a major capital project fund, has a fund balance of \$7 million, which is a decrease of \$10.8 million from prior year The decrease was due to the continuation of spending for ongoing projects such as the Texas-Standifer trunk line repair, Lee Avenue and South Grand Street improvements, and the Young's Bayou retention pond.

The I-20 Corridor Improvements fund, a major capital project fund, has a fund balance of \$12.9 million, which is a decrease of \$1.3 million from prior year. This fund decrease is primarily due to continued spending on projects in the district which were funded through previous bond proceeds.

The non-major special revenue funds have a total fund balance of \$23.5 million. The non-major special revenue funds had an increase of \$.5 million.

The non-major debt service funds have a total fund balance of \$21.9 million, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

The non-major capital project funds have a fund balance of approximately \$2.7 million which is restricted and assigned for capital improvements. These funds had a decrease in fund balance of approximately \$6.4 million due to increased spending on multiple capital projects.

*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, 2023 and the final budget amendment was adopted on April 23, 2024.

The City had an increase in the total amounts available for appropriations of \$4.3 million. The actual amounts available for appropriations were \$92.6 million, which was \$2.8 million more than final budget. The net increase was mainly due to increases in sales tax revenue, occupational licenses, and Entergy franchise fees.

The City had increased the final budgeted charges to appropriations by \$4.4 million from the original budget. However, the actual amount of charges for appropriations was more than the final budget amount by \$2.7 million. This increase of actual charges in comparison to the final budget was mainly due to transfers out to transit due to increases in capital expenditures, citywide repairs and maintenance, and leased vehicle costs.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

*Capital Assets* At April 30, 2024, the City had \$372.7 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 increase (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$33.0 million or 9.7% from last year. See Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements for more information.

### Capital Assets April 30, (in millions)

	Go	vernmenta	l Acti	vities		Busines	ss-Ty	pe		To	otal	
		2024	2	.023	2	2024	2	023	2	2024	2	2023
Land	\$	29.8	\$	27.3	\$	6.1	\$	5.9	\$	35.9	\$	33.2
Construction in progress		53.8		30.3		20.8		60.1		74.6		90.4
Buildings and improvements		47.7		52.4		83.5		84.1		131.2		136.5
Furniture and equipment		38.9		38.5		23.6		24.2		62.5		62.7
Infrastructure		222.0		219.9		290.9	1	227.3		512.9		447.2
Right-to-use assets		6.3		4.6		1.8		0.7		8.1	_	5.3
Totals		398.5		373.0		426.7	4	402.3		825.2		775.3
Less: accumulated depreciation/ amortization												
		(223.3)	(	216.0)	(	(229.2)	(2	219.7)	_(4	452.5)	_(	435.7)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	175.2	\$	157.0	\$	197.5	\$	182.6	\$ .	372.7	\$	339.7

Multi-year capital asset events include the following:

- Kansas Lane Extension
- Young's Bayou Retention Pond
- Lee Avenue Improvements
- South Grand Improvements
- Water Treatment Plant Renovation and Expansion
- Texas Standifer Trunk Line Sewer Repairs
- Forsythe Tennis Court Facilities Improvements
- Airport Runway 14/32 Extension
- Airport Drainage Improvements

**Debt Administration** at April 30, 2024, the City had \$153.5 million outstanding in long-term debt versus \$163.9 million at April 30, 2023. See Notes 11,12,13 and 14 in the notes to the financial statements for more information. At April 30, 2024, the City's outstanding debt consisted of:

### Outstanding Debt April 30, (in millions)

	Gov	vernmenta	al Ac	tivities		Busine	ss-Ty	pe		Тс	otal	
		2024	2	2023	2	2024	2	2023	2	2024	1	2023
Tax increment bonds	\$	32.6	\$	35.7	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32.6	\$	35.7
Sales tax bonds		17.0		21.5		21.6		10.3		38.6		31.8
Sales tax refunding bonds		-		-		2.6		15.6		2.6		15.6
General obligation bonds		11.7		12.0		-		-		11.7		12.0
Water revenue bonds		-		-		32.1		32.8		32.1		32.8
Airport revenue bonds		-		-		12.4		12.8		12.4		12.8
Bond premium		-		-		0.2		0.4		0.2		0.4
Claims and judgments		7.4		6.8		-		-		7.4		6.8
Notes Payable		2.5		3.6		-		-		2.5		3.6
Leases/SBITAs payable		4.2		4.0		1.3		0.5		5.5		4.5
Compensated absences		6.7		6.6		1.2		1.3		7.9		7.9
Total	\$	82.1	\$	90.2	\$	71.4	\$	73.7	\$	153.5	\$	163.9

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES the following are currently known economic factors to be considered for the 2024-2025 fiscal year:

Growth is evident as Monroe Mayor Friday Ellis and local officials look to invest in enhanced quality of life and interconnectivity through community-focused economic development initiatives. With this in mind, the city is looking to incorporate a new vision as it moves forward with the revitalization of its downtown, centered around the community's voice.

The City's Mayor is committed to pursuing multiple economic development projects and strategies for longterm sustainable growth. Some of the projects expected to impact Monroe are:

New/Transit Facility

The construction of a new transit facility will generate jobs and boost the local construction industry. Once operational, it will enhance public transportation accessibility, potentially reducing traffic congestion and promoting economic activity in the surrounding areas. The project kicked off in September 2024. Groundbreaking is expected to begin in the spring of 2025.

• 69-Bed Boutique Hotel

Construction continues on a boutique hotel project in the City is expected to create jobs in the hospitality sector and attract tourists. It can lead to increased local spending on dining, shopping, and entertainment, benefiting local businesses and increasing tourism-related tax revenue. The hotel, featuring a 500-seat opera house, a full service restaurant, and over 10,000 sq ft office and meeting space.

It is anticipated that this development will stimulate the long-waited expansion and increased vibrancy of the downtown area.

Children's Museum

The relocation and expansion of the local children's museum can boost tourism, drawing families and school groups to the area. The influx of visitors will stimulate local businesses, such as restaurants, while enhancing the cultural and educational environment.

• Tennis Courts and Facilities

The construction of tennis courts and related facilities can attract sports enthusiasts and tournaments. This can result in increased tourism and revenue from registration fees, as well as additional income for local hotels and eateries. Construction of these facilities is nearing completion.

• Marina

Construction of a marina on the Ouachita River can stimulate water-based recreation and tourism. The marina is set to offer boat owners with docking spaces, along with a floating dock that includes a gas station and convenience store. This floating dock can be easily reached from the City's Rivermarket area. This marina may lead to an increase in boat-related services, such as rentals and maintenance, and attract boating enthusiasts, contributing to local businesses and waterfront development.

Kansas Lane Extension

The expansion of the Kansas Lane can improve transportation infrastructure, potentially reducing commute times and enhancing access to businesses and residential areas. This can boost local property values, encourage commercial development, and stimulate economic growth.

For fiscal year 2024-2025, 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, 2024

	 PR					
	VERNMENTAL	SINESS-TYPE	TOTAL		со	MPONENT UNITS
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,850,098	\$ 15,156,583	\$	89,006,681	\$	2,291,419
Investments	6,728,458	-		6,728,458		3,952
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	8,093,480		8,093,480		-
Receivables, net	19,904,891	4,772,773		24,677,664		50,234
Internal balances	2,355,719	(2,355,719)		-		-
Leases receivable	30,526	5,947,225		5,977,751		-
Inventories	296,204	965,171		1,261,375		-
Prepaid expenses	1,160,958	933,356		2,094,314		24,080
Capital assets	.,,	,				,
Land and construction in progress	83,554,547	26,880,423		110,434,970		
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation/amortization	91,640,196	170,569,968		262,210,164		46,612
TOTAL ASSETS	 	 				
	 279,521,597	 230,963,260		510,484,857		2,416,297
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	20,599,426	3,635,866		24,235,292		-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	8,021,477	-		8,021,477		-
Deferred outflows related to refunding	 	 1,433,704	_	1,433,704		-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	 28,620,903	 5,069,570	_	33,690,473		-
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and retainage payable	10,907,648	4,254,170		15,161,818		168,508
Accrued liabilities	2,675,575	195,923		2,871,498		10,462
Unearned revenues	42,772	16,503		59,275		-
Due to others	116,501	6,000		122,501		_
Deposits due others	-	1,712,031		1,712,031		-
Accrued interest payable	437,903	266,981		704,884		-
Long term liabilities:	,					
Long-term debt due within on year						
Bonds, claims, leases, SBITAs						
OPEB, compensated absences	17,232,468	7,109,697		24,342,165		25,501
Long-term debt due in more than one year	11,202,400	1,100,001		24,042,100		20,001
Bonds, claims, leases,						
SBITAs, compensated absences	67,031,324	64,320,704		131,352,028		18,003
Net pension liability	66,507,547	13,148,742		79,656,289		10,005
		13,140,742				
OPEB liability	 48,432,420	 	_	48,432,420		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 213,384,158	 91,030,751		304,414,909		222,474
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,939,950	267,799		4,207,749		-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	32,741,894	-		32,741,894		-
Deferred inflows related to leases	 30,526	 5,947,225		5,977,751		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$ 36,712,370	\$ 6,215,024	\$	42,927,394	\$	-

(Continued)

Statement A

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2024

Component Units
\$ 13,076
-
64,342
-
-
1,764,176
-
-
352,229
\$ 2,193,823
\$

(Concluded)

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

					PROG	RAM REVENU	ES	
		EXPENSES		ARGES FOR	GI	PERATING RANTS AND		CAPITAL RANTS AND
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES	—	SERVICES		ITRIBUTIONS		NTRIBUTIONS
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	23,301,846	\$	10,681,733	\$	474,030	\$	· · ·
Public safety	Ψ	39,645,997	Ψ	334,659	Ψ	2,742,026	Ψ	
Public works		23,993,526		90,513		966,281		16,571,089
Culture and recreation		8,227,793		484,182		271,000		10,071,000
Planning and urban development		1,696,143		440,946		1,390,116		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Economic development and assistance		235,939		440,040		41,700		
Interest on long-term debt		2,619,884				41,700		
Total Governmental Activities		99,721,128		12,032,033	· <u> </u>	5,885,153		16,571,089
Business-Type Activitites:	_		_					
Airport		8,337,489		3,766,924		10,500		1,645,975
Water		13,650,924		13,001,631		-		-
Sewer		11,813,618		7,677,544		_		-
Transit		5,534,606		390,061		1,143,237		43,462
Civic Center		4,611,260		2,214,128				
Zoo		2,272,632		623,462		_		_
Total Business-Type Activities		46,220,529	_	27,673,750		1,153,737	_	1,689,437
Total Primary Government	\$	145,941,657	\$	39,705,783	\$	7,038,890	\$	18,260,526
Component units								
City Court	\$	2,343,572	\$	749,354				
City Marshal		1,448,435		189,145				
Total Component Units	\$	3,792,007	\$	938,499				
	Ger	neral revenues						
	UCI	Ad valorem tax						
		Sales tax						
		Other taxes						
	F	arnings on inve	stme	nts				
		rants and contr			ed to	a specific prod	Iram	
		liscellaneous						
		nsfers						
		Total general re	even	ues and transf	ers			
		Changes in						
		Changes I	net	position				

Net position beginning

Net position ending

#### Statement B

	NET (EXP	ENSE	E) REVENUE AND	CHAN	IGES IN NET POSI	TION	1
G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			С	OMPONENT
	Activities		Activities		TOTAL		UNITS
\$	(12,146,083)	\$	-	\$	(12,146,083)		
	(36,569,312)		-		(36,569,312)		
	(6,365,643)		-		(6,365,643)		
	(7,472,611)		-		(7,472,611)		
	134,919		-		134,919		
	(194,239)		-		(194,239)		
	(2,619,884)	_			(2,619,884)		
	(65,232,853)	_	-		(65,232,853)	_	
			(2,914,090)		(2,914,090)		
	-		(2,914,090) (649,293)		(2,914,090) (649,293)		
	-		(4,136,074)		(4,136,074)		
	-		(3,957,846)		(3,957,846)		
	-		(3,937,040) (2,397,132)		(3,937,040) (2,397,132)		
	-		(1,649,170)		(1,649,170)		
	-	_	(15,703,605)		(15,703,605)		
	(65,232,853)		(15,703,605)		(80,936,458)		
						•	(1 50 1 0 1 0
						\$	(1,594,218
							(1,259,290
						_	(2,853,508
	9,781,030		2,793,482		12,574,512		
	80,148,467		-		80,148,467		
	2,106,019		_		2,106,019		
	3,890,473		528,969		4,419,442		42,469
	10,565,597		-		10,565,597		33,416
	497,249		167,947		665,196		2,587,460
	(30,832,106)		30,832,106	_	-		
	76,156,729	_	34,322,504		110,479,233		2,663,345
	10,923,876		18,618,899		29,542,775		(190,163
	47,122,096		120,168,156		167,290,252		2,383,986
\$	58,045,972	\$	138,787,055	\$	196,833,027	\$	2,193,823

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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

#### Statement C

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet April 30, 2024

		C	APITAL PROJECTS			
	GENERAL	FORMERLY MAJOR FUND AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT	CAPITAL	I-20 CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,392,419	\$ -	\$ 6,504,725	\$ 12,761,426	\$ 46,651,893	\$ 71,310,463
Investments	1,605,468	-	-	-	5,122,990	6,728,458
Receivables, net	10,508,751	•	3,384,922		5,093,226	18,986,899
Lease receivable	30,526	-		-	-	30,526
Interfund receivables	5,640,275	-	1,763,088	-	1,721,682	9,125,045
Inventories	249,085				-	249,085
Prepaid items and other assets	904,447		<u> </u>		256,511	1,160,958
TOTAL ASSETS	24,330,971		11,652,735	12,761,426	58,846,302	107,591,434
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:	4 050 000		4 000 000	105 700	4 4 4 4 0 0 7	10 500 000
Accounts and retainage payable	1,356,963		4,628,332	105,796	4,441,007	10,532,098
Accrued liabilities	2,056,575		-		-	2,056,575
Interfund payables	1,105,019	•	15,980		6,275,498	7,396,497
Unearned revenue	34,723			-	8,049	42,772
Due to others	38,690		<u> </u>		77,811	116,501
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,591,970		4,644,312	105,796	10,802,365	20,144,443
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Lease related	30,526	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			30,526
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	30,526			<u> </u>		30,526
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items and other assets	904,447	-		-	256,511	1,160,958
Inventories	249,085		-	-	- 1	249,085
Spendable						
Restricted	-	-	7,008,423	12,655,630	47,336,004	67,000,057
Committed	-	-	-	-	3,067,386	3,067,386
Assigned	-	-	-	-	3,006,593	3,006,593
Unassigned (deficit)	18,554,943	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(5,622,557)	12,932,386
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	19,708,475		7,008,423	12,655,630	48,043,937	87,416,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,330,971	\$ -	\$ 11,652,735	\$ 12,761,426	\$ 58,846,302	\$ 107,591,434

CITY OF MONF Monroe, Louisi		Statement D
Reconciliation of the Gover Balance Sheet to the Stateme April 30, 202	nt of Net Position	Statement D
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 87,416,465
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment and inf or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole. T assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expe programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activitie expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governm	EStatement of Net Position he cost of those capital ense) to the various es. Because depreciation	
Costs of capital assets - land and construction in progress Costs of capital assets - depreciable/amortizable assets Depreciation/amortization expense to date	\$ 83,509,547 311,166,943 (220,855,418)	
		173,821,072
Some revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end and, th	nerefore, are not available	
soon enough to pay for current-period expenditures. Receivable - Sales tax increment - I-20 Corridor	422,303	
Receivable - Sales tax increment - Tower Drive	88,383_	
		510,686
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period expe	enditures and therefore	
are not reported in the governmental funds.		20 500 426
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB		20,599,426 8,021,477
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. current and long term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Balances at April 30, 2024 are: Accrued interest payable		(437,903)
Bonds payable	(61,365,410)	(101,000)
Bond premium	(27,510)	
Claims and judgments payable	(7,478,720)	
Notes payable Leases/SBITAs payable	(2,560,704) (4,186,496)	
Compensated absences payable	(6,728,111)	
Other post employment benefits	(50,296,810)	
Net pension obligation	(66,507,547)	(100 151 308)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period not reported in the governmental funds.	d and accordingly are	(199,151,308)
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(3,939,950) (32,741,894)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for the provisio repair and maintenance services and motor fuels to various City departm The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,539,635	
Receivables, net	407,306	
Interfund Receivables Inventories	717,970	
Capital assets cost \$	47,119 3,831,760	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,458,089)	
Total capital assets, net	1,373,671	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and lease payables	(1,137,800)	0.017.001
Total net position - governmental activities		3,947,901 \$ 58,045,972

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

			CAPITAL PROJECTS			
		FORMERLY MAJOR FUND	CAPITAL	I-20 CORRIDOR	NONMAJOR	
REVENUES	GENERAL	PLAN ACT	INFRASTRUCTURE	IMPROVEMENTS	GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$ 8,130,7	50 \$	- 5 -	s -	\$ 1,650,280	\$ 9,781,030
Sales	44,544,4		- 19,386,936	•	16,217,128	80,148,467
Other taxes, penalties and interest	2,106,0		10,000,000		10,217,120	2,106,019
Licenses, permits and assessments	3,557,5					3,557,510
Intergovernmental revenues	2,897,5		- 2,762,127		27,412,217	33,071,865
Fees, charges and commissions for services	7,104,9		- 2,702,127	8,000	694,486	7,807,485
Fines and forfeitures	458,6			0,000	5.518	464,139
				002.074		
Use of money and property	590,34		- 639,160	663,874	2,079,563	3,972,940
Miscellaneous revenues	69,6	<u></u>			287,341	357,017
Total revenues	69,459,84	42	- 22,788,223	671,874	48,346,533	141,266,472
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Legislative	662,8	58	a			662,858
Judicial	2,563,4				-	2,563,463
Executive	1,243,9		- 997,080			2,241,061
Financial administration	13,736,2			212.582	247,013	14,195,795
Other general government	859,74				66,852	926,598
Public Safety						
Police	13,361,04	17			5,570,572	18,931,619
Fire	13,738,3			_	4,754,748	18,493,061
Public Works	11.010.5		- 6,719,882	- 1	409,456	18,139,840
Culture and recreation	6,739,0				1,010,058	7,749,128
Planning and urban development	459,4				1,220,746	1,680,205
Economic development and assistance	400,4	-			205.939	205,939
Capital outlay	2,066,0	-	- 10,409,497	1,744,239	37,973,314	52,193,137
Debt service:	2,000,0	51	- 10,403,437	1,744,233	57,575,514	52,155,157
	1,305,9	0	- 45,368		8,791,937	10 142 204
Principal retirement Interest and bank charges	288,24		- 40,368	-	1,666,273	10,143,291 1,954,779
						Service and
Total expenditures	68,034,9	59	- 18,172,086	1,956,821	61,916,908	150,080,774
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,424,8	33	- 4,616,137	(1,284,947)	(13,570,375)	(8,814,302
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,556,84	40	- 3,192,139		14,926,287	19,675,266
Transfers out	(4,877,0	10)	- (18,581,854)		(4,256,943)	(27,715,807
Sale of assets	473,9			-	58,650	532,583
Leases (as lessee)	1,532,54		. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,532,547
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,313,6	90)	- (15,389,715)		10,727,994	(5,975,411
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	111,1	93	- (10,773,578)	(1,284,947)	(2,842,381)	(14,789,713
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	19,597,2	32 146,37	9 17,782,001	13,940,577	50,739,939	102,206,178
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)		- (146,37	9)		146,379	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	19,597,2	32	- 17,782,001	13,940,577	50,886,318	102,206,178
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 19,708,4	\$	- \$ 7,008,423	\$ 12,655,630	\$ 48,043,937	\$ 87,416,465

Monroe, Louisiana			
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2024	Balances	S	Statement F
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	(14,789,713)
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 Depreciation/amortization	f \$ 54,482,712 (12,709,726)		41,772,986
The net effect of transfer of completed infrastructure projects from governmental activities to business-type activities:			
Basis of capital assets transferred to business-type activities.			(23,540,095)
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 Sales tax increment - I-20 Corridor Sales tax increment - Tower Drive	(18,571) (1,315)		
	(1,010)		(19,886)
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, govern funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, where these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Leases/SBITAs issued Amortization of bond premium Bonds principal payments Notes payable Lease/SBITA principal payments			8,551,600
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.			0,001,000
Accrued interest payable	(10,899)		
Claims and judgments payable	(673,718)		
Accrued vacation and sick pay	(70,848)		
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.			(755,465)
Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are the amounts actually paid.			1,040,238
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.			(1,061,992)
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.			(273,797)
Total net change in net position - governmental activities.		\$	10,923,876
THE NOTES TO THE EINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL DART OF THIS STATEM			

#### Statement G

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Fund Net Position April 30, 2024

				EAG	CTIVITIES - ENTE	ERPRISE FUNDS				VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES -
	MONROE	Ма	ajor Funds	_						NTERNAL
	REGIONAL		WATER FUND		SEWER FUND	NONMAJOR	F	TOTAL		SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS	AIN ON		1010			NoninAbort			_	10100
Current Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,688,258	\$	8,155,825	\$	5,300,200	\$ 12,300	\$	15,156,583	\$	2,539,635
Restricted assets	100.000		0.010.000		1 000 000			0.000.100		
Cash and cash equivalents	460,808		2,649,383		4,983,289	-		8,093,480		-
Receivables, net	870,020		2,211,444		1,519,178	172,131		4,772,773		407,306
Interfund receivables Leases receivable	4,862		1,459,308		322,465			1,786,635		717,970
Inventories	1,240,076		636,221		130,310	198,640		1,240,076 965,171		47,119
Prepaid expenses and other assets	148,628		58,603		4,402	721,723		933,356		47,110
Total Current Assets	4,412,652		15,170,784		12,259,844	1,104,794		32,948,074		3,712,030
Voncurrent Assets:			10,110,101		12,200,011	1,101,101	-	02,010,011		0,1 12,000
Leases receivable	4,707,149							4,707,149		
Capital Assets	4,107,149		-		-			4,101,149		
Land and construction in progress	21,488,744		2,844,251		1,033,557	1,513,871		26,880,423		45,000
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation/ amortization	43,311,011		69,151,739		54,580,718	3,526,500		170,569,968		1,328,671
Total Noncurrent Assets	69,506,904		71,995,990		55,614,275	5,040,371		202,157,540		1,373,671
TOTAL ACOSTO									_	
TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	73,919,556		87,166,774	-	67,874,119	6,145,165	-	235,105,614	-	5,085,701
Deferred outflows related to pensions	536,162		1,375,100		620,817	1,103,787		3,635,866		
Deferred outflows related to refunding	1,322,396		111,308		020,011	1,100,101		1,433,704		-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	1,858,558		1,486,408		620,817	1,103,787		5,069,570	-	
IABILITIES current Liabilities:										
Accounts and retainage payables	571,734		2,707,360		451,665	523,411		4,254,170		375,550
Accrued liabilities	571,754		195,923		451,005	525,411		195,923		619,000
Unearned revenue						16,503		16,503		
Interfund payables	2,014,960		1,413,016		58,352	656,026		4,142,354		90,799
Due to others	6,000		-		-	-		6,000		-
Customer deposits, net	-		1,698,266		13,765	-		1,712,031		-
Accrued interest	115,663		5,769		145,549	-		266,981		-
Current portion of long term debt	669,334		1,488,223		4,554,319	397,821		7,109,697	_	39,426
Total Current Liabilities	3,377,691		7,508,557		5,223,650	1,593,761		17,703,659	_	1,124,775
oncurrent Liabilities:										
Compensated absences	35,370		258,025		-	171,079		464,474		-
Leases/SBITAs payable	109,641		475,466		62,468	249,301		896,876		13,025
Revenue bonds, notes payable, net	11,729,718		32,661,303		18,568,333	-		62,959,354		-
Net pension liability	1,625,739		5,280,290	_	1,929,814	4,312,899		13,148,742	_	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,500,468		38,675,084	_	20,560,615	4,733,279		77,469,446		13,025
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,878,159		46,183,641		25,784,265	6,327,040		95,173,105	_	1,137,800
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows related to pension	113,670		68,375		30,869	54,885		267,799		-
Deferred inflows related to leases	5,947,225		0		0			5,947,225		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	6,060,895		68,375	_	30,869	54,885		6,215,024		-
IET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	58,081,404		35,476,335		32,611,803	4,650,226		130,819,768		1,321,220
Restricted										
Debt service	345,145		991,104		4,837,740	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		6,173,989		-
Revenue producing activity for airport	298,480		-		-	-		298,480		-
Passenger facility charges	857,212		-		-	-		857,212		-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,743,181)		5,933,727		5,230,259	(3,783,199)		637,606		2,626,681
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 52,839,060	\$	42,401,166	\$	42,679,802	\$ 867,027	\$	138,787,055	\$	3,947,901

#### Statement H

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

		BUSINESS-TYP	E ACTIVITIES - ENTE	RPRISE FUNDS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
		Major Funds				
	MONROE REGIONAL AIRPORT	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	NONMAJOR	TOTAL ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,779,409
Rents and fees	2,685,229		-	2,036,802	4,722,031	-
Fares	-	_		371,209	371,209	<u>.</u>
Passenger facility fee	419,467	-			419,467	-
Advertising	4,200		_	15,800	20,000	_
Admissions	-,200			342,331	342,331	
Concessions and rides				395,473	395.473	
Water sales	-	13,001,631		555,475	13,001,631	
		13,001,031	7 677 644			
Sewerage fees	400.052	- 70	7,677,544	70.040	7,677,544	
Other operating revenue	408,853	73	-	72,946	481,872	
Air Industrial Park rent	249,175				249,175	
Total operating revenues	3,766,924	13,001,704	7,677,544	3,234,561	27,680,733	9,779,409
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Benefits paid to participants	-	the state of the state of the	-	1		9,316,708
Salaries, wages, and benefits	2,193,312	4,915,716	1,901,510	4,887,936	13,898,474	718,701
Materials, repairs and supplies	1,032,993	3,395,372	2,325,653	2,243,851	8,997,869	7,684
Utilities and communications	475,910	861,536	899,505	1,163,788	3,400,739	76,088
Shop expenses	-	-	-		-	329,083
Insurance	52,134	27,283	1,159	936,676	1,017,252	
Promoter's expenses	6,083	-	-	536,236	542,319	-
Other operating expenses	627,916	1,377,730	1,187,289	1,305,730	4,498,665	7,144
Depreciation and amortization	3,376,130	1,713,742	5,123,221	1,321,873	11,534,966	134,548
Total operating expenses	7,764,478	12,291,379	11,438,337	12,396,090	43,890,284	10,589,956
OPERATING INCOME (Loss)	(3,997,554)	710,325	(3,760,793)	(9,161,529)	(16,209,551)	(810,547)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental grants	10,500		-	1,143,237	1,153,737	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	4,862	83,393	78,789	(6,080)	160,964	
Interest income	168,062	288,729	61,265	10,913	528,969	73,679
Property taxes	468,740	-	-	2,324,742	2,793,482	_
Interest expense	(573,011)	(1,359,545)	(375,281)	(22,408)	(2,330,245)	(3,268)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	79,153	(987,423)	(235,227)	3,450,404	2,306,907	70,411
Income(Loss) before capital contributions						
and transfers	(3,918,401)	(277,098)	(3,996,020)	(5,711,125)	(13,902,644)	(740,136)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS						
Capital contributions	1,645,975	17,540,989	5,716,915	43,462	24,947,341	
Transfers in	1,040,070	381,202		4,410,671	9,503,612	466,339
Transfers out		361,202	4,711,739 (1,929,410)	4,410,071	(1,929,410)	400,339
Transiers out			(1,525,410)		(1,323,410)	
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	1,645,975	17,922,191	8,499,244	4,454,133	32,521,543	466,339
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,272,426)	17,645,093	4,503,224	(1,256,992)	18,618,899	(273,797)
NET POSITION (Deficit) - BEGINNING	55,111,486	24,756,073	38,176,578	2,124,019	120,168,156	4,221,698
NET POSITION (Deficit) - ENDING	\$ 52,839,060	\$ 42,401,166	\$ 42,679,802	\$ 867,027	\$ 138,787,055	\$ 3,947,901

#### Statement I

GOVERNMENTAL

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

				BUSINESS-T	VPF	ACTIVITIES - ENT	FRPF	RISE FUNDS				ACTIVITIES
	_		Λ	Major Funds							_	
		MONROE REGIONAL AIRPORT		WATER FUND		SEWER FUND		NON-MAJOR	E	TOTAL ENTERPRISE		INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					-						1	
Receipts from customers	\$	3,620,736	\$	12,699,116	\$	7,429,383	\$	3,123,659	\$	26,872,894	\$	
Receipts from interfund services provided		-				-				-		9,601,904
Benefit payments to participants		-		-		-		-		-		(11,873,445
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,557,471)		(5,350,166)		(4,551,968)		(4,770,239)		(17,229,844)		(410,081
Payments to employees for services and benefits		(2,211,721)		(4,699,109)	_	(2,585,118)	_	(6,860,177)	_	(16,356,125)	_	(712,815
Net cash provided (used) for operating activities	_	(1,148,456)		2,649,841	_	292,297		(8,506,757)		(6,713,075)	_	(3,394,437
CASH FLOWS (USES) FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:												
Operating grants		10,500		-		-		1,140,899		1,151,399		-
Property taxes		458,866		-		-		2,276,144		2,735,010		-
Transfers ins (outs)		1,315,977		4,566,802	_	3,315,319		5,566,697		14,764,795	_	524,413
Net cash provided (used) for noncapital financing activities	_	1,785,343	_	4,566,802	_	3,315,319	_	8,983,740		18,651,204	_	524,413
CASH FLOWS (USES) FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:												
Capital grants		1,809,885		-		-		43,462		1,853,347		
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,479,888)		(823,843)		(12,092)		(393,537)		(2,709,360)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets, net of expenses		4,862		83,393		867		-		89,122		
Bond proceeds		-		-		3,032,611				3,032,611		
Principal paid on debt		(552,147)		(1,293,919)		(4,378,727)		(115,413)		(6,340,206)		(49,527
Interest paid on debt		(488,863)		(1,354,247)		(406,123)		(22,408)		(2,271,641)		(3,268
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing	-				-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-		-	
activities		(706,151)	_	(3,388,616)	_	(1,763,464)		(487,896)	_	(6,346,127)		(52,795
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Earnings on investments		168,062		288,729		61,265		10,913		528,969		73,679
Net cash provided (used) for investing activities	_	168,062	_	288,729		61,265		10,913		528,969	_	73,679
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		98,798		4,116,756		1,905,417				6,120,971		(2,849,140
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		2,050,268		6,688,452		8,378,072		12,300		17,129,092		5,388,775
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	2,149,066	\$	10,805,208	\$	10,283,489	\$	12,300	\$	23,250,063	\$	2,539,635
Reconciliation to balance sheet												
Cash	\$	1,688,258	\$	8,155,825	\$	5,300,200	\$	12,300	\$	15,156,583	\$	2,539,635
Restricted assets - cash		460,808	_	2,649,383		4,983,289		-		8,093,480		-
	\$	2,149,066	\$	10,805,208	\$	10,283,489	\$	12,300	\$	23,250,063	\$	2,539,635
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	s	(3,997,554)	s	710,325	s	(3,760,793)	s	(9,161,529)	\$	(16,209,551)	s	(810,547
		(/				(-),)	Ŧ	(	Ŧ	(		(
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) for operating activities:												
Depreciation		3,376,130		1,527,059		5,123,221		1,321,873		11,348,283		134,548
Pension expense related to change in												
net pension liability		(22,327)		16,074		(579,766)		(383,048)		(969,067)		4
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(149,053)		(314,772)		(250,354)		1,113		(713,066)		(177,505
(Increase) decrease in interfund receivable		-		-		•		-		-		(717,219
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-		15,051		-		(14,004)		1,047		9,918
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets		(125,803)		(57,143)		(4,402)		(202,237)		(389,585)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(236,632)		540,530		(133,960)		68,035		237,973		174,976
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		-		160,907		-				160,907		318,000
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		-		-		(109,515)		(109,515)		
Increase (decrease) in interfund payable		-		-		-		-		-		(2,326,608
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		3,918		12,184		2,193		(2,500)		11,877		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		3,918		39,626	_	(103,842)		(24,945)	_	(85,243)	_	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(1,148,456)	\$	2,649,841	\$	292,297	\$	(8,506,757)	\$	(6,713,075)	\$	(3,394,437

Statement J

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2024

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,736	\$ 24,059,486	
Receivables		20,440,792	
Total assets	92,736	44,500,278	
LIABILITIES			
Due to local governments		44,198,488	
Total liabilities		44,198,488	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Retirement benefits	92,736	-	
Evidence return		289,206	
Bid bond return	-	12,028	
Other Governments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	556	
Total net position	\$ 92,736	\$ 301,790	

Statement K

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS		
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Seized evidence	\$ -	\$ 70,082		
Vendor sales tax	-	250,723,019		
Total contributions	-	250,793,101		
Investment earnings:				
Interest	1,497	244,018		
Less investment expense	(22)	(30,410)		
Net investment earnings	1,475	213,608		
Total additions	1,475	251,006,709		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits	4,973	2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Return of evidence		60,602		
Distribution to government agencies		250,936,071		
Total deductions	4,973	250,996,673		
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(3,498)	10,036		
Net Position, beginning	96,234	291,754		
Net Position, ending	\$ 92,736	\$ 301,790		

Statement L

### Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2024

	CITY COURT OF MONROE	MONROE CITY MARSHAL	TOTAL	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,201,834	\$ 89,585	\$ 2,291,419	
Investments		3,952	3,952	
Court Costs Receivable		15,708	15,708	
Due from other governments	34,526	-	34,526	
Prepaid items and other assets	22,790	1,290	24,080	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,259,150	110,535	2,369,685	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	166,535	1,973	168,508	
Accrued liabilities	<u> </u>	10,462	10,462	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	166,535	12,435	178,970	
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items and other assets Spendable	22,790	1,290	24,080	
Restricted	1,764,176	64,342	1,828,518	
Unassigned (deficit)	305,649	32,468	338,117	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,092,615	98,100	2,190,715	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,259,150	\$ 110,535	\$ 2,369,685	

Statement M

### Reconciliation of the Discretely Presented Component Units Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2024

	CITY COURT of MONROE	 NROE CITY ARSHAL	TOTAL
Total fund balances -discretely presented component units	\$ 2,092,615	\$ 98,100	\$ 2,190,715
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.			
Governmental Capital Assets	524,519	166,233	690,752
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(514,457)	(163,219)	(677,676)
Lease Asset	-	86,108	86,108
Less: Accumulated Amortization		(52,572)	(52,572)
	10,062	36,550	46,612
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.			
Lease Liability Total net position - discretely presented component units	\$ 2,102,677	\$ (43,504) 91,146	(43,504) \$ 2,193,823

Statement N

#### Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	CITY COURT OF MONROE	MONROE CITY MARSHAL	TOTAL	
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Fees, charges, and court costs				
Court costs	\$ 80,807	\$ 189,145	\$ 269,952	
Civil fees	511,344	-	511,344	
Agency fees	50,975		50,975	
Probation fees	54,175	-	54,175	
Reinstatement fees	3,750	-	3,750	
Bond forfeitures	24,114		24,114	
Other charges for services	24,189	-	24,189	
Total program revenues	749,354	189,145	938,499	
GENERAL REVENUES				
Investment earnings	8,872	33,597	42,469	
Grant income - State	33,416	-	33,416	
Intergovernmental - City of Monroe	1,341,307	1,222,156	2,563,463	
Bond forfeitures	-	23,997	23,997	
Total general revenues	1,383,595	1,279,750	2,663,345	
Total revenues	2,132,949	1,468,895	3,601,844	
EXPENDITURES				
Personal services	1,451,712	1,198,111	2,649,823	
Operating services	744,905	182,630	927,535	
Materials and supplies	35,433	39,121	74,554	
Travel and other	78,466	222	78,688	
Capital Outlay	12,147	-	12,147	
Principal		23,446	23,446	
Interest	<u> </u>	2,782	2,782	
Total expenditures	2,322,663	1,446,312	3,768,975	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(189,714)	22,583	(167,131)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(189,714)	22,583	(167,131)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,282,329	75,517	2,357,846	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,092,615	\$ 98,100	\$ 2,190,715	

Statement O

#### **Reconciliation of the Discretely Presented Component Units** Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance To the Statement of Activities April 30, 2024

	CITY COURT of MONROE	MONROE CITY MARSHAL	TOTAL	
Net change in fund balances -discretely presented component units	\$ (189,714)	\$ 22,583	\$ (167,131)	
The change in net position reported for discretely presented component units in the statement of activities is different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.				
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as				
depreciation or amortization expense.				
Depreciation Expense	(20,909)	(1,247)	(22,156)	
Amortization Expense	-	(24,322)	(24,322)	
The issuance of long-term debt (leases, bonds) provides				
current financial resources to governmental funds, but the repayment				
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.				
Lease payments		23,446	23,446	
Change in net position - discretely presented component units	\$ (210,623)	\$ 20,460	\$ (190,163)	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DIVIDER

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## DIVIDER

### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

#### 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, 2024

#### **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 60% 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 Angie Sturdivant, 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 Robert Cherry, Jr. 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

### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

categories of the City's general-purpose financial statements.

#### **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 nonfiduciary 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, 2024

### 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 balance/net position, 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, 2024

#### 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 Custodial 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 custodial funds and pension trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report activities carried out exclusively for the benefit of those outside of the government. 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.

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

The City operates the following funds:

#### Pension Trust Funds:

Bus Drivers 'Pension Fund'

Police Pension Fund

Custodial Funds:

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

<u>Bid Bond Custodial</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

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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.

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, leases, insurance recoveries, sales of assets 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.

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

#### 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 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 custodial funds. Trust and custodial fund assets and liabilities are accounted for using 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

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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, 2024, the City adopted a budget for the General Fund and all Special Revenue funds.

# E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE

## CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS:

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and shortterm 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 investment property, 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.

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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. 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	\$ 345,145
Capital Improvements	5,828,884
Passenger Facilities Charges	857,212
Air Industrial Park	298,480
Utility Deposits	1,652,510
Total	\$8,982,231

## 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.

#### **Notes To The Financial Statements** As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

#### **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 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 \$200,000.

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.

he 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
Right-to-use Assets	Length of contract

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## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

#### 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 assets 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 \$1,433,704 balance of deferred outflows of resources which will be recognized as an expense over the next 16 years. The City also has deferred outflows related to OPEB liability and net pension liability. Refer to Notes 9 and 10 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 assets 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 related to OPEB liability, net pension liability and lease receivables. Refer to Notes 9 and 10 for additional information.

#### LEASES/SBITAs

**Lessee:** The City of Monroe is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City of Monroe recognizes lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Monroe recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City of Monroe initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the City of Monroe determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City of Monroe uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City of Monroe generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City of Monroe is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City of Monroe monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

**Lessor:** The City of Monroe is a lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings and land. The City of Monroe recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City of Monroe initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements include the City of Monroe determines (1) the discount rate is used to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City of Monroe uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City of Monroe monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

**Subscription - Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs):** The City of Monroe has entered into contracts/ agreements that convey control of the right to use another party's IT software. The City recognizes an intangible subscription asset and corresponding subscription liability in the financial statements for those contracts/agreements deemed in scope for recognition as a SBITA under GASB 96 guidance. At the commencement of the subscription term, the City initially measures the SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the subscription payments made.

The subscription asset is initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial subscription liability, (2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the subscription term or the estimated useful life of the underlying asset. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to discount the future subscription payments to present value.

The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription plus periods covered by an option to extend, if it is reasonably certain that the City or SBITA vendor will exercise that option, or to terminate, if it is reasonably certain that the City or SBITA vendor will not exercise that option. renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

#### 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, 2024, 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.

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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 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. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

<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 \$26,362,232.
- 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 \$1,624,783.
- 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 \$2,532,990.
- 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 \$2,150,001.

<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:

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

*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 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

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### 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 (1.07 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. This tax was renewed by voters in 2023, will be levied in 2024 and will expire with the 2033 tax roll.

For both the Civic Center and the Louisiana Purchase Gardens and Zoo, 2.51 mills was renewed by the voters in 2017, levied in fiscal 2019, and will expire with the 2028 tax roll.

For capital improvements, 3.27 mills was renewed by the voters in 2017, levied in fiscal 2019, and will expire with the 2028 tax roll

For both the police and fire departments, 1.51 mills was renewed by the voters in 2017, levied in fiscal 2019, and will expire with the 2028 tax roll.

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

For airport improvements, 1.01 mills was passed by the voters in 2017, levied in fiscal 2019, and will expire with the 2028 tax roll.

## 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 2020 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

May 9, 2023
November 7, 2023
December 31, 2023
January 1, 2024
January 1, 2024
November 2023 thru February 2024
May 22, 2024

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, 2024. Total assessed value for the City of Monroe was \$463,668,508 for the 2023 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 2023, and accordingly, all assessed property within the boundaries of the City of Monroe was subject to the millages levied by the City.

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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 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 2023 property taxes to be collected occurs in November 2023 through January and February 2024. 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, 2024) as the date an enforceable legal claim occurs for 2023 property taxes. Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied (budgeted). Accordingly, the 2023 property taxes are budgeted in the 2023-2024 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.

City-wide taxes:	Reported in Fund	Date Passed By Voters	Authorized <u>Millage</u>	Levied <u>Millage</u>	Expiration <u>Date</u>
General Fund	General Fund	Statutory	12.41	10.49	Statutory
<b>Recreation Facilities</b>	General Fund	2023	1.88	1.88	2033
Safety Services	General Fund	2023	1.07	1.07	2033
Drainage Facilities	General Fund	2023	1.31	1.31	2033
Civic Center	Civic Center Enterprise	2017	2.51	2.50	2028
	Fund				
LA Purchase Garden	LA Purchase Garden &	2017	2.51	2.50	2028
& Zoo	Zoo Enterprise Fund				
Capital Improvements	Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund	2017	3.27	3.26	2028
Police Department	Fire & Police Capital Tax Special Revenue	2017	1.51	1.50	2028
	Fund				
Fire Department	Fire & Police Capital Tax Special Revenue Fund	2017	1.51	1.50	2028
Airport Improvements	Airport Enterprise Fund	2017	1.01	1.01	2028

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

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.

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

## 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

**Fund Deficits:** The City of Monroe had deficit fund balances in four governmental funds at April 30, 2024. Three special revenue funds had deficit fund balances: Home-ARPA (\$10,973), Lead Hazard Control Grant (\$97) and Lead Hazard Reduction Grant (\$40,366). Three capital project funds had deficit fund balances: Kansas Lane Connector (\$3,013,906), Kansas Lane Extension (\$1,079,786) and Texas-Standifer Trunk Repair (\$1,437,484). All these deficits will be cleared by future program funding.

**Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds:** The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended April 30, 2024:

TT C 11

Fund	Budget	Actual	Unfavorable Variance
General Fund	\$ 70,206,476	\$ 72,911,969	\$ (2,705,493)
CDBG Loan	-	1,180	(1,180)
Police Salary Sales Tax	4,674,560	4,800,360	(125,800)
Fire Salary Sales Tax	4,529,281	4,689,858	(160,577)
Administrative Economic Development	101,482	102,800	(1,318)
Home Program Loans	40,000	100,373	(60,373)
Capital	528,489	529,180	(691)
MPD K-9 Donation	2,000	2,310	(310)
Intergovernmental Donations	5,793	83,615	(77,822)
Lead Hazard Reduction Grant	-	40,366	(40,366)

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At April 30, 2024, the City has cash and cash equivalents, totaling \$121,252,383, (including \$24,152,222 in fiduciary funds and excluding discretely presented component units) as follows:

\$ 2,400
55,211,450
38,540,563
27,497,970
\$ 121,252,383
\$

Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's rating. The money market funds are rated 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 40 days as of April 30, 2024.

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

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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.

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, 2024, are secured, as follows:

Federal deposit insurance	\$ 665,506
Collateralized with pledged securities, not in the City's name	95,516,249
Total Bank Balance	\$ 96,181,755

## 4. INVESTMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels.

- Level 1 inputs the valuation is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets;
- Level 2 inputs the valuation is based on quoted market prices for similar instruments traded in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Level 3 inputs the valuation is determined by using the best information available under the circumstances and might include the government's own data. In developing unobservable inputs, a government may begin with its own data but should adjust those data if (a) reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or (b) there is something particular to the government that is not available to other market

In December 2021, the City purchased riverfront properties totaling \$1,511,884 for economic development. The fair market value of the properties as of April 30, 2024 was valued at the initial purchase price. The investment is valued using Level 3 inputs and is reported in the General Fund.

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

In January 2023, the City purchased land totaling \$5,122,990 for economic development. The fair market value of the property as of April 30, 2024 was valued at the initial purchase price. The investment is valued using Level 3 inputs and is reported in the capital project Tower Drive Fund..

In February 2024, the City purchased additional land totaling \$93,584 for the Industrial park expansion project. The fair market value of the properties as of April 30, 2024 was valued at the initial purchase price. The investment is valued using Level 3 inputs and is reported in the General Fund.

## 5. RECEIVABLES

Government-wide accounts receivable of \$24,677,664 at April 30, 2024, are comprised of the following:

	Taxes - Ad Valorem	Taxes - Sales	Grants	Customer Accounts	Other	For Fund Financial Statements Total	W	r Government ide Financial Statements Total
Governmental Funds								
General	\$ 427,684	\$ 8,095,294	\$ 218,117	\$ 675,165	\$ 1,092,491	\$ 10,508,751	\$	10,508,751
Capital Infrastructure	-	3,362,711	22,211	-	-	3,384,922		3,384,922
Nonmajor Governmental	71,240	3,097,862	1,767,790	-	156,334	5,093,226		5,093,226
Total Governmental	498,924	14,555,867	2,008,118	675,165	1,248,825			
Long-term receivables reported in go	vernmental activities							510,686
Internal service reported in govermen	tal activities						_	407,306
<b>Total Governmental Activ</b>	ities					\$ 18,986,899	\$	19,904,891
Proprietary Funds								
Monroe Regional Airport	\$ 23,985	\$ -	\$ 485,372	\$ 245,092	\$ 115,571	\$ 870,020	\$	870,020
Water Fund	-	-	-	2,211,444.00	-	2,211,444		2,211,444
Sewer Fund				1,518,206	972	1,519,178		1,519,178
Nonmajor Enterprise	118,736		51,957		1,438	172,131		172,131
Total Proprietary	\$ 142,721	\$ -	\$ 537,329	\$ 3,974,742	\$ 117,981	\$ 4,772,773	\$	4,772,773

The receivables shown above are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,431,486 as of April 30, 2024. The allowance for doubtful accounts was reported for the following customer accounts receivables:

Fund	Type of Sale	Amount			
General	Garbage Collections	\$	174,127		
Water	Water Sales		721,621		
Sewer	Sewer Fees		535,738		
		\$	1,431,486		

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

# 6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule presents changes in capital assets for the year ended April 30, 2024:

	Balance			Balance
	April 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements	April 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 27,275,983	\$ 2,523,635	\$ (91,987)	\$ 29,707,631
Land - internal service	45,000	-	-	45,000
Construction in progress	30,292,793	52,497,688	(28,988,565)	53,801,916
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	57,613,776	55,021,323	(29,080,552)	83,554,547
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings and improvements	44,301,781	-	-	44,301,781
Buildings and improvements - internal service	3,406,242	-	-	3,406,242
Equipment and Furniture	42,857,700	2,158,594	(6,341,371)	38,674,923
Equipment and Furniture - internal service	266,043	-	(19,311)	246,732
Infrastructure	219,931,417	2,101,934	-	222,033,351
Right-to-use buildings and equipment	4,539,458	1,264,049		5,803,507
Right-to-use buildings and equipment - internal service	110,495	- 1	-	110,495
Right-to-use intangible assets	-	353,381	<u>.</u>	353,381
Right-to-use intangible assets - internal service	-	23,291	-	23,291
Total capital assets				
being depreciated/amortized	315,413,136	5,901,249	(6,360,682)	314,953,703
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings and improvements	(31,777,464)	(771,697)	-	(32,549,161)
Buildings and improvements-internal service	(2,043,746)	(85,155)	-	(2,128,901)
Equipment and furniture	(36,912,619)	(2,710,024)	6,151,165	(33,471,478
Equipment and furniture-internal service	(266,044)	-	19,311	(246,733
Infrastructure	(144,285,847)	(8,412,505)	-	(152,698,352
Right-to-use buildings and equipment	(635,021)	(1,327,779)	-	(1,962,800)
Right-to-use buildings and equipment - internal service	(33,063)	(33,063)		(66,126)
Right-to-use intangible assets		(173,627)	-	(173,627)
Right-to-use intangible assets - internal service	2 min 15	(16,329)	-	(16,329)
Total accumulated depreciation	(215,953,804)	(13,530,179)	6,170,476	(223,313,507)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated/amortized, net	99,459,332	(7,628,930)	(190,206)	91,640,196
Total governmental funds				
capital assets, net	\$ 157,073,108	\$ 47,392,393	\$ (29,270,758)	\$ 175,194,743

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

		Balance April 30, 2023		Additions		Retirements		Balance April 30, 2024	
Business-type activities:							_		
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$	5,903,301	\$	185,000	\$	-	\$	6,088,301	
Construction in progress		59,956,078		2,020,767	(41,	184,723)		20,792,122	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		65,859,379		2,205,767	(41,	184,723)		26,880,423	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized					-				
Buildings/Improvements		83,466,645		-		-		83,466,645	
Equipment		24,980,763		2,624,336	(3,9	961,957)		23,643,142	
Infrastructure		227,345,504	6	53,527,543		-		290,873,047	
Right-to-use buildings and equipment		663,655		1,000,828		-		1,664,483	
Right-to-use intangible assets		-		124,093		-		124,093	
Total capital assets		1.					_	1	
being depreciated		336,456,567	6	57,276,800	(3,9	961,957)		399,771,410	
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization								-	
Buildings and improvements		(48,013,585)		(2,604,663)				(50,618,248)	
Equipment and furniture		(20,675,340)	(	(3,306,270)	3,8	809,219		(20,172,391)	
Infrastructure		(150,840,729)	(	(7,092,110)		-	(	(157,932,839)	
Right-to-use buildings and equipment		(162,764)		(290,434)		-		(453,198)	
Right-to-use intangible assets	-	-	_	(24,766)		-	_	(24,766)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(219,692,418)	(1	3,318,243)	3,8	809,219	(	(229,201,442)	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	_	116,764,149	5	53,958,557	(	152,738)		170,569,968	
Total business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$	182,623,528	\$ 5	56,164,324	\$(41,3	337,461)	\$	197,450,391	

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,274,029
General Government - internal service	16,329
Public Safety	2,216,387
Public Works	7,550,633
Public Works - internal service	118,219
Culture and Recreation	628,749
Planning and Urban Development	39,926
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	12,844,272
Recovered assets	685,907
Total additions to depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 13,530,179
Business-Type Activities:	
Airport	\$ 3,376,130
Water	1,713,742
Sewer	5,123,221
Transit	959,068
Civic Center	269,267
Zoo	93,538
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	11,534,966
Recovered assets	1,783,277

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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.

Transfer of completed construction projects in fiscal year 2024 from governmental activities to businesstype activities included a water treatment plant totaling \$16,779,353, water system improvements for Ruffin Drive totaling \$761,636, and improvements to Texas Standifer Trunk and Hadley Street for sewer projects totaling \$5,716,915. Construction projects in progress that did not meet threshold were expensed. Recovered assets and accumulated depreciation were recorded for total of \$2,469,184.

#### 7. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities as of April 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Fund	laries and Benefits		Claims Payable		e Drinking ater Fee	_	Total
General	\$ 2,056,575	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,056,575
Water	-		-		195,923		195,923
Internal Service	-	4.4	619,000	-	-		619,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,056,575	\$	619,000	\$	195,923	\$	2,871,498

#### 8. 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 \$2,004,443 for the year ended April 30, 2024.

## 9. 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 to the Bus Driver's Pension and Relief Fund for the year ended April 30, 2024.

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

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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, 2024 as follows: Policemen's, \$92,412 and Bus Drivers', \$324. 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.

<u>Membership Prior to January 1, 2013</u>: 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.

<u>Membership Commencing January 1, 2013</u>: 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

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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.

<u>Change in Plan Provisions</u>: Act 36 of the 2021 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature provides for the purchase of service credit for any period of involuntary furlough due to a reduction-in-force of his/her employer or was involuntary furloughed or placed on leave without pay due to the COVID-19 pandemic is such service was not credited to his/her account. The purchase requires a payment to the system of the employee and employer contribution which would have been remitted to the system by his employer if not for the involuntary furlough or leave without pay.

#### 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.

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

<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.

<u>Membership Prior to January 1, 2013</u>: 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 contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children.

<u>Membership Commencing January 1, 2013</u>: 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.

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

#### 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 member's plan participation. 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. Interest is computed on the balance based on the same criteria as DROP.

*<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 eligible spouse or designated beneficiary.

#### 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. Upon commencement of participation in the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. Such amounts may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at the same rate as a DROP account.

#### 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 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**

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.

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.

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

The City's employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

	May 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023		July 1, 2023 to April 30, 2024		
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	
MERS	10.00%	29.50%	10.00%	29.50%	
MPERS					
Members hired prior to 1/1/2013	10.00%	31.25%	10.00%	33.93%	
Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2013	10.00%	31.25%	10.00%	33.93%	
Non Hazardous Duty Members hired after 1/1/2013	8.00%	31.25%	8.00%	33.93%	
Member whose earnable compensation					
is less than poverty guidelines	7.50%	33.75%	7.50%	33.75%	
FRS					
Members above the proverty line	10.00%	33.25%	10.00%	33.25%	
Members below the proverty line	8.00%	35.25%	8.00%	35.25%	

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 July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023								
	May 1, 202	23 to April 30, 2024									
MERS	\$	5,415,580	\$	5,447,600							
MPERS		2,877,572		2,525,618							
FRS		2,945,145		2,821,393							

## Non-employer Contributions

MERS receives <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 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 \$696,093 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 \$550,226 for MPERS and \$925,694 for FRS were recognized as revenue during the fiscal year.

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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

At April 30, 2024, the City reported liabilities of \$33,819,082, \$25,205,142 and \$20,632,065 for its proportionate share of the MERS, MPERS, and FRS, respectively, Net Pension Liability (NPL). This liability will be liquidated by the General fund, special revenue funds and proprietary funds with recorded salaries. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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 2023. As of June 30, 2023, 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	9.25317%	-0.00341%
MPERS	2.38573%	-0.10488%
FRS	3.16113%	0.07091%

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the City recognized a total pension expense for state sponsored plans of \$10,772,239 or \$4,619,974 for MERS, \$3,393,459 for MPERS and \$2,758,806 for FRS. The City recognized pension expense for the City sponsored plans of \$3,300 for the Bus Driver's Pension plan and \$1,673 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 (Primary Government):

	Deferred Outflows				Deferred Inflows						
	MERS	MPERS	FRS	Total		MERS	]	MPERS	FRS	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,360	\$ 1,775,454	\$ 621,351	\$ 2,411,165	\$	195,695	\$	10,565	\$ 681,841	\$ 888,101	
Changes of assumptions		420,597	1,204,240	1,624,837		-		-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	2,459,177	2,721,044	2,697,427	7,877,648		-				-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	426,741	190,565	326,217	943,523		93,109		909,928	2,048,812	3,051,849	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,907,874	2,448,462	2,385,917	7,742,252				-		<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 5,808,152	\$ 7,556,122	\$ 7,235,152	\$20,599,426	\$	288,804	\$	920,493	\$ 2,730,653	\$ 3,939,950	

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities (Primary Government):

		Deferred (	Outflows		Deferred Inflows						
	MERS	MPERS	FRS	Total	MERS MPERS FRS Total						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,333	s -	\$ 22,803	\$ 31,136	\$ 113,558 \$ - \$ 25,023 \$ 138,581						
Changes of assumptions	-		44,194	44,194							
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,427,007.00		98,993	1,526,000							
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	247,628.00		11,972	259,600	54,029 - 75,190 129,219						
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,687,375.00		87,561	1,774,936							
Total	\$ 3,370,343	<u>s</u> -	\$ 265,523	\$ 3,635,866	<u>\$ 167,587</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 100,213</u> <u>\$ 267,799</u>						

		Deferred Outflows						Deferred	Inflows	5	
	MERS	MPERS	FRS	Total	_	MERS		MPERS	F	RS	Total
Total for Primary Government	\$ 9,178,495	\$ 7,556,122	\$ 7,500,675	\$24,235,292	\$	456,391	\$	920,493	\$ 2,	830,866	\$ 4,207,750

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Government	Governmental Activities (Primary Government):									
		MERS		MPERS		FRS		Total		
2025	\$	864,632	\$	1,241,929	\$	347,624	\$	2,454,185		
2026		119,352		581,809		(123,102)		578,059		
2027		1,784,027		2,498,662		2,131,185		6,413,874		
2028		(156,536)		(135,235)		(330,507)		(622,278)		
2029		-		-		(42,439)		(42,439)		
2030		-		-		135,821		135,821		
Total	\$	2,611,475	\$	4,187,165	\$	2,118,582	\$	8,917,222		

#### Business-Type Activities (Primary Government):

	MERS	MPERS		FRS	Total
2025	\$ 501,727	\$	-	\$ 12,757	\$ 514,484
2026	69,258		-	(4,518)	64,740
2027	1,035,231		-	78,213	1,113,444
2028	(90,835)		-	(12,129)	(102,964)
2029	-		-	(1,557)	(1,557)
2030	-		-	4,984	4,984
Total	\$ 1,515,381	\$	-	\$ 77,750	\$ 1,593,131

#### Total for Primary Government:

	MERS	MPERS	FRS	Total
2025	\$ 1,366,359	\$ 1,241,929	\$ 360,381	\$ 2,968,669
2026	188,610	581,809	(127,620)	642,799
2027	2,819,258	2,498,662	2,209,398	7,527,318
2028	(247,371)	(135,235)	(342,636)	(725,242)
2029	-	-	(43,996)	(43,996)
2030	-	-	140,805	140,805
Total	\$ 4,126,856	\$ 4,187,165	\$ 2,196,332	\$ 10,510,353

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

<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, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

	MERS	MPERS	FRS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
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	6.85%, net of investment exp.	6.75%, net of investment exp.	6.90%, 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) EmployeeTable set equal to 120% for males & females, each adjusted using their respective male & female MP2018 scales.	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Employees (base table multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females using the full generational MP2019 scale)	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Employees (base table multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females using the full generational MP2019 scale)
Mortality - Disabled	PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males & females with the full generational MP2018 scale	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees (base table multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females using the full generational MP2019 scale)	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees (base table multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females using the full generational MP2019 scale)
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2013-2018 experience study	2014-2019 experience study	2014-2019 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 - 12.30%, Above 2 years - 4.70%	14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.20% with 3 or more years of service; includes inflation and merit increases
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, 2024

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	56.00%	2.44%
Public fixed income	29.00%	1.26%
Alternatives	15.00%	0.65%
Total	100.00%	4.35%
Inflation		2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		6.85%
MPERS (arithmetic)		
Equity	52.00%	3.29%
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.12%
Alternatives	14.00%	0.95%
Total	100.00%	5.36%
Inflation		2.54%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.90%
FRS (arithmetic)		
Equity	56.00%	6.53%
Fixed Income	26.00%	1.92%
Alternatives	18.00%	7.19%
Total	100.00%	15.63%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		18.38%

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85% for MERS, 6.75% for MPERS and 6.9% for FRS. There was no change in the discount rate from prior year. 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, 2024

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		<b>Current Discount Rate</b>		1.0% Increase		
MERS	\$	46,885,833	\$	33,819,082	\$	22,781,578
MPERS		35,465,623		25,205,142		16,633,862
FRS		31,829,081		20,632,065		11,293,250

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, 2024, the City had payables to MERS for \$563,914, MPERS for \$311,054, and FRS for \$318,585, respectively, for the April 2024 employee and employer legally required contributions.

#### **10. 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 52% of the blended retirees' premiums before Medicare eligibility (age 65).

**Benefit Changes** – Effective January 1, 2022, the City added a medical benefit option for pre-Medicare retirees. The prior plan is now referred to as the "Buy-Up" plan and a new "Base" plan was introduced.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -** At April 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

225
-
786
1,011

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

**Total OPEB Liability** - The City's total OPEB liability of \$50,296,810 was measured as of April 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 1, 2022. The other post-employment benefit obligation will be liquidated by the General Fund.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the April 30, 2024 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	Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay method
Discount rate	4.07%
Healthcare trend	Ranged from 6.50% in 2023 to 4.50% in 2031
Mortality	PubGH-2010 Employee, Healthy Retiree, and Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables, generational mortality improvement with Scale MP-2021.
Turnover	Ranged from 34.5% for 0 years of service to .8% for 29+ years of service
Retirement rates	Based on a combination of the retirement rates, DROP entry rates, and DROP participation periods assumed in the pension plan valuations for MERS, MPERS, and FRS. A factor or .75 was applied to the pension rates to account for recent experience.
Salary increase	3.50% including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50%

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

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 3.53% used in 2023 measurement to 4.07%.

Trend rates for the first two projection years were updated to reflect the January 2023 and January 2024 retiree contribution rates, stop-loss premiums and administrative expenses.

The OPEB plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed. Utilizing the "pay-as-yougo" method, the City contributed \$1,864,390 in benefit payments.

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

*Changes in the Total OPEB Liability* - The City's changes in total OPEB Liability for April 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at April 30, 2023	\$	52,440,372	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		1,374,636	
Interest		1,866,763	
Differences between expected and actual			
experience		(417,441)	
Changes in assumptions		(3,103,130)	
Benefit payments		(1,864,390)	
Net changes		(2,143,562)	
Balance at April 30, 2024	\$	50,296,810	

*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	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 56,993,911	\$ 50,296,810	\$ 44,753,843	

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:

		Current Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 43,373,389	\$ 50,296,810	\$ 58,935,521

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** - For the year ended April 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB benefit of \$1,864,390. At April 30, 2024, 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 Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,535,086	\$	12,260,602
Changes in assumptions		4,486,391		20,481,292
Total	\$	8,021,477	\$	32,741,894

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:	
2025	\$ (4,396,159)
2026	(8,643,528)
2027	(5,958,768)
2028	(4,784,725)
2029	(703,591)
Thereafter	(233,646)
	\$ (24,720,417)

## 11. LEASES

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No.87, Leases (GASB 87). This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset), and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. During fiscal year 2023, the City implemented GASB 87.

#### Lease Liability – Lessee:

The City is a lessee in lease agreements for buildings/office space and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset(s) in the financial statements for those contracts deemed in-scope for recognition as a lease under GASB 87 guidance. At the commencement of the lease term, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease asset is amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that is determined to be reasonably certain to be exercised, in which case the lease asset is amortized over the estimated useful life of the underlying

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

asset. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to discount the future lease payments to present value. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus periods covered by renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed and fixed insubstance payments, payments reasonably certain of being required, and the exercise prices/penalties of purchase options/termination options that the City is reasonably certain to exercise. The City monitors contract modifications and changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of lease balances and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with capitalized assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Governmental Leases-Lessee:**

**Building:** The City entered into an agreement as a lessee to lease a building as a temporary location of the City's civil engineering department. The term of the lease agreement is two years. The lease has an interest rate of 4% and as of April 30, 2024, the aggregate value of the lease liability was \$6,070. The value of the right-to-use asset as of April 30, 2024, was \$75,840 and had accumulated amortization of \$69,770.

**Equipment:** The City entered into multiple lease agreements as a lessee to lease various equipment including copiers, vehicles, golf carts, tractors, computers and other small equipment. The terms of the various lease agreements range from 3 to 6 years. The leases have interest rates ranging from 3.3% to 8.9%. As of April 30, 2024, the aggregate value of the lease liability was \$4,046,162. The value of the right-to-use asset as of April 30, 2024, was \$5,838,162 and had accumulated amortization of \$1,959,156.

Fiscal Years Ended April 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,216,147	\$ 259,735	\$ 1,475,882
2026	1,145,709	186,491	1,332,200
2027	1,122,547	114,791	1,237,338
2028	496,879	51,167	548,046
2029	70,950	9,296	80,246
Total	\$ 4,052,232	\$ 621,480	\$ 4,673,712

The future principal and interest payments as of April 30, 2024, were as follows:

#### **Business-type Leases-Lessee:**

**Equipment:** The City entered into multiple lease agreements as a lessee to lease various equipment including copiers, vehicles and computers. The terms of the various lease agreements range from 3 to 6 years. The leases have interest rates ranging from 2.8% to 8.0%. As of April 30, 2024, the aggregate value of the lease liability was \$1,230,169. The value of the right-to-use asset as of April 30, 2024, was \$1,664,483 and had accumulated amortization of \$453,198.

### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

Fiscal Years Ended						
April 30:	_	Principal	 Interest	Total		
2025	\$	365,890	\$ 82,241	\$	448,131	
2026		319,884	58,214		378,098	
2027		242,067	37,440		279,507	
2028		182,655	18,770		201,425	
2029		107,998	4,460		112,458	
2030-2034		11,675	354		12,029	
Total	\$	1,230,169	\$ 201,479	\$	1,431,648	

The future principal and interest payments as of April 30, 2024, were as follows:

#### Lease Receivable (Lessor):

The City is a lessor in numerous lease agreements for land, buildings/office space and a water tower. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for those contracts deemed inscope for recognition as a lease under GASB 87 guidance. At the commencement of the lease term, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable adjusted for lease payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term (including incentives paid). Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as an inflow of resources (for example, revenue) over the term of the lease. The City uses the interest rate it charges the lesse to discount the future lease payments to present value.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease plus periods covered by renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable comprise fixed and fixed insubstance payments from the lessee (including residual value guarantees) and incentives payable. The City monitors contract modifications and changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of lease balances and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### **Governmental Leases-Lessor:**

**Infrastructure:** The City entered into an agreement as a lessor to lease a water tower. The City recognized \$9,403 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year. As of April 30, 2024, the City's lease receivable balance for lease payments was \$30,526. The City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of April 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$30,526.

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

The future principal and interest payments to be received as of April 30, 2024, were as follows:

Fiscal Years Ended April 30:	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2025	\$	9,779	\$	1,221	\$ 11,000
2026		10,170		830	11,000
2027		10,577		423	11,000
Total	\$	30,526	\$	2,474	\$ 33,000

#### **Business Type Leases-Lessor:**

. . .

**Infrastructure:** The City entered into various lease agreements as a lessor ranging from 3 to 29 years. The City recognized \$1,205,135 in aggregate lease revenue and \$158,864 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year. As of April 30, 2024, the City's lease receivable balance for lease payments was \$5,947,225. The City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of April 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$5,947,225. Information about lease revenues and interest revenues recognized during fiscal year 2024, as well as receivable and deferred inflows of resources amounts recognized as of April 30, 2024, are presented per asset class in the table below.

Asset Classes	Lease Revenue	Interest Revenue	Lease Receivable April 30, 2024	Deferred Inflows of Resources April 30, 2024
Buildings/Office Space	\$ 1,035,112	\$ 83,953	\$ 3,716,800	\$ 3,716,800
Land	170,023	74,911	2,230,425	2,230,425
Total	\$ 1,205,135	\$ 158,864	\$ 5,947,225	\$ 5,947,225

The future principal and interest payments to be received as of April 30, 2024, were as follows:

Principal		Interest	Total
\$ 1,240,076	\$	124,504	\$ 1,364,580
1,151,875		96,893	1,248,768
1,047,759		86,204	1,133,964
852,850		72,242	925,092
269,539		55,016	324,556
455,844		209,434	665,278
469,345		118,474	587,819
285,441		62,287	347,728
174,495		14,142	188,637
\$ 5,947,225	\$	839,197	\$ 6,786,422
	\$ 1,240,076 1,151,875 1,047,759 852,850 269,539 455,844 469,345 285,441 174,495	\$ 1,240,076 1,151,875 1,047,759 852,850 269,539 455,844 469,345 285,441 174,495	\$ 1,240,076       \$ 124,504         1,151,875       96,893         1,047,759       86,204         852,850       72,242         269,539       55,016         455,844       209,434         469,345       118,474         285,441       62,287         174,495       14,142

### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

### 12. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS (SBITAs)

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No.96, *Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements (SBITAS)*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAS for governments. The statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosure regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. During fiscal year 2024, the City implemented GASB 96.

#### **Governmental SBITAs:**

The City entered into various subscription agreements for administrative software. The terms of the various agreements/contracts are three years. The interest rates for these agreements are 8.25%. As of April 30, 2024, the aggregate value of the subscription liability was \$186,715. The value of the right-to-use subscription asset as of April 30, 2024 was \$376,672 and had accumulated amortization of \$189,956.

The future principal and interest payments as of April 30, 2024, were as follows:

I	Principal	I	nterest		Total
\$	108,741	\$	12,762	\$	121,503
	77,974		6,225		84,199
\$	186,715	\$	18,987	\$	205,702
	\$	77,974	\$ 108,741 \$ 77,974	\$ 108,741 \$ 12,762 77,974 6,225	\$ 108,741 \$ 12,762 \$ 77,974 6,225

#### **Business Type SBITAs:**

The City entered into various subscription agreements for administrative software. The terms of the various agreements/contracts are three years. The interest rates for these agreements range from 3.25% to 8.50%. As of April 30, 2024, the aggregate value of the subscription liability was \$82,872. The value of the right-to-use subscription asset as of April 30, 2024 was \$124,093 and had accumulated amortization of \$24,766.

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

The future principal and interest payments as of April 30, 2024, were as follows:

Fiscal Years Ended April 30:	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2025	\$	50,275	\$	5,181	\$ 55,456
2026		21,268		1,955	23,223
2027		11,329		283	11,612
Total	\$	82,872	\$	7,419	\$ 90,291

# 13. NOTES PAYABLE

In August 2019, the City entered into an agreement 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%. All the proceeds have been spent as of April 30, 2024.

In March 2020, the City entered into an agreement to purchase various fire trucks. The original amount of the obligation was \$3,500,599 and bears an interest rate of 1.36%. All the proceeds have been spent as of April 30, 2024.

The future principal and interest payments as of April 30, 2024, were as follows:

Principal	Interest	Total
\$1,019,831	\$ 36,316	\$1,056,147
510,194	17,464	527,658
510,194	17,464	527,658
520,485	7,173	527,658
\$2,560,704	\$ 78,417	\$2,639,121
	\$1,019,831 510,194 510,194 520,485	\$1,019,831         \$36,316           510,194         17,464           510,194         17,464           520,485         7,173

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

# 14. 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, 2024:

Governmental Activities:		Balance April 30, 2023		Additions		Deletions		Balance April 30, 2024		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowing and Private Placement											
Tax increment bonds	\$ 35	,735,000	\$	-	\$	(3,100,000)	\$	32,635,000	\$	3,185,000	
Sales tax revenue bonds	21	,418,240		-		(4,447,830)		16,970,410		4,544,250	
Premium		49,516		-		(22,006)		27,510		-	
Public Offering											
General obligation bonds - DEDD	12	,000,000		-		(240,000)		11,760,000		280,000	
Total bonds payable	69	,202,756		-		(7,809,836)		61,392,920		8,009,250	
Claims and judgments	(	5,805,002	2	,014,884		(1,341,166)		7,478,720		1,341,166	
Notes payable	3	,562,919		-		(1,002,215)		2,560,704		1,019,831	
Leases payable	4	,004,732	1	,264,049		(1,216,549)		4,052,232		1,216,147	
SBITAs payable		-		376,672		(189,957)		186,715		108,741	
Accrued vacation and sick pay	6	657,263	3	,743,791		(3,672,943)		6,728,111		3,672,943	
Net pension liability	70	,212,208	6	,280,554		(9,985,215)		66,507,547		-	
OPEB liability	52	,440,372		(279,172)		(1,864,390)		50,296,810		1,864,390	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 212	,885,252	\$ 13	,400,778	\$	(27,082,271)	\$	199,203,759	\$	17,232,468	

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, 2024:

Business-type Activities:		Balance April 30, 2023		Additions		Deletions		Balance April 30, 2024		Amounts Due Within One Year		
Direct Borrowing and Private Placement												
Sales tax revenue bonds - Water	\$	1,659,560	\$	-	\$	(359,530)	\$	1,300,030	\$	364,270		
Sales tax revenue bonds - Sewer		24,179,841		3,032,612		(4,328,640)		22,883,813		4,315,480		
Water revenue bonds		32,795,000		-		(665,000)		32,130,000		690,000		
Premium		428,314		-		(142,771)		285,543		-		
Public Offering												
General obligation bonds - Airport		12,920,000		-		(535,000)		12,385,000		575,000		
Discount - Airport		(85,634)		-		5,352		(80,282)		-		
Total bonds payable		71,897,081		3,032,612		(6,025,589)		68,904,104		5,944,750		
Leases payable		514,759		1,000,868		(285,458)		1,230,169		365,890		
SBITAs payable				124,093		(41,221)		82,872		50,275		
Accrued vacation and sick pay		1,298,500		700,105		(785,349)		1,213,256		748,782		
Net pension liability		15,481,080		649,071		(2,981,409)		13,148,742		-		
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	89,191,420	\$	5,506,749	\$	(10,119,026)	\$	84,579,143	\$	7,109,697		

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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 leases, are paid from the general revenues of 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.

The governmental activities debt service payments were paid from the three debt service funds of the City. The business-type activities debt payments were paid from either the Water, Sewer, or Airport Enterprise Funds.

Amounto

Individual bond issuances are comprised of the following:

	Issue Dates	Original Amount	Interest Rates to Maturity	Final Maturity <u>(Fiscal year)</u>	Balance April 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within A Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Direct Borrowing and Private Placement Bonds:						
Tax Increment Bonds:						
Tower Drive Series 2019	2019	\$ 11,000,000	2.21%	2034	\$ 8,490,000	\$ 770,000
I-20 Development Series 2012	2012	20,530,000	2.71%	2025	1,975,000	1,975,000
I-20 Development Series 2019	2019	23,500,000	2.21%	2034	22,170,000	440,000
Total Tax Increment Bonds		55,030,000			32,635,000	3,185,000
Sales Tax Bonds:						
Series 2011A Refunding	2011	14,690,000	3.19%	2028	6,775,000	1,615,000
Series 2017 Refunding	2017	12,535,800	2.10%	2027	3,491,800	1,159,400
Series 2021 Refunding	2021	10,405,000	1.08%	2028	6,703,610	1,769,850
Total Sales Tax Bonds		37,630,800			16,970,410	4,544,250
General Obligation Bonds:						
LCDA Bonds Series 2022	2023	12,000,000	3.99%	2042	11,760,000	280,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 104,660,800			\$ 61,365,410	\$ 8,009,250
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Public Offering:						
General Obligation Bonds - Airport:						
Series 2017 LCDA Taxable Revenue Refunding	2017	\$ 15,625,000	3.00% - 4.10%	2039	\$ 12,385,000	\$ 575,000
Total Airport Revenue Bonds		15,625,000			12,385,000	575,000
Direct Borrowing and Private Placement Bonds:						
Sales Tax Bonds - Water:						
Series 2017 Refunding	2017	1,179,840	2.10%	2027	328,640	109,120
Series 2021 Refunding	2021	1,505,000	1.08%	2027	971,390	255,150
Total Sales Tax Bonds - Water		2,684,840			1,300,030	364,270
Water Revenue Bonds						
Series 2018	2018	35,295,000	4.00% - 5.00%	2049	32,130,000	690,000
Sales Tax Bonds - Sewer:						
Series 2008 - DEQ #5	2008	14,000,000	0.95%	2030	5,201,780	725,000
Series 2012A Refunding	2012	32,000,000	2.89%	2028	9,865,000	2,360,000
Series 2013 - DEQ #6	2013	11,700,000	0.95%	2028	6,502,473	794,000
Series 2017 Refunding	2017	4,719,360	2.10%	2027	1,314,560	436,480
Total Sales Tax Bonds - Sewer		62,419,360			22,883,813	4,315,480
TOTAL BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES		\$ 116,024,200			\$ 68,698,843	\$ 5,944,750

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

			ings/Private		ement	Public Offerings							
Year Ended	Go	vern	ernmental Activities				<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
April 30,	 Principal		Interest	_	Total	_	Principal		Interest		Total		
2025	\$ 7,729,250	\$	1,224,493	\$	8,953,743	\$	280,000	\$	465,434	\$	745,434		
2026	5,766,130		988,101		6,754,231		450,000		448,676		898,676		
2027	7,762,470		790,652		8,553,122		465,000		431,120		896,120		
2028	6,727,560		579,115		7,306,675		485,000		412,965		897,965		
2029	3,410,000		440,122		3,850,122		505,000		394,013		899,013		
2030-2034	18,210,000		1,023,783		19,233,783		2,840,000		1,658,643		4,498,643		
2035-2039	-		-		- 1		3,445,000		1,058,348		4,503,348		
2040-2044	-		-		-		3,290,000		327,978		3,617,978		
Total	\$ 49,605,410	\$	5,046,266	\$	54,651,676	\$	11,760,000	\$	5,197,177	\$	13,339,199		

The debt service requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding at April 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ended		Bus	lic Offerings s-Type Activ		Direct Borrowings/Private Placement Business-Type Activities							
April 30,	I	Principal	Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2025	\$	575,000	\$ 462,655	\$ 1,037,655	\$	5,369,750	\$	1,766,762	\$	7,136,512		
2026		620,000	444,830	1,064,830		5,480,870		1,637,113		7,117,983		
2027		665,000	424,990	1,089,990		5,586,530		1,503,665		7,090,195		
2028		710,000	403,045	1,113,045		5,174,440		1,371,967		6,546,407		
2029		755,000	378,905	1,133,905		2,415,000		1,281,319		3,696,319		
2030-2034		4,645,000	1,445,668	6,090,668		8,837,253		5,638,051		14,475,304		
2035-2039 2040-2044		4,415,000	482,135	4,897,135		6,210,000 7,780,000		4,254,250 2,694,400		10,464,250 10,474,400		
2045-2049		-	-	-		9,460,000		976,000		10,436,000		
Total	\$	12,385,000	\$ 4,042,228	\$ 16,427,228	\$	56,313,843	\$	21,123,527	\$	77,437,370		

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.

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

#### **15. 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 \$2,231,387 in a debt service fund for the payment of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$8,490,000 and \$971,848, respectively. For the year ended April 30, 2024, the City received \$1,048,307 from the collection of the incremental sales tax and paid \$750,000 in bond principal and \$195,916 in debt service interest. The annual required principal and interest payments are estimated to be 90% of the pledged tax revenues over the next 10 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 \$13,649,349 in a debt service fund for the payment of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$24,145,000 and \$2,949,176, respectively. For the year ended April 30, 2024, the City received \$5,059,937 from the collection of the incremental sales tax and paid \$2,350,000 in bond principal and \$600,263 in debt service interest. The annual required principal and interest payments are estimated to be 54% of pledged tax revenues over the next 10 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, 2024

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 \$5,734,815 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:

	Original Amount	Remaining Principal	Remaining Interest	Final Fiscal Year Payment
Series 2008 DEQ #5	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 5,201,780	\$ 61,020	2030
Series 2011A Refunding	14,690,000	6,775,000	440,937	2028
Series 2012A Refunding	32,000,000	9,865,000	580,259	2028
Series 2013 DEQ #6	11,700,000	6,502,473	140,356	2030
Series 2017 Refunding	18,435,000	5,135,000	161,964	2027
Series 2021 Refunding	11,910,000	7,675,000	161,857	2028
Total	\$ 102,735,000	\$ 41,154,253	\$ 1,546,393	

For the year ended, April 30, 2024, the City received \$19,386,936 from the collection of the 1% sales and use tax and paid \$8,806,000 in bond principal and \$1,034,660 in debt service interest. The annual required principal and interest payments are estimated to be 43% of the tax revenues over the next 6 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.

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the City paid \$665,000 in bond principal and \$1,447,000 in debt service interest payments. The City's net revenues for 2024 did not meet the 125% requirement of the next year's principal and interest payments, \$690,000 and \$1,416,850, respectively.

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

# 16. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual fund balances due from/to other funds at April 30, 2024, are as follows:

		Interfund Receivable														
		General	In	Capital frastructure		Nonmajor overnmental	R	Ionroe egional irport		Water		Sewer		Internal Service		Total
Interfund Payable	_							_								
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	382,938	\$	4,862	\$	-	\$		9	\$ 717,219	\$	1,105,019
Capital Infrastructure		15,980		÷.		-		-		-		-		-		15,980
Nonmajor Governmental		1,720,167		1,763,088		1,332,184		-		1,459,308		-		751		6,275,498
Monroe Regional Airport		2,014,960		-						-		-		-		2,014,960
Water Fund		1,083,991		-		6,560		-		-		322,465		-		1,413,016
Sewer Fund		58,352		-		-		-		-		-				58,352
Nonmajor Enterprise		656,026														656,026
Internal Service	_	90,799	_	<u> </u>	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	<u> </u>	_	•	_	90,799
Total	\$	5,640,275	\$	1,763,088	\$	1,721,682	\$	4,862	\$	1,459,308	\$	322,465		\$ 717,970	\$	11,629,650

These balances result from interfund transactions for cash loans among funds and to cover negative cash balances.

# 17. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following transfers were made between the various funds of the City during the year ended April 30, 2024:

	_	Transfers Out								
		General	Iı	Capital nfrastructure		Nonmajor overnmental	Sev	wer	_	Total
Transfers In										
General	\$	-	\$	1,253,840	\$	303,000	\$	-	\$	1,556,840
Capital Infrastructure		-		-		3,192,139		-		3,192,139
Nonmajor Governmental		-		12,235,073		761,804	1,92	9,410		14,926,287
Water Fund		-		381,202		-		-		381,202
Sewer Fund		-		4,711,739		-		-		4,711,739
Nonmajor Enterprise		4,410,671		-		-		_		4,410,671
Internal Service		466,339	_	-		-				466,339
Total	\$	4,877,010	\$	18,581,854	\$	4,256,943	\$1,92	9,410	\$	29,645,217

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 improvements.

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

The following transfers were made between governmental and business-type activities of the City during the year ended April 30, 2024:

a . 1

			Capital	
	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Contributions	Total
Governmental Activities	\$ 20,141,605	\$ (27,715,807)	\$ (23,257,904)	\$ (30,832,106)
Business-Type Activities	9,503,612	(1,929,410)	23,257,904	30,832,106

Transfer of completed construction projects in fiscal year 2024 from governmental activities to business-type activities included a water treatment plant totaling \$16,779,353, water system improvements for Ruffin Drive totaling \$761,636, and improvements to Texas Standifer Trunk and Hadley Street for sewer projects totaling \$5,716,915.

#### 18. 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, 2024.

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, 2024. 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:

Project	S	pent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Water Treatment Plant Renovation & Expansion	\$	47,599,999	\$ 1,251,756
South Grand Street		1,958,712	2,036,570
Kansas Lane Extension Ph 1 (Old Sterl US 165)		16,787,119	2,157,219
Forsythe Tennis Court Facilities Improvements		2,116,598	3,697,050
Texas Standifer Trunkline Repairs Phase 1		636,627	6,608,703
Louisiana Purchase Exhibit Phase 1 The Swamp		508,093	2,002,757
WPCC - Equalization Basin Aeration System		563,433	166,467
WPCC - UV Disinfection System		714,667	1,639,333
WPCC - EQ Basin Dredging		1,608,635	1,312,279
North 6th St. Improvements (Louisville Ave to Stubbs Ave		-	1,079,546
Bayou Bartholomew Pump Station Improvements			720,000
Banquet Hall Air Handling Unit		-	690,767
LA 15 (Winnsboro Road) Streetscaping			1,970,547

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

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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	\$	1,281,320
Nonmajor Governmental		2,300,156
Airport		291,580
Water		178,121
Sewer	0.0	73,000
	\$	4,124,177

<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.

# **19. 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 \$2,076,660 and the related expenditures are as follows:

Marshal/Deputy Marshal	\$ 102,550
Monroe Police Department	901,490
Monroe Fire Department	1,072,620
Total	\$ 2,076,660

#### 20. 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, 2024. Certain risks of loss, such as surety bonding, transit liability and indemnity, cybersecurity, 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 \$100,000 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 selfinsurance and stop-loss coverage. Claims are paid from charges to the City's other funds and its plan members and is based on 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 2024 the City retained specific stop-loss coverage which provides excess coverage for claims in excess of \$250,000.

#### Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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

	2024	2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 301,000	\$ 616,000	\$ 751,000
Current year claims and changes in estimates	8,539,044	8,018,094	8,454,295
Claims paid	(8,221,044)	(8,333,094)	(8,589,295)
Ending balance	\$ 619,000	\$ 301,000	\$ 616,000

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 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:

	2024	2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 6,805,002	\$ 6,783,069	\$ 6,946,528
Current year claims and changes in estimates	2,014,884	1,038,370	1,338,513
Claims paid	(1,341,166)	(1,016,437)	(1,501,972)
Ending balance	\$ 7,478,720	\$ 6,805,002	\$ 6,783,069

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, 2024, which was calculated to be approximately \$7.5 million and covers claim years since April 30, 1986. 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 of \$2,661,879 at April 30, 2024.

# 21. 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, 2024. The following schedule is prepared on a cash basis whereas the Statement of changes in Fiduciary Net Position is prepared on an accrual basis.

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

				Dedu	ctions			
	Total Collections		Collection Cost			rotested Taxes	D	Actual istribution
City of West Monroe	\$	30,899,942	\$	(55,405)	\$	(383)	\$	30,844,154
Town of Sterlington		2,087,710		(13,342)		-		2,074,368
Town of Richwood		403,301		(183)		-		403,118
Monroe City School Board		35,237,918		(236,089)		(3,239)		34,998,590
Ouachita Parish School Board		63,230,825		(388,263)		(1,047)		62,841,515
Ouachita Parish Police Jury		31,839,162		(43,137)		-		31,796,025
Ouachita Parish Sheriff Office Monroe/W Monroe Convention & Visitor's		6,589,765		(34,858)		-		6,554,907
Bureau		2,063,940		(4,000)				2,059,940
Subtotal		172,352,563	_	(775,277)		(4,669)		171,572,617
City of Monroe	_	74,941,043		-		(7,785)		74,933,258
Total	\$	247,293,606	\$	(775,277)	\$	(12,454)	\$	246,505,875

# 22. 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	Nonspendable	Amount
Major Funds:		
General Fund	Prepaid items and other assets	\$ 904,447
General Fund	Inventories	249,085
Total Major Funds		1,153,532
Non-major Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
CDBG	Prepaid items and other assets	10,073
CDBG Loan	Prepaid items and other assets	47,579
Bond Forfeiture	Prepaid items and other assets	100
HOME Program Loans	Prepaid items and other assets	91,614
Southside Economic Dev District	Prepaid items and other assets	1,550
Capital Project Funds:		
Capital Equipment Purchases	Prepaid items and other assets	105,595
Total Non-major Funds		256,511
Total Nonspendable		\$ 1,410,043

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

# **Restricted Fund Balance**

Fund	Restricted For	 Amount
Major Funds		
Capital project-Capital Infrastructure	Debt	\$ 4,858,422
	Public works	2,150,001
Capital project-I-20 Corridor Improvements	Capital improvements	 12,655,630
Total Major Funds		 19,664,053
Non-Major Funds Special Revenue Funds		
Fire Department Insurance	Public safety	1,454,462
Fire and Police Capital Tax	Capital improvements	1,624,783
Emergency Shelter	Planning and urban development	110,488
CDBG Home	Planning and urban development	1,447
Bond Forfeiture	Judicial	150,220
DARE Program	Public safety	19,343
Police Salary Sales Tax	Public safety	1,565,259
Fire Salary Sales Tax	Public safety	967,731
Justice Assistance Grant	Public safety	138,480
HOME Program Loans	Planning and urban development	56,805
Capital	Public safety	182,126
MPD K-9/Donations	Public safety	96,985
Intergovernmental Donations	Planning and urban development	28,561
Brownfields Assessment Grant	Planning and urban development	50
Monroe Home Ownership Program	Planning and urban development	19,000
Downtown Economic Dev District TIF	Economic Development	12,757,481
MPAC	Public safety	1,405
Debt-Service Funds		
I-20 Economic District	Debt	13,649,349
Tower Drive Economic District	Debt	2,231,382
Sales Tax Debt	Debt	5,734,815
Downtown Economic Development District	Debt	326,162
Capital Projects Funds		
Tower Drive	Capital improvements	6,091,293
American Rescue Plan Act	Capital improvements	 128,372
Total Non-Major Funds		 47,336,004
Total Restricted		\$ 67,000,057

# **Committed Fund Balance**

Fund	Committed For	 Amount			
Non-Major Funds Special Revenue Funds					
City's Expense-Benefits	Employees' benefits	\$ 2,702,324			
Southside Economic Dev. District	Economic Development	 365,062			
Total Committed		\$ 3,067,386			

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

**Assigned Fund Balance** 

Fund	Assigned For	Amount		
Non-Major Funds		_		
Special Revenue Funds				
Diversion Program	Judicial	\$	169,544	
Drug Seizure Local/State	Public safety		19,580	
Administrative Economic Development	Economic development		172,644	
Repairs & Maintenance	Repairs and capital improvements		741,046	
Demolition	Public works		47,803	
Capital Project Funds				
Capital Equipment Purchases	Capital improvements		1,855,976	
Total Assigned		\$	3,006,593	

#### 23. 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.

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				
Amount	Dis	bursements	Available	
\$ 504,334	\$	504,334	\$	-
40,700		40,700		-
401,025		401,025		-
413,444		413,444		-
16,200,000		6,197,597		10,002,403
200,000		50,717	_	149,283
\$ 17,759,503	\$	7,607,817	\$	10,151,686
\$	Amount \$ 504,334 40,700 401,025 413,444 16,200,000 200,000	Amount         Dis           \$ 504,334         \$           40,700         401,025           413,444         16,200,000           200,000	Amount         Disbursements           \$ 504,334         \$ 504,334           40,700         40,700           401,025         401,025           413,444         413,444           16,200,000         6,197,597           200,000         50,717	Amount         Disbursements         A           \$ 504,334         \$ 504,334         \$           40,700         40,700         40,700           401,025         401,025         401,025           413,444         413,444         16,200,000           200,000         50,717

# Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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 2024 resulting in a restriction of net position from passenger facility charges as follows:

	Ac	crual Basis	C	ash Basis
PFC revenues / receipts	\$	8,448,619	\$	8,298,073
Interest earnings		16,360		90,086
Total revenues / receipts		8,464,979		8,388,159
Expenses / disbursements for PFC projects		(7,607,767)		(7,607,817)
Net PFC cash, April 30, 2024			\$	780,342
Net position restricted for PFC, April 30, 2024	\$	857,212		

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.

#### 24. NEW GASB STANDARDS

In the current fiscal year, the City implemented Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPP) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA). This statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for PPPs and ADAs. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Implementation of this standard had no impact for the City.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements (SBITAS). This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAS for governments. The statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosure regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The impact to the City resulted in an increase in the beginning balance of capital assets and lease/SBITA liabilities of \$376,672 and \$90,291 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. An increase

## Notes To The Financial Statements As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

in an asset and a corresponding increase in liability by the same amount results in no impact to the beginning net position.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 99 - Omnibus 2022. This statement provides guidance to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. This statement had no impact for the City.

The City also early implemented GASB Statement No. 100 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - am amendment of GASB statement No. 62. This statement provides guidance to enhance accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Implementation of this standard resulted in change in presentation of in moving the ARPA fund from a major capital projects fund to nonmajor capital projects fund.

# 25. 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.

# **Notes To The Financial Statements** As of And For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

The amount of tax abatement under these programs during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024 by authorized millage are as follows:

Distrct	Millage	Valu	Assessed ation Lost to EP & RTA	Estimated Tax Dollar Lost to ITEP & RTA		
Monroe City General Fund	0.01049	\$	8,427,905	\$	88,409	
Monroe Rec Facilities	0.00188		8,427,905		15,844	
Monroe Safety Services	0.00107		8,427,905		9,018	
Monroe Drainage Facilities	0.00131		8,427,905		11,041	
Monroe Civic Center	0.00250		8,427,905		21,070	
La. Purchase Gardens and Zoo	0.00250		8,427,905		21,070	
Monroe Capital Improvements	0.00326		8,427,905		27,475	
Monroe Police Department	0.00150		8,427,905		12,642	
Monroe Fire Department	0.00150		8,427,905		12,642	
Monroe Airport	0.00101		8,427,905		8,512	
				\$	227,723	

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.

#### 26. CHANGE IN PRESENTATION

For current fiscal year, the ARPA fund is reported as a nonmajor capital project fund. This fund was reported as a major capital project fund in prior year.

#### 27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In February 2024, the City purchased land totaling \$93,584 for the Industrial park expansion project as an investment. In August 2024 this property was sold to a health care system for future development.

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# DIVIDER

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DIVIDER

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

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

**Exhibit 1** 

Total OPEB Liability		2019	2020	2	2021	2022		2023		2024
Service costs	\$	956,630	\$ 959,695	\$	998,083	\$ 2,330,611	\$	1,976,858	\$	1,374,636
Interest		2,596,598	2,485,116		2,202,925	1,816,404		2,418,760		1,866,763
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,444,670)	4,788,145		5,422,488	1,859,127		(15,086,872)		(417,441)
Changes of assumptions		1,925,944	20,696,079	(2	1,531,018)	(8,903,397)		(9,399,971)		(3,103,130)
Benefit payments		(1,788,546)	(1,950,741)	(	2,355,588)	(1,147,404)		(1,684,640)		(1,864,390)
Net change in total OPEB liability		245,956	26,978,294	(1	5,263,110)	(4,044,659)	_	(21,775,865)		(2,143,562)
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	_	66,299,756	66,545,712		93,524,006	 78,260,896		74,216,237	_	52,440,372
Total OPEB liability - Ending	\$	66,545,712	\$ 93,524,006	\$	78,260,896	\$ 74,216,237	\$	52,440,372	\$	50,296,810
Covered employee payroll	\$	30,826,348	\$ 32,059,402	\$	34,234,409	\$ 34,078,155	\$	34,699,552	\$	35,914,036
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		215.87%	291.72%	22	8.60%	217.78%		151.13%		140.05%

#### Changes of Benefit Terms:

2022 Effective January 1, 2022, the City added a second benefit option for pre-Medicare retirees.

#### **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:

.79%
.36%
.27%
.21%
.53%
.07%

Mortality rates:

2019-2020 RP-2000 Combined Mortality table - No mortality improvement

- 2021 PubG.H-2010 Employee, Healthy Retiree, and Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables, generational mortality improvement with Scale MP-2020
- 2022 -2024 PubG.H-2010 Employee, Healthy Retiree, and Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables, generational mortality improvement with Scale MP-2021

#### 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.

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

### Exhibit 2-1

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Ne Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Municipal Employees' R	etirement System (M	ERS)				
2024	9.253%	\$	33,819,082	\$ 18,491,438	183%	73.25%
2023	9.257%		38,444,754	17,631,311	218%	69.56%
2022	8.678%		24,136,823	17,183,111	140%	77.82%
2021	9.114%		39,401,711	17,420,168	226%	64.52%
2020	9.223%		38,539,995	17,078,043	226%	64.68%
2019	9.565%		39,607,463	17,362,227	228%	63.94%
2018	10.217%		42,742,500	18,555,620	230%	62.49%
2017	10.804%		44,284,268	19,310,513	229%	62.11%
2016	10.799%		38,576,519	21,647,291	178%	66.18%
Municipal Police Employ	yees' Retirement Syst	em (N	IPERS)			
2024	2.385728%	\$	25,205,142	\$ 8,081,982	312%	71.30%
2023	2.490612%		25,458,476	7,615,108	334%	70.80%
2022	2.440199%		13,007,595	7,473,122	174%	84.09%
2021	2.559010%		23,651,216	7,904,454	299%	70.94%
2020	2.633900%		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)					
2024	3.161127%	\$	20,632,065	\$ 7,839,810	263%	77.69%
2023	3.090222%		21,790,058	6,602,920	330%	74.68%
2022	3.256008%		11,538,810	8,166,303	141%	86.78%
2021	3.477413%		24,103,860	8,666,377	278%	72.61%
2020	3.628220%		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%
Notes:						

#### 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 NINE FISCAL YEARS

		F	ntractually Required	R Co F	tributions in elation to ntractually Required	Contribution Deficiency		1.5 11	Exhibit 2-2 Contributions as a Percentage of
	Fiscal Year	Co	ontribution	Co	ntributions	(Excess)	Cov	vered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Munic	cipal Employees' I	Retirem	ent System (N	AERS)					
	2024	\$	5,415,580	\$	5,415,580	-	\$	18,357,895	29.50%
	2023		5,481,320		5,481,320	-		18,612,627	29.45%
	2022		5,124,587		5,124,587	-		17,388,041	29.47%
	2021		5,252,215		5,252,215	-		17,804,120	29.50%
	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%
Munic	ipal Police Emplo	oyees' F	Retirement Sys	stem (M	IPERS)				
	2024	\$	2,877,572	\$	2,877,572	-	\$	8,590,581	33.50%
	2023		2,491,406		2,491,406	-		8,036,215	31.00%
	2022		2,274,960		2,274,960			7,509,096	30.30%
	2021		2,534,696		2,534,696	-		7,510,210	33.75%
	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%
Firefiş	ghters' Retirement	Systen	n (FRS)						
	2024	\$	2,945,145	\$	2,945,145	_	\$	8,856,830	33.25%
	2023		2,800,225		2,800,225	_		7,756,075	36.10%
	2022		2,655,197		2,655,197	_		7,926,054	33.50%
	2021		2,639,774		2,639,774	-		8,185,345	32.25%
	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	- <u>-</u> -		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, 2024

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

# **Changes in Assumptions**

The following schedule provides changes in actuarial assumptions for Municipal Employee's Retirement System (MERS):

	r	1	r				1		1
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Investment Rate of Return	6.85%, net of investment exp	6.85%, net of investment exp	6.85%, net of investment exp.	6.95%, net of investment exp.	7.00%, net of investment exp.	7.275%, net of investment exp.	7.40%, net of investment exp.	7.50%, net of investment exp.	7.50%, net of investment exp.
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.60% per annum	2.775% per annum	2.875% per annum	2.875% per annum
	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Tables set equal to 120% for males and females, each with the full generational MP20188 scale. PubG- 2010(B) Employee Tables set equal to 120% for males and females, each with the full generational MP2018 scale.		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 &	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	Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males & females, each adjusted using their respective male & female MP2018 scales. PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Table (set forward 2 years for males & 1 year for females) projected to 2028 using Scale AA; RP-2000 Employee Sex Distinct Table (set back 2 years for both males and females)	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Table (set forward 2 years for males & 1 year for females) projected to 2028 using Scale AA; RP-2000 Employee Sex Distinct Table (set back 2 years for both males and females)	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Table (set forward 2 years for males & 1 year for females) projected to 2028 using Scale AA; RP-2000 Employee Sex Distinct Table (set back 2 years for both males and females)	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Table (set forward 2 years for males & 1 year for females) projected to 2028 using Scale AA; RP-2000 Employee Sey Distinct Table (set back 2 years for both males and females)
Mortality- Disabled	Retiree Tables set equal to 120% for males and females, each with the	to 120% for males and females, each with the	Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males & females with	PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males & females with the full generational MP2018 scale	PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males & females with the full generational MP2018 scale	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females)	Mortality Table (set back 5 years for males	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females)	RP-2000 Disabled Live Mortality Table (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2013-2018 experience study	2013-2018 experience study	2013-2018 experience study	2013-2018 experience study	2013-2018 experience study	2009-2014 experience study	2009-2014 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%; includes inflation and merit increases	1 to 4 years of service - 6.4%, more than 4 years of service - 4.5%; includes inflation and merit increases	1 to 4 years of service - 6.4%, more than 4 years of service - 4.5%		1 to 4 years of service - 6.4%, more than 4 years of service - 4.5%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pensions For Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2024

The following schedule provides changes in actuarial assumptions for Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System (MPERS):

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of investment exp	6.75%, net of investment exp	6.75%, net of investment exp.	6.95%, net of investment exp.	7.125%, net of investment exp.	7.20%, net of investment exp.	7.325%, net of investment exp.	7.5%, net of investment exp.	7.50%, net of investment exp.
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.60% per annum	2.70% per annum	2.875% per annum	2.875% per annum
Mortality- Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below- Median Employees for employees & Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees (base table multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females using the full generational MP2019 scale)	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below- Median Employees for employees & Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees (base table multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females using the full generational MP2019 scale)	Retirement Plans	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees (base table multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females using the full generational MP2019 scale) for healthy annuitants & beneficiaries and employees	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2020 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 Distinct Tables projected to 2020 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 Distinct Tables projected to 2020 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 Distinct Tables projected to 2020 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
Mortality- Disabled	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees (base table multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females using the full generational MP2019 scale)	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees (base table multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females using the full generational MP2019 scale)		RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females)	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females)	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females)	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females)
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2014-2019 experience study	2014-2019 experience study	2014-2019 experience study	2014-2019 experience study	2009-2014 experience study	2009-2014 experience study	2009-2014 experience study	2009-2014 experience study	2009-2014 experience study
Salary Increases	1 to 2 years of service - 12.30%, above 2 years of service - 4.70%; includes inflation and merit increases	1 to 2 years of service - 12.30%, above 2 years of service - 4.70%; includes inflation and merit increases	1 to 2 years of service - 12.30%, Above 2 years - 4.70%	1 to 2 years of service - 12.30%, Above 2 years - 4.70%	1 to 2 years of service - 9.75%, 3 to 23 years of service - 4.75%, Over 23 years of service - 4.25%	1 to 2 years of service - 9.75%, 3 to 23 years of service - 4.75%, Over 23 years of service - 4.25%	1 to 2 years of service - 9.75%, 3 to 23 years of service - 4.75%, Over 23 years of service - 4.25%	1 to 2 years of service - 9.75%, 3 to 23 years of service - 4.75%, Over 23 years of service - 4.25%	1 to 2 years of service - 9.75%, 3 to 23 years of service - 4.75%, Over 23 years of service - 4.25%

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pensions For Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2024

The following schedule provides changes in actuarial assumptions for Firefighter's Retirement System (FRS):

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%, net of investment exp	6.90%, net of investment exp	6.90%, net of investment exp.	7.00%, net of investment exp.	7.15%, net of investment exp.	7.30%, net of investment exp.	7.40%, net of investment exp.	7.50%, net of investment exp.	7.50%, net of investment exp.
Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.50% per annum	2.70% per annum	2.775% per annum	2.880% per annum	2.880% per annum
Mortality- Non- Disabled		Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees for employees & Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees (base table multiplied by 105% for	Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees for employees & Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median	Pul-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees (base table multiplied by 105% for	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA for employee, annuitant and beneficiary mortality	Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA for	projected to 2031 using Scale AA for	with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA for employee, annuitant	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA for employee, annuitant and beneficiary mortality
Mortality- Disabled		Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees (base table multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females using the full generational MP2019 scale)	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees (base table multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females using the full generational MP2019 scale)	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees (base table multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females using the full generational MP2019 scale)	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table (set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females)	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table (set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females)	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table (set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females)	Table (set back 5	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table (set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females)
Termination, Disability, Retirement	2014-2019 experience study	2014-2019 experience study	2014-2019 experience study	2014-2019 experience study	2009-2014 experience study	2009-2014 experience study	2009-2014 experience study	2009-2014 experience study	2009-2014 experience study
Salary Increases	1 to 2 years of service - 14.10%, above 2 years of service - 5.20%; includes inflation and merit increases	1 to 2 years of service - 14.10%, above 2 years of service - 5.20%; includes inflation and merit increases	14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.20% with 3 or more years of service; includes inflation and merit increases	14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.20% with 3 or more years of service; includes inflation and merit increases	Vary from 14.75% in the first 2 years of service to 4.5% after 25 years	Vary from 15% in the first 2 years of service to 4.75% after 25 years	Vary from 15% in the first 2 years of service to 4.75% after 25 years	Vary from 15% in the first 2 years of service to 4.75% after 25 years	Vary from 15% in the first 2 years of service to 4.75% after 25 years

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

# General Fund and Major Funds with Legally Adopted Annual Budgets

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

#### Exhibit 3

#### General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	_	ORIGINAL		FINAL	 AMOUNTS		EGATIVE)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING Resources (Inflows) Local sources:	\$	19,418,309	\$	19,597,282	\$ 19,597,282	\$	-
Ad valorem tax revenue General property taxes 1974 Recreation maintenance tax		4,655,286 834,674		4,655,286 834,674	4,714,078 846,957		58,792 12,283
1974 Public safety tax 1974 Drainage maintenance tax Capital improvement tax		474,882 581,644 1,447,462		474,882 581,644 1,447,462	498,085 590,148 1,468,903		23,203 8,504 21,441
Adjudicated property		11,971		11,971	 12,579		608
Total Ad valorem tax revenue		8,005,919		8,005,919	8,130,750		124,831
Sales and use tax revenue General sales and use tax		41,872,910		44,872,910	 44,544,403		(328,507)
Total sales and use tax revenue		41,872,910		44,872,910	44,544,403		(328,507)
Other tax revenue							
Franchise fees Beer tax		1,990,633 54,994		1,990,633 54,994	2,059,790 46,229		69,157 (8,765)
Total other tax revenue		2,045,627		2,045,627	2,106,019		60,392
Licenses and permits							
Liquor licenses		79,019		79,019	85,610		6,591
Occupational licenses Video bingo licenses		2,702,815		2,702,815	3,145,692		442,877
Building permits		233,081		183,081	177,799		(5,282)
Sewer permits and inspections		13,714		13,714			(13,714)
Plumbing permits and inspections		51,333		51,333	37,200		(14,133)
Electrical permits and inspections		52,635		52,635	61,907		9,272
Gas permits and inspections		5,545		5,545	4,486		(1,059)
Heating and air conditioning permits		24,862		24,862	27,369		2,507
Mobile sign permits					75		75
Off premise sign permits		312		312	1,595		1,283
Culvert and drain project permits		3,558		3,558	1,725		(1,833)
Other engineering permits		9,508		9,508	11,934		2,426
Storm water permits		3,235		3,235	 2,118		(1,117)
Total license and permits		3,179,617		3,129,617	3,557,510		427,893
Local grants		-			67,500		67,500
Intergovernmental revenues		2,191,622		2,980,991	 2,830,021		(150,970)
Total local grants and intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,191,622	\$	2,980,991	\$ 2,897,521	\$	(83,470)

(Continued)

Exhibit 3

#### General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	For the Year	Ended April			ACTUAL	FINA	ANCE WITH
				FINAL	AMOUNTS		EGATIVE)
Resources (Inflows)			·	1110.12			20/11/2/
Fees, charges and commissions							
Sales tax commission	\$	852,781	\$	852,781	\$ 938,707	\$	85,926
Signal light reimbursement		187,880		187,880	93,940		(93,940)
City court civil fees		212,561		141,561	145,129		3,568
City sanitation service		3,071,947		3,071,947	3,223,942		151,995
Cemetery Lots		19,000		19,000	24,025		5,025
Grass cutting fees		94,165		94,165	85,858		(8,307)
Ticket review fees		468		468	275		(193)
Copy charges		565		565	988		423
NSF fees		7,394		7,394	17,582		10,188
Royalty income		897		897			(897)
Commissions		435		435	1,044		609
Legal and other professional		22.975		22,975	36,477		13,502
Entergy franchise fees		1,212,957		1,212,957	1,768,462		555,505
Resource officer reimbursements		150,000		150,000	227,109		77,109
Appearance and surrender fees					25,385		2,465
		22,920		22,920	25,385		2,405
Fire reports		-		-			
Zoning income		61,958		61,958	52,629		(9,329)
Admissions		-		-	308		308
Recreation department revenue		36,815		19,206	10,711		(8,495)
Golf course fees		637,395		637,395	452,353		(185,042)
Street cut reimbursement		51,182		51,182	 -		(51,182)
Total fees, charges and commissions		6,644,295		6,555,686	7,104,999		549,313
Fines and forfeitures							
City court fines		457,783		387,783	408,674		20,891
Environmental court fines		2,327		2,327	12,202		9,875
Overparking fines		27,963		27,963	30,970		3,007
DWI Probation fines		600		600	400		(200)
False alarm fees		3,125		3,125	6,375		3,250
Total fines and forfeitures		491,798		421,798	458,621		36,823
rotar lines and ioneltures		491,790		421,790	456,621		30,823
Use of Money and property							
Rental income-usage fees		99,800		99,800	78,464		(21,336)
Interest income		71,002		451,002	 511,879		60,877
Total use of property and money		170,802		550,802	590,343		39,541
Miscellaneous revenues							
Sale of scrap		-		-	6,157		6,157
Cash shortage/overage		-		-	138		138
Vending commissions		1.287		1,287	1,645		358
Police miscellaneous	<u> </u>	63,563		63,563	 61,736		(1,827)
Total other income	\$	64,850	\$	64,850	\$ 69,676	\$	4,826

(Continued)

Exhibit 3

#### General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

		BUDGETED				ACTUAL	FIN	RIANCE WITH IAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
Resources (Inflows)	•	4 050 040	•	4 050 040	•	4 550 040	•	202.000
Transfers from other funds	\$	1,253,840	\$	1,253,840	\$	1,556,840	\$	303,000
Sale of assets		-		302,000		473,933		171,933
Leases				-		1,532,547		1,532,547
Amounts available for appropriations		85,339,589		89,781,322		92,620,444		2,839,122
Charges to appropriations (outflows) Current:								
Legislative division - Council and staff		769,135		769,135		662,858		106,277
Judicial division		2,955,034		2,955,034		2,563,463		391,571
Executive division - Chief executive and staff		1,180,880		1,180,880		1,243,981		(63,101)
Administration division		12,667,309		14,597,309		13,736,200		861,109
Other general government		1,118,668		1,118,668		859,746		258,922
Police division		12,560,353		13,525,353		13,361,047		164,306
Fire division		13,437,627		13,451,927		13,738,313		(286,386)
Public Works division		8,801,523		9,687,223		9,571,941		115,282
Engineering		1,052,436		1,646,618		1,438,561		208,057
Culture and recreation		5,984,739		6,159,223		6,739,070		(579,847)
Planning and urban development division		1,161,510		567,328		459,459		107,869
Capital expenditures Debt Service:		162,000		639,719		2,066,087		(1,426,368)
Leases/notes payable		-		-		1,305,986		(1,305,986)
General interest expense		-		-		288,247		(288,247)
Transfers to other funds		3,908,059		3,908,059		4,877,010		(968,951)
Total charges to appropriations	_	65,759,273		70,206,476		72,911,969		(2,705,493)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	19,580,316	\$	19,574,846	\$	19,708,475	\$	133,629

(Concluded)

#### Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

#### 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.
- 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, 2024, 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 statements include 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 expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures 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, 2024

#### Note B. Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

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

	GENERAL FUND
Sources/inflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"	
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 92,620,444
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource	
but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(19,597,282)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources	
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(1,556,840)
Sale of capital assets and lease proceeds are inflows of budgetary	
resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	 (2,006,480)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	 69,459,842
Uses/outflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from	
the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	72,911,969
Transfers to other funds and other uses are outflows of budgetary resources	
but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	 (4,877,010)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 68,034,959

#### Note C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

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

Fund	Budget	Actual	Variance		
General Fund	\$ 70,206,476	\$ 72,911,969	(\$2,705,493)		

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## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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## COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY TYPES STATEMENTS

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#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type April 30, 2024

Ex	hi	bi	it	4

	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		_	TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,266,659	\$	20,510,461	\$	5,874,773	\$	46,651,893
Investments		-		-		5,122,990		5,122,990
Receivables		2,811,255		1,426,376		855,595		5,093,226
Interfund receivables		1,715,122		6,560		-		1,721,682
Prepaid items and other assets		150,916		-		105,595		256,511
TOTAL ASSETS		24,943,952	_	21,943,397	_	11,958,953	_	58,846,302
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:								
Accounts and retainage payable		208,292				4,232,715		4,441,007
Interfund payables		1,197,636		1,684		5,076,178		6,275,498
Unearned revenue		8,049		_		-,,		8,049
Due to others		77,811				-		77,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,491,788	_	1,684		9,308,893	_	10,802,365
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items and other assets		150,916		-		105,595		256,511
Spendable Restricted		10 174 606		01 011 712		C 010 CCE		47 226 004
Committed		19,174,626		21,941,713		6,219,665		47,336,004
		3,067,386 1,150,617		-		- 1,855,976		3,067,386 3,006,593
Assigned Unassigned (deficit)		(91,381)	_		_	(5,531,176)		(5,622,557)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u> </u>	23,452,164		21,941,713	_	2,650,060		48,043,937
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	24,943,952	\$	21,943,397	\$	11,958,953	\$	58,846,302

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

For	the Year Ende	d April 30, 20	24					Exhibit 5
		SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL
REVENUES		REVENUE		SERVICE	_	FROJECTS	_	TOTAL
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	1,650,280	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,650,280
Sales		10,108,884		6,108,244		-		16,217,128
Intergovernmental revenues		2,071,377		-,,		25,340,840		27,412,217
Fees, charges and commissions for		_,,						
services		694,486				-		694,486
Fines and forfeitures		5,518		-		-		5,518
Use of money and property		822,312		733,683		523,568		2,079,563
Miscellaneous revenues	0	287,341	_	-	_	-		287,341
Total revenues		15,640,198		6,841,927	_	25,864,408	_	48,346,533
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government								
Financial administration		176,098		9,154		61,761		247,013
Other general government		66,852		-		-		66,852
Public safety								
Police		5,570,572		-		-		5,570,572
Fire		4,754,748		-		-		4,754,748
Public works		21,626		-		387,830		409,456
Culture and recreation		-		-		1,010,058		1,010,058
Planning and urban development		1,220,746		-		-		1,220,746
Economic development and assistance		205,939		-		-		205,939
Capital outlay		1,050,161		-		36,923,153		37,973,314
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,004,107		7,787,830		-		8,791,937
Interest and bank charges		53,907		1,612,366	_	-	_	1,666,273
Total expenditures		14,124,756		9,409,350		38,382,802	_	61,916,908
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	· · · · ·	1,515,442		(2,567,423)		(12,518,394)		(13,570,375)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		5,659,320		9,266,967		14,926,287
Transfers out		(1,064,804)		-		(3,192,139)		(4,256,943)
Sale of assets	· · · · · ·	58,650		-		-		58,650
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,006,154)		5,659,320		6,074,828	_	10,727,994
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		509,288	_	3,091,897	_	(6,443,566)	_	(2,842,381)
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - BEGINNING,								
AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED		22,942,876		18,849,816		8,947,247		50,739,939
Change within financial reporting entity						140.070		146 070
(major to nonmajor fund)		-				146,379	-	146,379
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING AS RESTATED		22,942,876		18,849,816		9,093,626		50,886,318
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	23,452,164	\$	21,941,713	\$	2,650,060	\$	48,043,937

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS STATEMENTS

**Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds** 

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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.

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

**Emergency Shelter** - 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.

**DARE Program** - 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.

**Diversion Program** - 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>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.

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

<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.

<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.

**<u>HOME Program Loans</u>** - The fund accounts for revolving loans made for substantial rehabilitation to owneroccupied dwellings.

**<u>Repairs & Maintenance</u>** - 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** - 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.

<u>City's Expense - Benefits</u> - 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>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.

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

<u>Monroe Home Ownership Program</u> - 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.

**Downtown Economic Development District TIF** - The fund accounts for the sales tax increment and property tax increment monies received by the Downtown Economic Development District through a cooperative endeavor agreement with the City to be used for economic development within the boundaries of the district.

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

<u>MPAC - Monroe Police Affecting Change</u> – The fund accounts for donations to be used by the Monroe Police Department to impact youth through preventative measures and powerful partnerships with law enforcement, families, schools, businesses, community and faith-based organizations.

<u>Home-ARPA</u>-This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures used to provide housing, services, and shelter to individuals experiencing homelessness and other vulnerable populations.

<u>Lead Hazard Control Grant</u> - This fund accounts for monies used to help program recipient property owners address home-based environmental health and safety hazards in housing.

<u>Lead Hazard Reduction Grant</u> - This fund accounts for monies used to help programs to help prevent lead poisoning in children under the age of six.

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2024

		FIRE EPARTMENT ISURANCE	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT		FIRE AND POLICE CAPITAL TAX		EMERGENCY SHELTER	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,130,549	\$	-	\$	985,700	\$	21,251
Receivables		323,913		142,481		72,103		74,952
Interfund receivables		-		55,284		567,988		14,285
Prepaid items and other assets		-		10,073		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,454,462		207,838		1,625,791		110,488
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:				27 720		1 000		
Accounts and retainage payable		-		37,729		1,008		-
Interfund payables Unearned revenue		-		160,171		-		-
		-		8,049		-		-
Due to others				750				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		206,699		1,008		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable								
Prepaid items and other assets		-		10,073		-		
Restricted		1,454,462		-		1,624,783		110,488
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-				-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(8,934)		-	_	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		1,454,462		1,139		1,624,783	_	110,488
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	1,454,462	\$	207,838	\$	1,625,791	\$	110,488

### Exhibit 6

CDBG HOME		CDBG LOAN				DARE PROGRAM		DIVERSION PROGRAM		DRUG EIZURE AL/STATE
\$	14,211 41,737	\$	28,352	\$	150,371 150	\$ 1,030 31,399	\$	148,450	\$	19,580
	30,995		47,579		- 100	 		- 22,891 -		-
	86,943		75,931	_	150,621	 32,429		171,341		19,580
	8,479		_			_				
	77,017		-		-	13,086		1,797		-
2	-		- 59,363		- 301	 -				-
	85,496		59,363		301	 13,086		1,797		
	· · · ·		47,579		100	-		-		
	1,447		-		150,220	19,343		-		-
	-		-		-	-		- 169,544		- 19,580
	-		(31,011)			 				- 19,000
	1,447		16,568		150,320	 19,343		169,544		19,580
\$	86,943	\$	75,931	\$	150,621	\$ 32,429	\$	171,341	\$	19,580

(Continued)

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2024

		POLICE SALARY ALES TAX		FIRE SALARY SALES TAX		JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT		NISTRATIVE CONOMIC ELOPMENT
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	741,395	\$	143,867	\$	-	\$	170,960
Receivables		823,864		823,864		171,420		-
Interfund receivables Prepaid items and other assets		-		-		-		1,684
Frepaid lients and other assets							. <u> </u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,565,259	_	967,731		171,420		172,644
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES: Accounts and retainage payable								
Interfund payables						- 32,940		
Due to others		-		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	_			32,940		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):								
Prepaid items and other assets		-		-		-		-
Restricted		1,565,259		967,731		138,480		-
Committed Assigned		-		-		-		172,644
Unassigned (deficit)								172,044
	-		-					
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		1,565,259		967,731		138,480	-	172,644
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	1,565,259	\$	967,731	\$	171,420	\$	172,644

### Exhibit 6

HOME PROGRAM LOANS		REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE				DEI	DEMOLITION		CITY'S EXPENSE - BENEFITS		MPD K-9 Donations	
\$ 134,; 91,6		\$	741,197 - -	\$	488,997 53,129 - -	\$	47,803 - -	\$	2,841,226 53,129 - -	\$	97,073 - -	
225,9	974		741,197		542,126	<u> </u>	47,803		2,894,355		97,073	
60, <sup>-</sup> 17,:			151 - -		- 360,000 -		-		256 191,775 -		88 - -	
77,5	555		151		360,000		-		192,031		88	
91,6 56,8			- - 741,046 -		- 182,126 - - -		- - 47,803 -		- 2,702,324 - -		- 96,985 - -	
148,4	419		741,046		182,126		47,803		2,702,324	_	96,985	
\$ 225,9	974	\$	741,197	\$	542,126	\$	47,803	\$	2,894,355	\$	97,073	

(Continued)

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2024

	SOUTHSIDE ECONOMIC DEV DISTRICT		INTERGOVERN- MENTAL DONATIONS		BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANT		MONROE HOME OWNERSHIP PROGRAM	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	341,304	\$	28,561	\$	50	\$	19,000
Receivables	÷	23,758	•	1,500	•	-	*	-
Interfund receivables		-		-		_		-
Prepaid items and other assets		1,550		-				-
TOTAL ASSETS		366,612		30,061		50		19,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts and retainage payable		-		1,500		_		
Interfund payables		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Due to others		-		-				-
TOTAL LIABILITIES				1,500				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):								
Nonspendable		1 550						
Prepaid items and other assets Spendable		1,550		-		-		-
Restricted				28,561		50		19,000
Committed		365,062		20,001				15,000
Assigned						_		<u>_</u>
Unassigned (deficit)		-						-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		366,612		28,561		50		19,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	366,612	\$	30,061	\$	50	\$	19,000

### Exhibit 6

EC	OWNTOWN ONOMIC DEV ISTRICT TIF		MPAC HOME-ARPA					D HAZARD	LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION GRANT		TOTAL		
\$	12,004,428	\$	1,405	\$	147,702	\$		\$		\$	20,266,659		
Φ	12,004,420	φ	1,400	Φ	147,702	Φ	124,793	Φ	1,260	φ	2,811,255		
	886,722		_		_		913		1,200		1,715,122		
	-		-				-				150,916		
	12,891,150		1,405		147,702		125,706		1,260		24,943,952		
	133,669		-		2,675		202		22,535		208,292		
	-		÷		156,000		125,601		19,091		1,197,636		
	-		-		-		-		-		8,049		
	-									—	77,811		
	133,669		-		158,675		125,803		41,626		1,491,788		
	-		-				-				150,916		
	12,757,481		1,405		-		-		-		19,174,626		
	-		-		-		-		-		3,067,386		
	-		-		-		-		-		1,150,617		
_	-		<u> </u>		(10,973)		(97)		(40,366)		(91,381		
	12,757,481		1,405		(10,973)		(97)		(40,366)		23,452,164		
\$	12,891,150	\$	1,405	\$	147,702	\$	125,706	\$	1,260	\$	24,943,952		
										,	Concluded)		

(Concluded)

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	FIRE DEPARTMENT INSURANCE	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	FIRE AND POLICE CAPITAL TAX	EMERGENCY SHELTER
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,394,728	\$ -
Sales	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	323,913	672,480	-	104,340
Fees, charges and commissions for				
services		29,395	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	14,613	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-		-	-
Total revenues	323,913	701,875	1,409,341	104,340
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Other general government	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	-	-	598,927	-
Fire	-	-	14,000	-
Planning and urban development	-	421,695	-	-
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	279,931	138,344	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	1,866	493,196	-
Interest and bank charges	- <u>-</u>	-	34,462	<u> </u>
Total expenditures		703,492	1,278,929	<u> </u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	323,913	(1,617)	130,412	104,340
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets			<u> </u>	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			<u> </u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	323,913	(1,617)	130,412	104,340
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - BEGINNING	1,130,549	2,756	1,494,371	6,148
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - ENDING	\$ 1,454,462	\$ 1,139	\$ 1,624,783	\$ 110,488

#### Exhibit 7

DRUG SEIZURE LOCAL/STATE		DIVERSION PROGRAM		OARE OGRAM						CDBG HOME	
-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$
-		-		- 34,103		-		-		- 505,994	
-		53,900		-		-		-		32,714	
5,518		-		-		-		-		-	
22,847		-		-		-		-		-	
- 28,365		- 53,900		- 34,103		-				- 538,708	
-		66,852		-		-		-		-	
48,765		<u>-</u>		15,140		<u>-</u>					
-				-				-		-	
-		-		-		-		1,180		536,973	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
56,850		-		-		-				-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
					2	-					
105,615		66,852		15,140		-		1,180		536,973	-
(77,250)		(12,952)		18,963				(1,180)		1,735	
-				_		-				_	
-				-		-					_
-		-		-				-		-	_
(77,250)		(12,952)		18,963		-		(1,180)		1,735	
96,830		182,496		380		150,320		17,748		(288)	
19,580	\$	169,544	\$	19,343	\$	150,320	\$	16,568	\$	1,447	\$

(Continued)

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	POLICE SALARY SALES TAX	FIRE SALARY SALES TAX	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	ADMINISTRATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	4,749,798	4,749,798	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	205,966	41,700
Fees, charges and commissions for				
services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	21,074	-		
Use of money and property Miscellaneous revenues	21,074	11,862	-	- 117,990
Total revenues	4,770,872	4,761,660	205,966	159,690
Total revenues	4,110,012	4,701,000	200,000	100,000
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Financial administration	-	-	-	-
Other general government	-	-	-	-
Public safety			101.070	
Police	4,800,360	-	104,978	-
Fire Bublic wards	-	4,689,858	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Planning and urban development Economic development and assistance				102,800
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	2.0	<u></u>	102,000
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	1.4	-	
Interest and bank charges	-		-	-
Total expenditures	4,800,360	4,689,858	104,978	102,800
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES	(00, 100)	74 000	100.000	50,000
OVER EXPENDITURES	(29,488)	71,802	100,988	56,890
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	-	-	1.00
Sale of assets	-		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(29,488)	71,802	100,988	56,890
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - BEGINNING	1,594,747	895,929	37,492	115,754
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - ENDING	\$ 1,565,259	\$ 967,731	\$ 138,480	\$ 172,644

#### Exhibit 7

F	HOME PROGRAM LOANS	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	CAPITAL	DEMOLITION	CITY'S EXPENSE - BENEFITS	MPD K-9 DONATIONS		
\$	_	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-		
	-	-	-	-	-			
				10.005				
		1	268,756	40,965	268,756	-		
	-	12,310	28,073	-	137,851	50,860		
		12,310	<u>117,991</u> 414,820	40,965	406,607	50,860		
	-	45,032	690	-	3,901	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2		0.002		_	2,310		
	-	-	- 1	_	-	-		
	-	-	-	21,626	-	-		
	100,373		-	-	-			
	-	-			_			
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	509,045	-	-	-		
		<u> </u>	19,445	-		-		
	100,373	45,032	529,180	21,626	3,901	2,310		
	(100,373)	(32,722)	(114,360)	19,339	402,706	48,550		
		_	_		(303,000)			
		58,650		<u> </u>				
	-	58,650			(303,000)			
	(100,373)	25,928	(114,360)	19,339	99,706	48,550		
	248,792	715,118	296,486	28,464	2,602,618	48,435		
\$	148,419	\$ 741,046	\$ 182,126	\$ 47,803	\$ 2,702,324	\$ 96,985		

(Continued)

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	SOUTHSIDE ECONOMIC DEV DISTRICT		INTERGOVERN- MENTAL DONATIONS		BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANT		ow	ROE HOME NERSHIP OGRAM
REVENUES								
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Sales		113,433		-				-
Intergovernmental revenues		-		74,079				1,500
Fees, charges and commissions for								
services		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		98		-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenues		-		-	-			-
Total revenues		113,531		74,079		-		1,500
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government								
Financial administration		342		2,725		-		-
Other general government		-		-		-		-
Public safety								
Police		-				-		-
Fire		-		50,890		-		-
Public works		-		-		( <b>-</b>		-
Planning and urban development		-		-		-		1,000
Economic development and assistance		73,139		30,000		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and bank charges		-		-	-	-		-
Total expenditures		73,481		83,615		-		1,000
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		40,050		(9,536)				500
OVER EXPENditores	-	40,000	-	(9,000)	-			500
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Sale of assets		<del>_</del>		-				-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-	-			-	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		40,050		(9,536)		-		500
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING		326,562		38,097	<u> </u>	50		18,500
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - ENDING	\$	366,612	\$	28,561	\$	50	\$	19,000
	-	,	-		T			

#### Exhibit 7

DOWNTOWN ECONOMIC DEV DISTRICT TIF		MPAC		OME-ARPA	LEAD HAZARD	LEAD HAZARD		TOTAL
\$	255,552	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,650,280
	495,855			-	-	-		10,108,884
	-	-		-	107,302	-		2,071,377
	-			-	- 0 - 0 - <sup>-</sup> - 2			694,486
	-			-	-	-		5,518
	572,807			777	-	-		822,312
_	-	500		-				287,341
	1,324,214	500		777	107,302			15,640,198
	123,408	-		-	-			176,098
	-	-		-	-			66,852
	-	92		-	-	-		5,570,572
	-	-		-	-	-		4,754,748
	-	-		-	-	-		21,626
	-	-		11,760	107,399	40,366		1,220,746
	-	- 1 <del>.</del>		-	-	-		205,939
	575,036	-		-	-	÷		1,050,161
	-	-		-	-	-		1,004,107
	-	÷		-				53,907
	698,444	92		11,760	107,399	40,366		14,124,756
	625,770	408		(10,983)	(97)	(40,366)		1,515,442
	(761,804)	-		-	-	-		(1,064,804
	- (761,804)					·		58,650 (1,006,154
	(136,034)	408		(10,983)	(97)	(40,366)	_	509,288
	12,893,515	997		10				22,942,876
\$	12,757,481	\$ 1,405		(10,973)	¢ (07)	\$ (40,366)	\$	

(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, 2024

	BUDGET ACTUAL			ACTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	188,206	\$	323,913	\$	135,707
Total Revenues		188,206		323,913		135,707
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total Expenditures	_	188,206 188,206	_	-	_	188,206 188,206
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		323,913		323,913
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,130,549		1,130,549		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,130,549	\$	1,454,462	\$	323,913

#### 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, 2024

	E	UDGET	A	ACTUAL	Ρ	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES				1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 -		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	887,669	\$	672,480	\$	(215,189)
Fees, charges and commissions for services		-		29,395		29,395
Total Revenues	_	887,669		701,875	_	(185,794)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Planning and urban development		887,669		421,695		465,974
Capital outlay		-		279,931		(279,931)
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-		1,866		(1,866)
Total Expenditures		887,669		703,492		184,177
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				(1,617)		(1,617)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		2,756		2,756		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	2,756	\$	1,139	\$	(1,617)

#### 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, 2024

		BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES	-					
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	1,305,570	\$	1,394,728	\$	89,158
Use of money and property		10,600		14,613		4,013
Total Revenues	_	1,316,170		1,409,341	_	93,171
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety:						
Police		580,000		598,927		(18,927)
Fire		-		14,000		(14,000)
Capital outlay		985,375		138,344		847,031
Principal retirement		493,196		493,196		-
Interest and bank charges		34,462		34,462		-
Total Expenditures		2,093,033	_	1,278,929		814,104
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(776,863)		130,412		907,275
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,494,371		1,494,371	_	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	717,508	\$	1,624,783	\$	907,275
	-		-		-	

#### 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, 2024

			A	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues	\$	127,943	\$	104,340	\$	(23,603)
Total Revenues		127,943	_	104,340		(23,603)
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Planning and urban development		127,943		-		127,943
Total Expenditures	_	127,943	_	-	_	127,943
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		104,340		104,340
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		6,148		6,148		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	6,148	\$	110,488	\$	104,340

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CDBG HOME Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	BUDGET ACTUAL				VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES		ODGET		CTUAL		GATIVE)	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	594,808	\$	505,994	\$	(88,814)	
Fees, charges and commissions for services		-		32,714		32,714	
Total Revenues		594,808		538,708	-	(56,100)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Planning and urban development		594,808		536,973		57,835	
Total Expenditures		594,808		536,973		57,835	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		1,735		1,735	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		(288)	_	(288)		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES (Deficit) - ENDING	\$	(288)	\$	1,447	\$	1,735	

#### 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, 2024

		JDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES	•		•		•	
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Planning and urban development		-		1,180		(1,180)
Total Expenditures		-		1,180		(1,180)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(1,180)		(1,180)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING		17,748		17,748		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - ENDING	\$	17,748	\$	16,568	\$	(1,180)

#### 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, 2024

	BUDGET ACTUAL		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE		
REVENUES Fees, charges and commissions for services	\$	11,000	\$		\$	(11,000)
Total Revenues	φ	11,000	φ		φ	(11,000)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government						
Other general government		11,000				11,000
Total Expenditures		11,000	_	-		11,000
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		150,320		150,320		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	150,320	\$	150,320	\$	-

#### 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, 2024

		UDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES			•			(5.007)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	39,970	\$	34,103	\$	(5,867)
Total Revenues		39,970		34,103		(5,867)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
Police		39,970		15,140		24,830
Total Expenditures		39,970		15,140		24,830
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		18,963		18,963
FUND BALANCES (Deficit) - BEGINNING		380		380		
FUND BALANCES (Deficit) - ENDING	\$	380	\$	19,343	\$	18,963

#### 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, 2024

		UDGET	A	CTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES Fees, charges and commissions for services	\$	69,720	\$	53,900	\$	(15,820)
Total Revenues		69,720	φ	53,900	φ	(15,820)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government:		07.040		00.050		100
Other general government		67,342		66,852		490
Total Expenditures		67,342		66,852		490
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		2,378		(12,952)		(15,330)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		182,496		182,496		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	184,874	\$	169,544	\$	(15,330)

#### 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, 2024

		UDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES		The second		1		and a star
Fines and forfeitures	\$	35,000	\$	5,518	\$	(29,482)
Use of money and property		14		22,847		22,833
Total Revenues		35,014		28,365		(6,649)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
Police		64,265		48,765		15,500
Capital outlay		57,000		56,850		150
Total Expenditures		121,265		105,615		15,650
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(86,251)		(77,250)		9,001
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		96,830		96,830		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	10,579	\$	19,580	\$	9,001

#### 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, 2024

	BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Sales	\$	4,404,178	\$	4,749,798	\$	345,620
Use of money and property		400		21,074		20,674
Total Revenues		4,404,578	_	4,770,872		366,294
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
Police		4,674,560		4,800,360		(125,800)
Total Expenditures		4,674,560	_	4,800,360		(125,800)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(269,982)		(29,488)		240,494
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,594,747		1,594,747		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,324,765	\$	1,565,259	\$	240,494

#### 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, 2024

	BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Sales	\$	4,404,178	\$	4,749,798	\$	345,620
Use of money and property		270		11,862		11,592
Total Revenues		4,404,448		4,761,660		357,212
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
Fire		4,529,281		4,689,858		(160,577)
Total Expenditures		4,529,281		4,689,858		(160,577)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(124,833)		71,802		196,635
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		895,929	_	895,929		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	771,096	\$	967,731	\$	196,635

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

		UDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	51,000	\$	205,966	\$	154,966
Total Revenues	_	51,000		205,966		154,966
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety:						
Police		94,334		104,978		(10,644)
Capital outlay		24,666		-		24,666
Total Expenditures		119,000		104,978	í	14,022
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(68,000)		100,988		168,988
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		37,492		37,492		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	(30,508)	\$	138,480	\$	168,988

### 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, 2024

	BUDGET			CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES	¢		¢	41 700	\$	41 700	
Intergovernmental revenues Miscellaneous revenues	\$	- 101,482	\$	41,700 117,990	Φ	41,700 16,508	
Total Revenues		101,482	_	159,690	_	58,208	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Economic development and assistance		101,482		102,800		(1,318)	
Total Expenditures		101,482		102,800	_	(1,318)	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		56,890		56,890	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		115,754		115,754			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	115,754	\$	172,644	\$	56,890	

#### 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, 2024

	BUDGET				PC	RIANCE DSITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES Total Revenues	\$	-	\$		\$	_
EXPENDITURES Current: Planning and urban development Total Expenditures		40,000 40,000		100,373 100,373		(60,373) (60,373)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(40,000)		(100,373)		(60,373)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		248,792	_	248,792		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	208,792	\$	148,419	\$	(60,373)

### 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, 2024

	E		A	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						
Use of money and property	\$	12,000	\$	12,310	\$	310
Total Revenues		12,000		12,310		310
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government Financial administration		70 650		45 022		25 619
	_	70,650		45,032		25,618
Total Expenditures		70,650		45,032		25,618
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(58,650)		(32,722)		25,928
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of assets		58,650		58,650		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		58,650		58,650		-
Net Change In Fund Balances		-		25,928		25,928
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		715,118		715,118		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	715,118	\$	741,046	\$	25,928

### 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, 2024

	BUDGET			ACTUAL	Ρ	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES	¢	200 200	¢	269 756	¢	(110 622)
Fees, charges and commissions for services Use of money and property	\$	388,389	\$	268,756 28,073	\$	(119,633) 28,073
Miscellaneous revenues		101,482		117,991		16,509
Total Revenues		489,871		414,820		(75,051)
		100,011		111,020		(10,001)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government:						
Financial administration		0		690		(690)
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		509,044		509,045		(1)
Interest and bank charges	-	19,445		19,445		
Total Expenditures		528,489		529,180		(691)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(38,618)		(114,360)		(75,742)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		296,486		296,486		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	257,868	\$	182,126	\$	(75,742)

### 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, 2024

	BUDGET		ACTUAL		PC	RIANCE DSITIVE GATIVE)	
REVENUES	•	00.000	•	10.005	•	40.005	
Fees, charges and commissions for services Total Revenues	\$	30,000 30,000	\$	40,965 40,965	\$	10,965 10,965	
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Public works		30,000		21,626		8,374	
Total Expenditures		30,000		21,626	_	8,374	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		19,339		19,339	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		28,464		28,464		_	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	28,464	\$	47,803	\$	19,339	

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CITY'S EXPENSE - BENEFITS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	BUDGET			ACTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Fees, charges and commissions for services	\$	388,389	\$	268,756	\$	(119,633)
Use of money and property		800		137,851		137,051
Total Revenues		389,189		406,607		17,418
EXPENDITURES Current: Financial administration Total Expenditures	_	389,189 389,189		3,901 3,901		385,288 385,288
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				402,706		402,706
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	_			(303,000)		(303,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-		(303,000)		(303,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		99,706		99,706
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		2,602,618		2,602,618		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	2,602,618	\$	2,702,324	\$	99,706

### 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, 2024

	BUDGET			CTUAL	PC	RIANCE DSITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	1,850	\$	50,860	\$	49,010
Total Revenues		1,850		50,860	<u>.</u>	49,010
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
Police		2,000		2,310		(310)
Total Expenditures		2,000		2,310		(310)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(150)		48,550		48,700
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		48,435		48,435		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	48,285	\$	96,985	\$	48,700
	-	,	_	,	_	1.

### 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, 2024

REVENUES	BUDGET		ACTUAL		P	RIANCE DSITIVE EGATIVE)
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Sales	\$	133,000	\$	113,433	\$	(19,567)
Use of money and property		-		98		98
Total Revenues	_	133,000		113,531		(19,469)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Financial administration		-		342		(342)
Economic development and assistance		133,000	_	73,139		59,861
Total Expenditures	_	133,000		73,481		59,519
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		40,050		40,050
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		326,562	_	326,562		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	326,562	\$	366,612	\$	40,050

### 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, 2024

	BUDGET		ACTUAL		P	RIANCE DSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	18,232	\$	74,079	\$	55,847
Total Revenues		18,232		74,079		55,847
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Financial administration		1,225		2,725		(1,500)
Public safety						
Fire		4,568		50,890		(46,322)
Economic development and assistance		-		30,000		(30,000)
Total Expenditures		5,793		83,615		(77,822)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		12,439		(9,536)		(21,975)
FUND BALANCES (Deficit) - BEGINNING		38,097		38,097		-
FUND BALANCES (Deficit) - ENDING	\$	50,536	\$	28,561	\$	(21,975)

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	BUE	DGET	ACT	TUAL	VARIA POSI (NEGA	TIVE
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fees, charges and commissions for services		-		-		-
Total Revenues		-		-	_	-
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Total Expenditures						-
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		50		50	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	50	\$	50	\$	

### 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, 2024

					IANCE SITIVE	
B	UDGET	A	CTUAL	(NEGATIVE)		
\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	-	
	1,500	-	1,500		-	
	1,000		1,000		-	
	1,000		1,000		-	
	500		500		-	
	18,500		18,500		-	
\$	19,000	\$	19,000	\$	-	
	\$	1,500 1,000 1,000 500 18,500	\$ 1,500 1,500 1,000 1,000 500 18,500	\$       1,500       \$       1,500         1,500       1,500       1,500         1,000       1,000       1,000         1,000       1,000       1,000         500       500       500         18,500       18,500       18,500	BUDGET         ACTUAL         (NEG           \$ 1,500         \$ 1,500         \$           1,500         1,500         \$           1,500         1,500         \$           1,000         1,000         \$           1,000         1,000         \$           1,000         1,000         \$           1,000         1,000         \$           1,000         1,000         \$           1,000         1,000         \$           1,000         1,000         \$	

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DOWNTOWN ECONOMIC DEV DISTRICT TIF Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	256,000	\$	255,552	\$	(448)
Sales		500,000		495,855		(4,145)
Use of money and property		565,000		572,807		7,807
Total Revenues		1,321,000	_	1,324,214		3,214
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Financial administration		40,000		123,408		(83,408)
Capital outlay		723,000		575,036		147,964
Total Expenditures	_	763,000	_	698,444	_	64,556
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		558,000		625,770	_	67,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(762,000)		(761,804)		196
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(762,000)	_	(761,804)		196
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(204,000)		(136,034)		67,966
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		12,893,515		12,893,515		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	12,689,515	\$	12,757,481	\$	67,966

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS MPAC

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	BL	IDGET	AC	TUAL	POS	IANCE SITIVE ATIVE)
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	1,000	\$	500	\$	(500)
Total Revenues		1,000		500		(500)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
Police		1,000		92		908
Total Expenditures		1,000		92		908
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		408		408
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		997		997		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	997	\$	1,405	\$	408

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Home-ARPA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	B		A	CTUAL	Ρ	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	190,061	\$	-	\$	(190,061)
Use of money and property	Sec. 1	14		777		763
Total Revenues		190,075		777		(189,298)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Planning and urban development		190,075		11,760		178,315
Total Expenditures		190,075		11,760		178,315
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(10,983)		(10,983)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		10		10		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	10	\$	(10,973)	\$	(10,983)

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Lead Hazard Control Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

		BUDGET	A	ACTUAL	1	/ARIANCE POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,333,333	\$	107,302	\$	(1,226,031)
Total Revenues		1,333,333		107,302		(1,226,031)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Planning and urban development		1,333,333		107,399		1,225,934
Total Expenditures	-	1,333,333	-	107,399		1,225,934
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	-	-	(97)	_	(97)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_			<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$	(97)	\$	(97)

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Lead Hazard Reduction Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	BUD	GET	A	CTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
	¢		¢		¢	
Intergovernmental revenues Total Revenues	\$		\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES						
Current:				10 266		(40.266)
Planning and urban development Total Expenditures				40,366 40,366	_	(40,366) (40,366)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(40,366)		(40,366)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$		\$	(40,366)	\$	(40,366)

# COMBINING NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS STATEMENTS

# DIVIDER

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# DIVIDER

#### 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.

**Downtown Economic Development District** - 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 Downtown Economic Development District. Financing of this debt is through incremental sales tax and property tax funds received through a cooperative endeavor agreement with the City.

### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2024

		I-20 ECONOMIC EVELOPMENT DISTRICT	TOWER DRIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT		SALES TAX BOND		E DEV	OWNTOWN CONOMIC YELOPMENT DISTRICT		Exhibit 9 TOTAL
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,474,601	\$	1,979,759	\$	5,728,255	\$	327,846	\$	20,510,461
Receivables		1,174,748		251,628		-		-		1,426,376
Interfund receivables	_	-		-		6,560		-	_	6,560
TOTAL ASSETS	_	13,649,349		2,231,387	_	5,734,815	_	327,846	_	21,943,397
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Interfund payables		<u> </u>		-	_			1,684		1,684
TOTAL LIABILITIES								1,684		1,684
FUND BALANCES:										
Restricted for debt service		13,649,349	_	2,231,387		5,734,815		326,162	_	21,941,713
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	13,649,349	\$	2,231,387	\$	5,734,815	\$	327,846	\$	21,943,397
			-		_				_	

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,

and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

		I-20 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT		TOWER DRIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT		SALES TAX BOND		DOWNTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT		Exhibit 10	
REVENUES											
Local sources:											
Taxes											
Sales	\$	5,059,937	\$	1,048,307	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,108,244	
Use of money and property		550,910		79,148		92,874		10,751	_	733,683	
Total revenues	_	5,610,847		1,127,455	_	92,874		10,751		6,841,927	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government											
Financial administration		5,000		-		4,154		-		9,154	
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		2,350,000		750,000		4,447,830		240,000		7,787,830	
Interest and bank charges		600,263		195,916		407,877		408,310	_	1,612,366	
Total expenditures	·	2,955,263		945,916	_	4,859,861	_	648,310	_	9,409,350	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES		2,655,584		181,539	_	(4,766,987)		(637,559)		(2,567,423)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	_	-	_	-	_	4,897,516		761,804	_	5,659,320	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-				4,897,516		761,804		5,659,320	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,655,584		181,539		130,529		124,245		3,091,897	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		10,993,765		2,049,848	_	5,604,286		201,917		18,849,816	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	13,649,349	\$	2,231,387	\$	5,734,815	\$	326,162	\$	21,941,713	

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# COMBINING NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS STATEMENTS

# DIVIDER

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# DIVIDER

### Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

<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.

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

**Kansas Lane Extension** - The fund accounts for expenses of part of a five-segment loop connecting the northern and eastern areas of Monroe with Interstate 20 (I-20) around the eastern side of the City of Monroe. Phase I will build new roadway from Forsythe Bypass to Old Sterlington Road. Phase II will build new roadway from U. S. 80 to the northside of Bon Aire Drive. Phase III will build a new bridge connecting Phase I & II through the wetlands.

**Broadband Initiatives** - The fund is used to account for expenses associated with addressing internet service access and connectivity gaps in areas lacking broadband availability within the City.

**Young's Bayou Detention Pond** - The fund is used to account for the construction of a 60-acre detention pond near the confluence of Youngs Bayou, East Prong Road, West Prong Road, Oliver Road, and Rogers Street.

<u>Young's Bayou Channel Enhancement</u>-The fund is used to account for expenses for the enhancement of the channel from Young's Bayou to reduce watershed flood risk.

**Forsythe Tennis Court Facilities** - The fund accounts for the expansion of the current tennis facilities at Forsythe Park by constructing seven new tennis courts, expanding parking to meet capacity demands, and construction of a clubhouse building to house additional bathrooms, concessions, lockers, and dressing rooms.

<u>Sidewalk Projects</u> - The fund is used to account for the construction of sidewalks in multiple areas of downtown and south Monroe.

<u>Calypso Pump Station</u> - The fund accounts for the Calypso Pump Station Rehabilitation project which is intended to upgrade or relocate the existing pump station to raise the floor elevation and make other improvements necessary for the facility to meet applicable federal guidelines for the certification of levees. In addition to the structural improvements and repairs, the project will refurbish the pumps and control systems and add an emergency generator.

**Texas-Standifer Trunk Repair** - The fund is used to account for expenses to rehabilitate approximately 15,128 linear feet of 30-inch and 42-inch sanitary sewer gravity trunk line between Standifer Avenue and Texas Street High Service Lift Stations. The existing gravity trunk line is more than 40 years old and is constructed of asphalt coated corrugated metal pipe which will be revitalized via point repairs and CIPP lining. The project impacts over twenty-three thousand citizens and businesses.

<u>Amtrak Passenger Rail</u> -The fund is used to account for the City's portion of expenses associated with extending the Amtrak rail line to run from Meridian, Mississippi to Dallas, Texas, passing through Monroe, Louisiana.

## **Nonmajor Capital Project Funds**

<u>American Rescue Plan Act</u> - The fund accounts for grant funding from the Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Fund authorized by American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 used for capital projects.

**Nonmajor Capital Project Funds** 

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### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2024

		Tower Drive	KANSAS LANE CONNECTOR		CAPITAL QUIPMENT URCHASES	KANSAS LANE	BROADB		 S'S BAYOU
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	968,303	\$-	\$	2,752,154	\$	- \$	-	\$ 475
Investments		5,122,990	-		-		-	-	-
Receivables		-	8,857		-	846,738	3	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets		-	<u> </u>		105,595			-	 -
TOTAL ASSETS	_	6,091,293	8,857	_	2,857,749	846,738	3	-	 475
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts and retainage payable		-	563,455		42,396	163,430		-	475
Interfund payables		-	2,459,308	_	853,782	1,763,088	3	-	 
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	-	3,022,763	_	896,178	1,926,524	1	-	 475
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):									
Nonspendable									
Prepaid items and other assets		· · · ·	-		105,595		<u>-</u>	-	-
Spendable									
Restricted for capital improvements		6,091,293	-		-		-	-	-
Assigned for capital improvements		-	-		1,855,976		÷.	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)		-	(3,013,906)	_	-	(1,079,786	<u>})</u>	-	 -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	_	6,091,293	(3,013,906)	_	1,961,571	(1,079,786	6)	-	 
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	6,091,293	\$ 8,857	\$	2,857,749	\$ 846,738	3 \$	-	\$ 475

Exhibit 11

YOUNG'S BA CHANNEL ENHANCEME	-	TEN	ORSYTHE NIS COURT ACILITIES	SIDEWALK PROJECTS		CALYPSO PUMP STATION		PUMP		TEXAS-STANDIFER TRUNK REPAIR		TRUNK		TRUNK		TRUNK		TRUNK		AMTRAK AMERICAN PASSENGER RESCUE RAIL PLAN ACT		RESCUE	-	TOTAL
\$		\$	370,239 - - -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	194,610 - - -	\$	118,775 - - -	\$	1,470,217 - - -	\$	5,874,773 5,122,990 855,595 105,595										
	_		370,239	 				194,610	_	118,775	_	1,470,217	_	11,958,953										
	-		370,239	-		-		1,632,094		118,775		1,341,845		4,232,715 5,076,178										
	_		370,239	 -				1,632,094	_	118,775	_	1,341,845	_	9,308,893										
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		105,595										
	-			-		-		- - (1,437,484)		:	_	128,372 - -		6,219,665 1,855,976 (5,531,176)										
	-			 -		-		(1,437,484)	_	-		128,372	_	2,650,060										
\$		\$	370,239	\$ 	\$		\$	194,610	\$	118,775	\$	1,470,217	\$	11,958,953										

### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	TOWER DRIVE	KANSAS LANE CONNECTOR	CAPITAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	KANSAS LANE Extension	BROADBAND INITIATIVES	YOUNG'S BAYOU DETENTION POND	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$-	\$ -	\$ 966,281	\$ 13,758,124	\$ -	\$ 50,838	
Use of money and property	36,550	. <u> </u>	181,217	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total revenues	36,550		1,147,498	13,758,124		50,838	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government							
Financial administration	5,000	-	56,761	-	-	-	
Public works	-	321,112	-		-	-	
Culture and recreation	-	-	1,010,058	-			
Capital outlay		2,632,892	688,686	14,684,710	60,000	246,260	
Total expenditures	5,000	2,954,004	1,755,505	14,684,710	60,000	246,260	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	31,550	(2,954,004)	(608,007)	(926,586)	(60,000)	(195,422)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in			-	-	60,000	986,450	
Transfers out		. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(791,028)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					60,000	195,422	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	31,550	(2,954,004)	(608,007)	(926,586)		. <u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - BEGINNING, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	6,059,743	(59,902)	2,569,578	(153,200)		-	
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)							
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	6,059,743	(59,902)	2,569,578	(153,200)			
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - ENDING	\$ 6,091,293	\$ (3,013,906)	\$ 1,961,571	\$ (1,079,786)	\$-	\$ -	

Exhibit 12

YOUNG'S BAYOU CHANNEL ENHANCEMENT	FORSYTHE TENNIS COURT FACILITIES	SIDEWALK PROJECTS	CALYPSO PUMP STATION	TEXAS-STANDIFER TRUNK REPAIR	AMTRAK Passenger Rail	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT	TOTAL
\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 	\$	\$ - -	\$	\$ 10,565,597 	\$    25,340,840 523,568
						10,871,398	25,864,408
-	-	-			-	-	61,761
66,718	-		-	-	-	-	387,830
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,010,058
<u> </u>	2,333,681			5,316,219	71,300	10,889,405	36,923,153
66,718	2,333,681			5,316,219	71,300	10,889,405	38,382,802
(66,718)	(2,333,681)			(5,316,219)	(71,300)	(18,007)	(12,518,394
66,718 -	2,371,081 (37,400)	38,749 (1,194,884)	12,693 (12,693)	5,659,976 (1,156,134)	71,300		9,266,967 (3,192,139
66,718	2,333,681	(1,156,135)		4,503,842	71,300		6,074,828
		(1,156,135)	<u> </u>	(812,377)	<u> </u>	(18,007)	(6,443,566
		1,156,135		(625,107)			8,947,247
				<u></u>	<u> </u>	146,379	146,379
		1,156,135		(625,107)		146,379	9,093,626
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,437,484)	\$ -	\$ 128,372	\$ 2,650,060

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# COMBINING NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS STATEMENTS

DIVIDER

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DIVIDER

### **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.

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS Combining Statement of Fund Net Position (Deficit) April 30, 2024

Exhibit 13

LOUISIANA MONROE MONROE PURCHASE TRANSIT CIVIC GARDENS TOTAL SYSTEM CENTER AND ZOO ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 800 \$ 9,000 \$ 2,500 \$ 12,300 Receivables, net 51,957 60,087 60,087 172,131 198,640 198,640 Inventories 462,448 10,085 Prepaid expenses and other assets 249,190 721,723 **Total Current Assets** 500,587 531,535 72,672 1,104,794 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets Land and construction in progress 339,489 993,540 180,842 1,513,871 Depreciable assets, net of depreciation/ amortization 1,924,344 513,105 1,089,051 3,526,500 **Total Noncurrent Assets** 1,506,645 1,269,893 2,263,833 5,040,371 TOTAL ASSETS 2,764,420 2,038,180 1,342,565 6,145,165 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions 551,725 265,920 286,142 1,103,787 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts and retainage payables 145,317 133.025 245,069 523,411 Unearned revenue 16,503 16,503 Interfund pavables 310.636 154.341 191.049 656.026 Current portion of long term debt 151,964 129,428 116,429 397,821 **Total Current Liabilities** 607,917 433.297 552.547 1,593,761 Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences 113,142 46,963 10,974 171,079 Leases/SBITAs payable 163,412 85,889 249,301 Net pension liability 2,242,757 948,763 1,121,379 4,312,899 **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** 2,355,899 1,159,138 1,218,242 4,733,279 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,963,816 1,592,435 1,770,789 6,327,040 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions 27,434 13,223 14,228 54,885 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,238,264 1,259,709 1,152,253 4,650,226 Unrestricted - (Deficit) (1,913,369)(561,267) (1,308,563) (3,783,199)TOTAL NET POSITION (Deficit) 324,895 698,442 867,027 \$ (156, 310)\$ \$ \$

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit) For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

		MONROE TRANSIT SYSTEM		MONROE CIVIC CENTER	F	LOUISIANA PURCHASE GARDENS AND ZOO		TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES								
Rents and fees	\$		\$	2,017,511	\$	19,291	\$	2,036,802
Fares	φ	371,209	φ	2,017,511	φ	19,291	φ	371,209
Advertising		15,800						15,800
Admissions		15,000				342,331		342,331
Concessions and rides				182,183		213,290		395,473
Other operating revenue		9,368		14,884		48,694		72,946
Total operating revenues		396,377		2,214,578		623,606		3,234,561
OPERATING EXPENSES		2 511 620		1 100 400		1 240 972		4,887,936
Salaries, wages, and benefits		2,511,630 829,590		1,126,433		1,249,873		
Materials, repairs and supplies Utilities and communications		206,948		1,264,061 826,370		150,200 130,470		2,243,851
		578,372		332,221		26,083		1,163,788
Insurance Promoter's expenses		576,572		517,347		26,083		936,676 536,236
Other operating expenses		447,362		258,860		599,508		1,305,730
Depreciation and amortization		959,068		258,860		93,538		1,305,730
Total operating expenses	_	5,532,970		4,594,559	_	2,268,561		12,396,090
OPERATING INCOME (Loss)		(5,136,593)		(2,379,981)		(1,644,955)	2	(9,161,529)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental grants		1,143,237						1,143,237
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		(5,705)		-		(375)		(6,080)
Interest income		(3,703)		5,459		5,454		(0,000) 10,913
Property taxes				1,162,371		1,162,371		2,324,742
Interest expense		(1,636)		(16,701)		(4,071)		(22,408)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,135,896		1,151,129		1,163,379		3,450,404
		.,,		.,,		.,,	-	-,,
Income(Loss) before capital contributions								
and transfers		(4,000,697)		(1,228,852)		(481,576)		(5,711,125)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS								
Capital contributions		43,462		-		-		43,462
Transfers in		3,105,616		1,184,547		120,508		4,410,671
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers		3,149,078		1,184,547		120,508		4,454,133
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(851,619)		(44,305)		(361,068)		(1,256,992)
NET POSITION (Deficit) - BEGINNING		1,176,514		742,747		204,758		2,124,019
NET POSITION (Deficit) - ENDING	\$	324,895	\$	698,442	\$	(156,310)	\$	867,027
NET POSITION (Delicit) - ENDING	φ	524,695	\$	090,442	\$	(156,510)	φ	007,027

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

		MONROE TRANSIT SYSTEM		MONROE CIVIC CENTER	F	OUISIANA PURCHASE GARDENS AND ZOO		TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					_			
Receipts from customers	\$	393,877	\$	2,106,622	\$	623,160	\$	3,123,659
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,048,942)		(1,412,219)		(1,309,078)		(4,770,239)
Payments to employees for services and benefits		(2,574,632)		(3,548,135)		(737,410)		(6,860,177)
Net cash provided (used) for operating activities	_	(4,229,697)		(2,853,732)	_	(1,423,328)		(8,506,757)
CASH FLOWS (USES) FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating grants		1,140,899		-		-		1,140,899
Property taxes		-		1,138,072		1,138,072		2,276,144
Transfers in		3,416,252		1,838,888		311,557		5,566,697
Net cash provided (used) for noncapital					_			
financing activities	_	4,557,151		2,976,960	_	1,449,629		8,983,740
CASH FLOWS (USES) FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Capital grant		43,462		-		-		43,462
Acquisition of capital assets		(344,516)		(42,048)		(6,973)		(393,537)
Principal paid on debt		(24,764)		(69,938)		(20,711)		(115,413)
Interest paid on debt		(1,636)	_	(16,701)		(4,071)		(22,408)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	_	(327,454)		(128,687)		(31,755)		(487,896)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				E 450		E AEA		10.012
Earnings on investments		-		5,459	_	5,454	_	10,913
Net cash provided (used) for investing activities		-	_	5,459	_	5,454		10,913
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				-		-		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	_	800	_	9,000	_	2,500	-	12,300
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	800	\$	9,000	\$	2,500	\$	12,300
Reconciliation to balance sheet								
Cash	\$	800	\$	9,000	\$	2,500	\$	12,300
	\$	800	\$	9,000	\$	2,500	\$	12,300

(Continued)

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	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:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (5,136,593)	\$ (2,379,981)	\$ (1,644,955)	\$ (9,161,529)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided (used) for operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	959,068	269,267	93,538	1,321,873
Pension expense (income) related to change in				
net pension liability	(66,802)	(289,220)	(27,026)	(383,048)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1,559	(446)	1,113
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(14,004)	-	-	(14,004)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(18,593)	(178,898)	(4,746)	(202,237)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pensions				-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	45,927	(170,378)	192,486	68,035
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	(109,515)	-	(109,515)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(2,500)	-	-	(2,500)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	3,800	3,434	(32,179)	(24,945)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (4,229,697)	\$ (2,853,732)	\$ (1,423,328)	\$ (8,506,757)

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## COMBINING INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS STATEMENTS

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#### **Internal Service Funds**

**Employees' Group Insurance** - 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).

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Net Position April 30, 2024

				E	Exhibit 16
	(	PLOYEES' GROUP SURANCE			TOTAL
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,539,635	\$ -	\$	2,539,635
Receivables, net		407,306	-		407,306
Interfund receivables		717,219	751		717,970
Inventories		-	 47,119		47,119
Total current assets		3,664,160	 47,870	_	3,712,030
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets					
Land and construction in progress		-	45,000		45,000
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation/ amortization		6,962	 1,321,709		1,328,671
Total noncurrent assets		6,962	 1,366,709		1,373,671
TOTAL ASSETS		3,671,122	 1,414,579	_	5,085,701
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts and retainage payable		351,308	24,242		375,550
Accrued liabilities		619,000			619,000
Interfund payables		31,973	58,826		90,799
Current portion of long term debt	<u> </u>	6,962	 32,464		39,426
Total current liabilities		1,009,243	 115,532		1,124,775
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Leases/SBITAs payable			 13,025		13,025
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		<u> </u>	 13,025	_	13,025
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,009,243	 128,557		1,137,800
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		-	1,321,220		1,321,220
Unrestricted		2,661,879	 (35,198)		2,626,681
Total Net Position	\$	2,661,879	\$ 1,286,022	\$	3,947,901

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	G	PLOYEES' GROUP GURANCE	CENTRAL SHOP			TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	9,144,975	\$	634,434	\$	9,779,409
Total operating revenues		9,144,975		634,434	. <u> </u>	9,779,409
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Benefits paid to participants		9,316,708		-		9,316,708
Salaries, wages, and benefits		-		718,701		718,701
Materials, repairs, and supplies		-		7,684		7,684
Utilities and communications		-		76,088		76,088
Shop expenses		-		329,083		329,083
Other operating expenses		-		7,144		7,144
Depreciation and amortization		16,329		118,219		134,548
Total operating expenses		9,333,037		1,256,919		10,589,956
OPERATING INCOME (Loss)		(188,062)		(622,485)		(810,547)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		73,679				73,679
Interest expense		(515)	_	(2,753)		(3,268)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		73,164		(2,753)	°	70,411
Income (loss) before transfers		(114,898)		(625,238)		(740,136)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in				466,339		466,339
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(114,898)		(158,899)		(273,797)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u></u>	2,776,777		1,444,921		4,221,698
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	2,661,879	\$	1,286,022	\$	3,947,901

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

						Exhibit 18
		IPLOYEES' GROUP ISURANCE	С	ENTRAL SHOP		TOTAL
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			_		_	
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	8,967,470	\$	634,434	\$	9,601,904
Benefit payments to participants		(11,873,445)		-		(11,873,445)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		-		(410,081)		(410,081)
Payments to employees for services and benefits		-		(712,815)		(712,815)
Net cash (used) for operating activities	_	(2,905,975)	_	(488,462)		(3,394,437)
CASH FLOW (USES) FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers in		-		524,413		524,413
Net cash provided for noncapital financing activities		-	_	524,413		524,413
CASH FLOWS (USES) FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Principal paid on debt		(16,329)		(33,198)		(49,527)
Interest paid on debt		(515)		(2,753)		(3,268)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related		(16,844)		(35,951)		(52,795)
financing activities	7				-	
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Earnings on investments		73,679				73,679
Net cash provided for investing activities	_	73,679	_	-		73,679
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,849,140)		-		(2,849,140)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		5,388,775	_			5,388,775
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	2,539,635	\$		\$	2,539,635
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(188,062)	\$	(622,485)	\$	(810,547)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation/Amortization		16,329		118,219		134,548
Changes in assets and liabilities						
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		(177,505)		-		(177,505)
(Increase) Decrease due interfund receivables		(717,219)				(717,219)
(Increase) Decrease in inventories		-		9,918		9,918
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		169,090		5,886		174,976
Increase (Decrease) in accrued liabilities		318,000		-		318,000
Increase (Decrease) in interfund payable		(2,326,608)				(2,326,608)

# COMBINING PENSION TRUST FUNDS STATEMENTS

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#### **Pension Trust Funds**

**Bus Drivers' Pension Fund** - 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.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2024

	F					
	PE	RIVERS' NSION UND	PE	OLICE Ension Fund	1	OTAL
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	324	\$	92,412	\$	92,736
Total assets		324		92,412		92,736
NET POSITION						
Restricted for: Retirement benefits		324		92,412		92,736
Total net position	\$	324	\$	92,412	\$	92,736

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	PE	DRIVERS' NSION UND	PE	OLICE INSION FUND		TOTAL
ADDITIONS						
Investment earnings:						
Interest	\$	27	\$	1,470	\$	1,497
Less investment expense		(22)				(22)
Net investment earnings		5		1,470		1,475
Total additions		5		1,470		1,475
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits paid		3,300		1,673		4,973
Total deductions		3,300		1,673		4,973
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(3,295)		(203)		(3,498)
Net Position, beginning	c <del></del>	3,619		92,615	_	96,234
Net Position, ending	\$	324	\$	92,412	\$	92,736

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# COMBINING CUSTODIAL FUNDS STATEMENTS

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#### **Custodial Funds**

**Police Department Evidence** - The fund accounts for the assets seized by the Monroe Police Department.

Bid Bond Custodial - 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.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2024

	- 5-1	CL	JSTO	DIAL FUN	DS	t		
		POLICE DEPARTMENT		BID	SALES TAX			
							ECTION	
	E	/IDENCE	CU	STODIAL	AG	ENCY		TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	289,206	\$	11,968	\$ 23	,758,312	\$	24,059,486
Receivables		-		60	20	,440,732	_	20,440,792
Total assets		289,206		12,028	44	,199,044		44,500,278
LIABILITIES								
Due to local governments		-			44	,198,488	_	44,198,488
Total liabilities				-	44	,198,488	_	44,198,488
NET POSITION								
Restricted for:								
Evidence return		289,206		-		-		289,206
Bid bond return		-		12,028		-		12,028
Other governments		-		-		556	_	556
Total net position	\$	289,206	\$	12,028	\$	556	\$	301,790

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS							
	DEP	POLICE ARTMENT /IDENCE		BID Bond Stodial	SALES TAX COLLECTION AGENCY		_	TOTAL
ADDITIONS Contributions: Seized evidence Vendor sales tax	\$	70,082	\$		\$	250,723,019	\$	70,082 250,723,019
Total contributions		70,082		-		250,723,019		250,793,101
Investment Earnings: Interest Less investment expense		-		-		244,018 (30,410)		244,018 (30,410)
Net investment earnings		-		-		213,608	-	213,608
Total additions		70,082				250,936,627		251,006,709
DEDUCTIONS Return of evidence Distribution to government agencies		60,602 -		-		- 250,936,071		60,602 250,936,071
Total deductions	_	60,602	_		_	250,936,071	_	250,996,673
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		9,480		-		556		10,036
Net position, beginning		279,726		12,028	_	-		291,754
Net position, ending	\$	289,206	\$	12,028	\$	556	\$	301,790

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# **OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES**

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#### SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

EXHIBIT 23

				FOR THE YEAR E	NDED APRIL 30, 2024	4			
	Issue Dates	Remaining Interest Rates	Original Amount	Balance April 30, 2023	Issued	Retired	Balance April 30, 2024	Amount Due Within A Year	Principal Maturity Schedule For Future Years
OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
x Increment Bonds:	2019	2 210/	\$ 11,000,000 \$	0.240.000	s - s	(750,000) \$	8 400 000 E	770 000	\$770.000 \$025.000 to Santan 1.2022
Tower Drive Series 2019 I-20 Development Series 2012	2019	2.21% 2.71%	\$ 11,000,000 \$ 20,530,000	9,240,000 3,895,000	\$ - \$	(750,000) \$ (1,920,000)	8,490,000 \$ 1,975,000		\$770,000 - \$935,000 to September 1, 2033 \$1,975,000 to March 1, 2025
I-20 Development Series 2012 I-20 Development Series 2019	2012	2.21%	23,500,000	22,600,000		(430,000)	22,170,000		\$440,000 - \$2,870,000 to September 1, 203
Total Tax Increment Bonds	2019	2.2176	55,030,000	35,735,000		(3,100,000)	32,635,000	3,185,000	3440,000 - 32,870,000 to September 1, 203
les Tax Bonds:									
Series 2011A Refunding	2011	3.19%	14,690,000	8,330,000	-	(1,555,000)	6,775,000	1,615,000	\$1,615,000 - \$1,780,000 to July 1, 2027
Series 2017 Refunding	2017	2.10%	12,535,800	4,641,000	-	(1,149,200)	3,491,800	1,159,400	\$1,159,400 - \$2,516,000 to July 1, 2026
Series 2021 Refunding	2021	1.076%	10,405,000 37,630,800	8,447,240		(1,743,630) (4,447,830)	6,703,610	1,769,850	\$1,769,850 - \$1,769,850 to July 1, 2027
neral Obligation Bonds:									
LCDA Bonds Series 2022	2023	3.99%	12,000,000	12,000,000		(240,000)	11,760,000	280,000	\$280,000-\$855,000 to December 1, 2042
nd Premium				49,516		(22,006)	27,510		
Total Bonds Payable, net				69,202,756	-	(7,809,836)	61,392,920	8,009,250	
her:									
er: Claims and Judgments				6,805,002	2,014,884	(1,341,166)	7,478,720	1,341,166	
Notes Payable				3,562,919	2,014,004	(1,002,215)	2,560,704		\$1,019,831 - \$1,357,719 to May 15, 2027
Leases/SBITAs Payable				4,004,732	1,640,721	(1,406,506)	4,238,947	1,324,888	\$1,015,051 - \$1,557,715 to http://doi.org/10.2027
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay				6.657.263	3,743,791	(3,672,943)	6.728.111	3,672,943	
Other post employment benefits				52,440,372	(279,172)	(1,864,390)	50,296,810	1,864,390	
Net Pension Liability				70,212,208	6,280,554	(9,985,215)	66,507,547		
Total Other				143,682,496	13,400,778	(19,272,435)	137,810,839	9,223,218	
TAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			104,660,800	212,885,252	13,400,778	(27,082,271)	199,203,759	17,232,468	
SINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES									
les Tax Bonds - Water:									
Series 2017 Refunding	2017	2.10%	1,179,840	436,800		(108,160)	328,640		\$109,120 - \$236,800 to July 1, 2026
Series 2021 Refunding	2021	1.076%	1,505,000	1,222,760		(251,370)	971,390		\$255,150 - \$255,150 to July 1, 2027
Total Sales Tax Bonds - Water			2,684,840	1,659,560		(359,530)	1,300,030	364,270	
ter Revenue Bonds:				22 205 000				<b>500 000</b>	
Series 2018	2018	4.00% - 5.00%	35,295,000	32,795,000	<u> </u>	(665,000)	32,130,000		\$690,000 - \$2,045,000 to November 1, 204
Total Water Revenue Bonds			35,295,000	32,795,000		(665,000)	32,130,000	690,000	
es Tax Bonds - Sewer:									
Series 2008 - DEQ #5	2008	0.95%	14,000,000	4,997,274	919,507	(715,000)	5,201,781		\$725,000 - \$765,00 to July 1, 2030
Series 2012A Refunding	2012		32,000,000	12,160,000			9,865,000	2,360,000	\$2,360,000 - \$2,575,000 to June 1, 2027
		2.89%				(2,295,000)			
Series 2013 - DEQ #6	2013	0.95%	11,700,000	5,275,367	2,113,105	(886,000)	6,502,472	794,000	\$794,000 - \$1,869,473 to July 1, 2029
Series 2013 - DEQ #6					2,113,105			794,000	\$794,000 - \$1,869,473 to July 1, 2029 \$436,480 - \$947,200 to July 1, 2026
Series 2013 - DEQ #6 Series 2017 Refunding Total Sales Tax Bonds	2013	0.95%	11,700,000 4,719,360	5,275,367 1,747,200	-	(886,000) (432,640)	6,502,472 1,314,560	794,000 436,480	
Series 2013 - DEQ #6 Series 2017 Refunding Total Sales Tax Bonds rport General Obligation Bonds:	2013	0.95%	11,700,000 4,719,360	5,275,367 1,747,200	-	(886,000) (432,640)	6,502,472 1,314,560	794,000 436,480 4,315,480	
Series 2013 - DEQ #6 Series 2017 Refunding Total Sales Tax Bonds port General Obligation Bonds:	2013 2017	0.95% 2.10%	11,700,000 4,719,360 62,419,360	5,275,367 1,747,200 24,179,841	-	(886,000) (432,640) (4,328,640)	6,502,472 1,314,560 22,883,813	794,000 436,480 4,315,480	\$436,480 - \$947,200 to July 1, 2026
Series 2013 - DEQ #6 Series 2017 Refunding Total Sales Tax Bonds rport General Obligation Bonds: Series 2017 LCDA Taxable Revenue Refunding Total Airport Revenue Bonds nd Discount	2013 2017	0.95% 2.10%	11,700,000 4,719,360 62,419,360 15,625,000	5,275,367 1,747,200 24,179,841 12,920,000 12,920,000 (85,634)	-	(886,000) (432,640) (4,328,640) (535,000) (535,000) 5,352	6,502,472 1,314,560 22,883,813 12,385,000 12,385,000 (80,282)	794,000 436,480 4,315,480 575,000	\$436,480 - \$947,200 to July 1, 2026
Series 2013 - DEQ #6 Series 2017 Refunding Total Sales Tax Bonds <b>port General Obligation Bonds:</b> Series 2017 LCDA Taxable Revenue Refunding Total Airport Revenue Bonds ad Discount ad Premium	2013 2017	0.95% 2.10%	11,700,000 4,719,360 62,419,360 15,625,000	5,275,367 1,747,200 24,179,841 12,920,000 12,920,000 (85,634) 428,314	3,032,612	(886,000) (432,640) (4,328,640) (535,000) (535,000) 5,352 (142,771)	6,502,472 1,314,560 22,883,813 12,385,000 12,385,000 (80,282) 285,543	794,000 436,480 4,315,480 575,000 575,000	\$436,480 - \$947,200 to July 1, 2026
Series 2013 - DEQ #6 Series 2017 Refunding Total Sales Tax Bonds <b>port General Obligation Bonds:</b> Series 2017 LCDA Taxable Revenue Refunding Total Airport Revenue Bonds nd Discount nd Premium	2013 2017	0.95% 2.10%	11,700,000 4,719,360 62,419,360 15,625,000	5,275,367 1,747,200 24,179,841 12,920,000 12,920,000 (85,634)	-	(886,000) (432,640) (4,328,640) (535,000) (535,000) 5,352	6,502,472 1,314,560 22,883,813 12,385,000 12,385,000 (80,282)	794,000 436,480 4,315,480 575,000	\$436,480 - \$947,200 to July 1, 2026
Series 2013 - DEQ #6 Series 2017 Refunding Total Sales Tax Bonds Series 2017 LCDA Taxable Revenue Refunding Total Airport Revenue Bonds and Discount and Premium Total Bonds Payable, net	2013 2017	0.95% 2.10%	11,700,000 4,719,360 62,419,360 15,625,000	5,275,367 1,747,200 24,179,841 12,920,000 12,920,000 (85,634) 428,314 71,897,081	3,032,612	(886,000) (432,640) (4,328,640) (535,000) (535,000) 5,352 (142,771) (6,025,589)	6,502,472 1,314,560 22,883,813 12,385,000 12,385,000 (80,282) 285,543 68,904,104	794,000 436,480 4,315,480 575,000 575,000 575,000 5,944,750	\$436,480 - \$947,200 to July 1, 2026
Series 2013 - DEQ #6 Series 2017 Refunding Total Sales Tax Bonds sport General Obligation Bonds: Series 2017 LCDA Taxable Revenue Refunding Total Airport Revenue Bonds and Discount and Premium Total Bonds Payable, net net: Leases/SBITAs Payable	2013 2017	0.95% 2.10%	11,700,000 4,719,360 62,419,360 15,625,000	5,275,367 1,747,200 24,179,841 12,920,000 12,920,000 (85,634) 428,314 71,897,081 514,759	3,032,612	(886,000) (432,640) (4,328,640) (4,328,640) (535,000) (535,000) 5,352 (142,771) (6,025,589) (326,679)	6,502,472 1,314,560 22,883,813 12,385,000 12,385,000 (80,282) 285,543 68,904,104 1,313,041	794,000 436,480 4,315,480 575,000 575,000 5,944,750 416,165	\$436,480 - \$947,200 to July 1, 2026
Series 2013 - DEQ #6 Series 2017 Refunding Total Sales Tax Bonds rport General Obligation Bonds: Series 2017 LCDA Taxable Revenue Refunding	2013 2017	0.95% 2.10%	11,700,000 4,719,360 62,419,360 15,625,000	5,275,367 1,747,200 24,179,841 12,920,000 12,920,000 (85,634) 428,314 71,897,081	3,032,612	(886,000) (432,640) (4,328,640) (535,000) (535,000) 5,352 (142,771) (6,025,589)	6,502,472 1,314,560 22,883,813 12,385,000 12,385,000 (80,282) 285,543 68,904,104	794,000 436,480 4,315,480 575,000 575,000 575,000 5,944,750	\$436,480 - \$947,200 to July 1, 2026
Series 2013 - DEQ #6 Series 2017 Refunding Total Sales Tax Bonds Port General Obligation Bonds: Series 2017 LCDA Taxable Revenue Refunding Total Airport Revenue Bonds and Discount and Premium Total Bonds Payable, net net: Leases/SBITAs Payable Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay	2013 2017	0.95% 2.10%	11,700,000 4,719,360 62,419,360 15,625,000	5.275.367 1.747.200 24,179.841 12,920,000 12,920,000 (85,634) 428,314 71,897,081 514,759 1,298,500	3,032,612	(886,000) (432,640) (4,328,640) (335,000) (335,000) (335,000) (335,000) (335,000) (335,000) (325,589) (326,679) (785,349)	6,502,472 1,314,560 22,883,813 12,385,000 12,385,000 (80,282) 285,543 68,904,104 1,313,041 1,213,256	794,000 436,480 4,315,480 575,000 575,000 5,944,750 416,165	\$436,480 - \$947,200 to July 1, 2026

#### Schedule of Compensation Paid Council Members For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

#### 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	District	Amount
Douglas Harvey	1	\$11,999
Gretchen Ezernack- Chairman	2	16,615
Juanita Woods	3	11,999
Carday Marshall	4	11,999
Kema Dawson	5	13,386

## Schedule of Compensation , Benefits and Other Payments to Mayor For the Year Ended April 30, 2024 Exhibit 25

Mayor Friday Ellis									
Purpose	Amount								
Salary	\$ 90,002								
Benefits - Insurance	15,102								
Benefits - Retirement	26,550								
Benefits - Life insurance	226								
Car allowance	6,850								
Cell phone	1,464								
Dues	3,689								
Travel	5,578								
Registration fees	3,665								
Conference travel	7,709								
Fuel card	4,040								
	\$ 164,876								

## Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity

#### As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

#### For Year Ended April 30, 2024

			Ex	hibit 26		
Cash Basis Presentation	Peri	Six Month od Ended D/31/23	Second Six Month Period Ended 4/30/24			
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	80,544	\$	238,453		
Add: Collections						
Bond Fees		96,406		-		
Asset Forfeiture/Sale		58,671		11,411		
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees		26,800		27,000		
Subtotal Collections		181,877		38,411		
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one						
Monroe City Court/Bond Fees		-		23,927		
Monroe City Marshal's Office/Bond Fees		-		23,927		
Indigent Defender Board/BondFees		-		23,927		
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency						
Bond Fees		-		23,927		
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)		1,356		991		
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)		21,777		21,395		
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies						
Bond Fee Refunds		200		200		
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)		635		59,967		
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		23,968		178,261		
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	238,453	\$	98,603		

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For Year Ended April 30, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	Pe	t Six Month riod Ended 10/31/23	Second Six Month Period Ended 4/30/24		
Receipts From:					
Monroe City Court, Civil fees	\$	58,027	\$	87,102	
Monroe City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees		158,807		249,867	
4th Judicial District Attorney's Office, Drug assest forfeiture		4,549		969	
Subtotal Receipts	\$	221,383	\$	337,938	

### Schedule of Collections, Distributions and Costs of Collection As Required by Act 669 of the 2022 Regular Legislative Session For Year Ended April 30, 2024

1	Collections		
a.	Sales and Use Tax	\$	242,391,945
b.	All Other Taxes		2,436,451
c.	Interest		1,042,500
d.	Penalties		615,305
e.	Fees		32,127
	Total Collections Received		246,518,328
f.	Less Collections Received and Held in Escrow		12,454
	Total Collections Available for Disbursement		246,505,874
2	Amounts Disbursed To Each Local Taxing Authority (Net of Collection Costs)		
	City of Monroe (ST 2.5%)		45,163,837
	City of Monroe - Fire (ST 0.245%)		4,716,753
	City of Monroe - Police (ST 0.245%)		4,716,753
	City of Monroe - Street Improvement (ST 1.0%)		19,252,081
	Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office (ST 0.6%)		6,554,907
	Town of Richwood (ST 2.0%)		403,118
	Town of Sterlington (ST 2.0%, 2.5%)		2,074,368
	Ouachita Parish School Board (ST 0.5%, 0.5%, 1.0%, 1.0%)		62,841,515
	Monroe City School Board (ST 0.5%, 0.5%, 1.0%)		34,998,590
	Ouachita Parish Police Jury (ST 0.39%, 1.39%, 1.0%, 1.0%)		31,796,025
	City of West Monroe (ST 2.99% ,HOTEL 5.0%, 6.0%)		30,844,154
	Conventions and Visitor's' Bureau (HOTEL 4.0%)		2,059,940
	Southside Economic Development District (HOTEL 6.0%)		113,029
	Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities		245,535,070
3	Total Amount Retained by Collector		970,805
4	Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection		
a.	Collector Employee Salaries		418,607
b.	Collector Employee Benefits		179,354
c.	Contracted Collector Services		376,373
d.	All Other Costs of Collection		89,105
	Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection	_	1,063,439
5	Balance in Excess (Deficiency) of Costs of Collection	\$	(92,634)

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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#### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Government's annual comprehensive 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.

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

					Fiscal Y	Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets \$	125.0 \$	107.7 \$	83.6 \$	80.6 \$	76.9 \$	75.6 \$	75.1 \$	80.6 \$	80.8 \$	80.7
Restricted	44.1	44.2	54.2	54.4	51.0	49.6	49.3	40.7	45.9	44.6
Unrestricted	(111.1)	(104.8)	(116.9)	(127.5)	(132.0)	(124.7)	(83.5)	(80.6)	(82.0)	(14.6)
Total governmental										
activities net position	58.0	47.1	20.9	7.5	(4.1)	0.5	40.9	40.7	44.7	110.7
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	130.8	114.4	103.4	100.6	97.8	95.6	98.1	98.0	90.9	98.5
Restricted	7.3	7.5	9.6	8.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	8.3	7.7	2.6
Unrestricted	0.6	(1.7)	3.9	(2.1)	(2.8)	(3.4)	(4.3)	(5.2)	4.9	8.6
Total business-type										
activities net position	138.7	120.2	116.9	106.8	102.3	99.5	100.9	101.1	103.5	109.7
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	255.0	222.1	187.0	181.2	174.7	171.2	173.2	178.6	171.7	179.2
Restricted	51.7	51.7	63.8	62.7	58.3	56.9	56.4	49.0	53.6	47.2
Unrestricted	(109.9)	(106.5)	(113.0)	(129.6)	(134.8)	(128.1)	(87.8)	(85.8)	(77.1)	(6.0)
Total primary										
government activities net \$	196.8 \$	167.3 \$	137.8 \$	114.3 \$	98.2 \$	100.0 \$	141.8 \$	141.8 \$	148.2 \$	220.4

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (2017-2024) and Annual Financial Reports (2015-2016).

Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditors' report.

#### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended April 30, (accrual basis of accounting)

oenses: Governmental activities: General government \$ Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	2024 23,301,846 39,645,997 23,993,526 8,227,793	35,883,795		<b>2021</b> \$ 17,987,687	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities: General government \$ Public safety Public works	39,645,997 23,993,526	35,883,795		\$ 17.987.687						
General government \$ Public safety Public works	39,645,997 23,993,526	35,883,795		\$ 17,987,687						
Public safety Public works	39,645,997 23,993,526	35,883,795		\$ 17,987,687						
Public works	23,993,526			• 1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$ 20,582,70	2 \$ 19,866,70	4 \$ 18,295,015	\$ 17,346,881	\$ 21,686,830	\$ 20,427,34
			32,045,415	36,202,137	38,419,02	1 34,834,97	37,803,395	37,942,796	37,675,903	34,549,2
Culture and recreation	0 227 702	18,176,710	19,028,374	21,475,166	20,323,41	6 19,319,95	9 22,796,686	23,644,547	22,418,900	21,386,3
	0,227,795	6,967,061	5,419,040	5,132,433	5,865,61	0 4,955,41	0 4,740,849	4,267,732	4,272,866	4,883,8
Planning and urban development	1,696,143	2,732,208	2,188,572	2,122,572	2,698,01	2 1,919,55	7 2,400,399	2,227,083	2,250,288	2,346,
Economic development and assistance	235,939	359,614	141,648	155,460	241,05	8 123,51	8 128,128	65,000	158,143	987,4
Interest on long-term debt (2)	2,619,884	1,502,314	1,576,607	1,804,425	1,967,55	2 1,883,42	8 2,115,116	2,567,648	2,782,886	3,541,1
Total governmental activities expenses	99,721,128	86,099,405	78,242,484	84,879,880	90,097,37	1 82,903,55	1 88,279,588	88,061,687	91,245,816	88,122,2
Business-type activities:										
Airport	8,337,489	7,279,782	7,206,122	6,431,778	7,127,31	6 7,002,85	3 7,553,682	7,475,291	6,648,648	6,237,8
Water	13,650,924	13,345,056	12,519,238	12,533,367	12,993,09	9 12,089,02	8 10,666,783	10,644,527	10,333,675	10,826,1
Sewer	11,813,618	12,000,452	11,624,413	11,488,016	11,604,31	3 11,547,49	5 12,162,425	11,621,383	11,725,840	11,210,
Transit	5,534,606	5,922,922	5,644,789	4,812,785	4,704,90	5 4,588,24	9 5,081,582	5,991,290	5,804,506	5,988,
Civic Center	4,611,260	4,884,977	3,058,927	2,412,127	3,606,76	4 3,484,79	3,783,823	4,159,138	3,432,748	3,748,
Zoo	2,272,632	2,136,624	1,938,650	1,630,687	1,845,96	8 2,029,84	3 2,065,467	1,887,191	1,964,310	1,814,
Total business-type activities expenses	46,220,529	45,569,813	41,992,139	39,308,760	41,882,36	5 40,742,26	41,313,762	41,778,820	39,909,727	39,826,
Total primary government expenses	145,941,657	131,669,218	120,234,623	124,188,640	131,979,73	6 123,645,81	1 129,593,350	129,840,507	131,155,543	127,948,9
gram revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	10,681,733	10,841,709	10,257,873	9,666,502	9,363,96	6 9,102,75	5 10,565,990	11,616,081	11,160,651	10,826,0
Public safety	334,659	326,950	262,548	357,051	229,36	5 266,13	5 72,009	77,598	77,829	98,0
Public works	90,513	104,175	64,771	45,557	84,66	3 56,29	9 74,899	43,223	93,535	45,
Culture and recreation	484,182	600,038	649,141	539,439	504,94	2 568,61	7 525,534	761,592	750,885	510,
Planning and urban development	440,946	417,654	463,019	405,049	558,47	8 523,63	3 369,927	299,411	332,427	319,
Operating grants and contributions	5,885,153	6,193,373	4,486,039	7,611,105	6,582,88	7 3,479,42	4,685,583	3,638,487	4,044,195	3,526,
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities	16,571,089	6,669,446	184,347	2,364,679	2,837,50	8 3,132,30	3 5,220,961	1,953,277	1,206,800	1,213,
program revenues \$	34,488,275	\$ 25,153,345	\$ 16,367,738	\$ 20,989,382	\$ 20,161,80	9 \$ 17,129,16	2 \$ 21,514,903	\$ 18,389,669	\$ 17,666,322	\$ 16,539,

#### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended April 30, (accrual basis of accounting)

					(acc	crual	basis of account	ing)			Fiscal Year								
	2024		2023	-	2022	-	2021	-	2020	-	2019	-	2018	-	2017	-	2016	-	2015
Business-type activities:			2025		2022		2021	-	2020	-	2017	-	2010	-	2017	-	2010	-	2010
Charges for services:																			
Airport	\$ 3,766,924	\$	3.277.149	\$	3,225,433	\$	2,466,257	\$	3.656.437	\$	3,973,203	\$	3,590,506	\$	3,452,378	\$	3,009,819	\$	3.835.552
Water	13,001,631	1	12,731,543		12,590,338		13,078,456		13,385,230		11,054,343		9,437,868		10,055,485		9,569,729		9,286,511
Sewer	7,677,544	L.	7,127,815		6,829,252		6,792,348		6,791,711		6,814,858		6,895,015		6,919,003		6,873,266		6,688,952
Transit	390,061		396,828		350,576		259,289		527,804		540,227		585,480		647,927		652,843		667,460
Civic Center	2,214,128		1,248,309		554,211		143,360		1,137,956		1,086,776		1,446,497		1,283,063		1,395,947		1,674,128
Zoo	623,462		598,082		556,746		229,827		335,252		430,426		354,887		331,677		277,247		227,848
Operating grants and contributions	1,153,737		1,042,064		3,495,819		4,276,371		1,343,133		876,503		1,137,533		1,188,806		217,135		1,763,474
Capital grants and contributions	1,689,437		6,591,128		8,626,540		6,423,088		4,019,993		1,874,186		4,794,018		2,043,671		5,839,420		6,948,537
Total business-type activities program			., .,		, , , ,			-		-		-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		-	, , , ,	-	1 1
revenues	30,516,924	<u> </u>	33,012,918	_	36,228,915		33,668,996	_	31,197,516	_	26,650,522	-	28,241,804	_	25,922,010	_	27,835,406	_	31,092,462
Total primary government program																			
revenues	65,005,199	<u> </u>	58,166,263		52,596,653	_	54,658,378	_	51,359,325	_	43,779,684	-	49,756,707	_	44,311,679	_	45,501,728	_	47,631,793
et expenses:																			
Governmental activities	(65,232,853	) ((	60,946,060)		(61,874,746)		(63,890,498)		(69,935,562)		(65,774,389)		(66,764,685)		(69,672,018)		(73, 579, 494)		(71,582,912
Business-type activities	(15,703,605	b) (1	12,556,895)		(5,763,224)		(5,639,764)		(10,684,849)		(14,091,738)		(13,071,958)		(15,856,810)		(12,074,321)		(8,734,210
Total primary government net expenses	(80,936,458		73,502,955)	_	(67,637,970)	_	(69,530,262)	_	(80,620,411)	_	(79,866,127)	_	(79,836,643)	_	(85,528,828)	_	(85,653,815)	-	(80,317,122
eneral revenues and other changes in net position:																			
Governmental activities:																			
Taxes:																			
Ad valorem	9,781,030	)	9,606,995		9,351,320		9,238,033		9,278,152		9,417,702		9,306,674		8,911,057		8,756,638		8,452,463
Sales	80,148,467		77,860,717		76,724,493		71,102,215		62,694,012		65,643,307		64,706,353		66,864,083		67,202,147		66,426,764
Other	2,106,019	)	2,422,930		2,240,604		2,002,589		1,982,663		2,005,561		872,303		868,295		869,714		928,384
Earnings on investments	3,890,473		1,999,684		56,126		111,430		1,033,104		782,433		242,471		146,541		88,332		129,222
Grants and contributions - unrestricted	10,565,597	,	7,762,060		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		213,988		117,437		105,74
Miscellaneous	497,249	)	307,321		27,257		488,084		699,588		104,627		2,057,380		1,282,606		332,732		1,019,72
Other uses									-		-		-		(1,818)		-		
Transfers	(30,832,106	5) (1	12,829,551)		(13,075,543)		(7,472,321)		(10,381,210)		(9,607,579)		(10,151,549)		(10,939,540)		(14,442,471)		(9,081,122
Total governmental activities general revenues	\$ 76,156,729	- <u>-</u>	87,130,156	\$	75,324,257	s –	75,470,030	\$	65,306,309	\$	68,346,051	\$	67.033.632	\$	67,345,212	- \$	62,924,529	\$	67,981,17
5	4		57,150,150	· *-	/ 5,547,457		, 5, 470,050	÷	00,000,009		00,040,001	-	57,055,052	* <u> </u>	01,070,412	* —	54,744,549	-	(continued

#### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended April 30,

						(aci	crual	basis of accounting)	6									
	-	2024	-	2023	_	2022	_	2021	2020	Fis	scal Year	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Business-type activities	-	2024	-	2025	-	2022		2021	2020		2019	2010	-	2017	_	2010	_	2013
Taxes:																		
Ad valorem	s	2,793,482	\$	2,713,388	\$	2,667,126	\$	2,629,543 \$	2,611,163 \$		2,745,783 \$	2,662,801 \$		2,526,727 \$	\$	2,477.683	\$	2,405,159
Earnings on investments	÷	528,969	•	267,935	*	11,299	•	17,552	610,776		314,615	27,521		35,317		16,770	•	6,147
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		(48,604)		(19,160)		-
Miscellaneous		167,947		21,703		75,050		101,248	(201,533)		60,506	-		-		-		
Transfers		30,832,106		12,829,551		13,075,543		7,472,321	10,381,210		9,607,579	10,151,549		10,939,540	1	14,442,471		9,081,122
Total business-type activities			-		_		_						-		_		_	
general revenues	\$_	34,322,504	\$_	15,832,577	\$_	15,829,018	\$	10,220,664 \$	13,401,616 \$		12,728,483 \$	12,841,871	-	13,452,980	\$	16,917,764	\$	11,492,428
Total primary government general																		
revenues	\$	110,479,233	\$_	102,962,733	\$	91,153,275	\$	85,690,694 \$	78,707,925 \$		81,074,534 \$	79,875,503	6	80,798,192	\$	79,842,293	\$	79,473,607
Changes in net position:																		
Governmental activities		10,923,876		26,184,096		13,449,511		11,579,532	(4,629,253)		2,571,662	268,947		(2,326,806)	(	10,654,965)		(3,601,733)
Business-type activities		18,618,899		3,275,682		10,065,794		4,580,900	2,716,767	23	(1,363,255)	(230,087)		(2,403,830)		4,843,443	_	2,758,218
Total primary government net	\$	29,542,775	\$	29,459,778	\$	23,515,305	\$	16,160,432 \$	(1,912,486) \$		1,208,407 \$	38,860	5	(4,730,636) 5	\$	(5,811,522)	\$	(843,515)
	_																	(concluded)

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (2017-2024) and Annual Financial Reports (201: (2015-2016)

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.

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

					Fise	cal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund (1):										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items and other assets	\$ 904,447	\$ 795,691 \$	614,052	\$ 558,239	\$ 279,653	\$ 273,052	\$ 317,807	\$ 210,875	\$ 265,384	\$ 238,759
Inventories Spendable:	249,085	284,617	258,452	168,499	115,517	110,571	119,012	104,251	114,736	144,580
Unassigned (deficit)	18,554,943	18,516,974	18,545,805	17,969,543	13,793,948	13,725,110	13,517,367	13,468,749	13,730,601	14,731,745
Total general fund	19,708,475	19,597,282	19,418,309	18,696,281	14,189,118	14,108,733	13,954,186	13,783,875	14,110,721	15,115,084
All Other Governmental Funds (1):										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items and other assets	256,511	348,184	181,625	236,685	305,589	368,023	432,719	512,734	574,942	647,447
Spendable:										
Restricted	67,000,057	75,541,721	72,221,324	77,092,110	75,169,345	49,839,409	46,587,288	51,551,783	54,813,742	62,236,054
Committed	3,067,386	2,927,630	2,431,921	1,963,413	1,495,108	1,178,618	1,059,831	283,421	243,837	309,364
Assigned	3,006,593	4,723,186	7,668,347	5,274,075	3,058,634	2,951,255	1,438,315	627,515	807,466	1,423,321
Unassigned (deficit)	(5,622,557)	(931,825)	(1,030,271)	(862,610)	(967,905)	(880,136)	(1, 308, 799)	(1,602,183)	(179,703)	(98,313)
Total all other governmental funds	67,707,990	82,608,896	81,472,946	83,703,673	79,060,771	53,457,169	48,209,354	51,373,270	56,260,284	64,517,873
Grand Total of funds	\$ 87,416,465	\$\$	100,891,255	\$ 102,399,954	\$ 93,249,889	\$ 67,565,902	\$ 62,163,540	\$ 65,157,145	\$ 70,371,005	\$ 79,632,957

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (2017-2024) and Annual Financial Reports (2015-(2015-2016)

#### 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.

#### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						iscal Year	-			
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,781,030	\$ 9,606,995 \$	9,351,320	9,238,033	\$ 9,278,152	\$ 9,417,702	\$ 9,306,674	\$ 8,911,057	\$ 8,756,638	\$ 8,452,463
Sales and use taxes	80,148,467	77,860,717	76,724,493	71,102,215	62,694,012		64,734,104	66,864,083	67,209,288	66,407,623
Other taxes, penalties and interest	2,106,019	2,422,930	2,240,604	2,002,589	1,982,663	2,005,561	872,303	868,295	869,714	928,384
Licenses, permits and assessments	3,557,510	3,351,306	3,294,331	3,035,833	3,210,145		2,905,768	3,326,117	3,023,799	3,058,213
Intergovernmental revenues	33,071,865	20,684,129	4,687,065	9,783,116	9,550,881	7,167,472	9,162,303	5,591,764	5,309,295	5,245,652
Fees, charges and commissions for service	7,807,485	8,256,143	7,635,393	7,369,807	6,815,297	6,637,233	8,003,028	8,755,879	8,447,735	8,050,622
Fines of forfeitures	464,139	520,267	561,862	497,977	554,054	504,229	596,695	633,076	774,704	633,654
Use of money and property	3,972,940	2,019,763	146,305	162,522	1,123,561	878,559	342,182	229,037	198,999	184,433
Miscellaneous revenues	357,017	298,616	1,260,053	273,869	342,816		301,603	282,606	332,732	921,363
Total revenues	141,266,472	125,020,866	105,901,426	103,465,961	95,551,581	95,729,675	96,224,660	95,461,914	94,922,904	93,882,407
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	cc2.050	(10.55)		500 404	5/0 500	162 102	FC0 000	550 (04		100.555
Legislative	662,858	613,553	554,804	530,484	569,790		568,093	552,684	525,655	433,557
Judicial	2,563,463	2,651,506	2,675,507	2,626,978	2,639,570		2,807,644	2,780,983	2,655,744	2,688,857
Executive	2,241,061	2,720,186	1,809,974	1,992,080	2,059,593	2,290,619	878,545	988,958	984,057	947,702
Financial administration	14,195,795	14,082,625	12,314,367	10,419,379	11,024,522		12,662,282	11,479,622	11,477,318	10,342,748
Other general government (1)	926,598	1,027,043	1,001,687	861,106	895,141	849,874	1,309,882	875,223	826,573	748,607
Public safety	10 001 610	10 111 011	15 0/5 0/0	16240220	16 551 050	14 041 155	1	17 100 005	15 504 000	15 500 005
Police	18,931,619	18,111,311	17,067,268	16,240,230	16,571,252		17,414,018	17,120,036	17,796,230	15,760,367
Fire	18,493,061	18,837,658	17,840,945	17,571,164	16,868,193		16,824,028	16,710,482	17,275,398	17,044,652
Public works	18,139,840	12,439,740	10,751,761	11,753,272	9,769,434		12,377,042	13,578,228	12,486,273	11,269,963
Culture and recreation	7,749,128	7,001,326	5,120,276	4,885,858	5,048,698		4,265,942	3,943,573	3,956,308	3,780,283
Planning and urban development	1,680,205	2,790,169	2,290,853	2,091,600	2,566,425		2,336,632	2,091,053	2,142,708	2,280,592
Economic development and assistance	205,939	457,860	294,160	186,546	241,058		128,128	65,000	158,143	987,483
Capital outlay	52,193,137	36,518,524	15,301,490	12,482,868	9,857,567	6,156,719	11,223,063	9,791,367	9,023,989	4,333,026
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	10,143,291	9,379,536	8,624,703	6,442,583	16,628,082		7,517,673	7,428,594	6,824,339	6,146,463
Interest and bank charges	1,954,779	1,416,427	1,793,797	2,019,001	1,947,481	1,938,849	2,410,624	2,790,516	2,928,858	3,220,415
Bond issuance costs		246,484								
Total expenditures	150,080,774	128,293,948	97,441,592	90,103,149	96,686,806	80,744,409	92,723,596	90,196,319	89,061,593	79,984,715
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	\$ (8,814,302)	\$ (3,273,082) \$	\$ 8,459,834	\$ 13,362,812	\$ (1 135 225	\$ 14,985,266	\$ 3,501,064	\$ 5,265,595	\$ 5,861,311	\$ 13,897,692

#### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

									Fisc	cal Ye	ear			_		_	<u> </u>
		2024	2023	2022	2021		2020		2019	_	2018		2017		2016		2015
Other financing sources (uses)																	
Transfers in	\$	19,675,266 \$	28,750,861	8,756,963 \$	10,142,510	\$	30,193,063	\$	6,910,532	\$	8,306,049	\$	7,002,872	\$	8,828,494	\$	6,043,643
Transfers out		(27,715,807)	(39,716,125)	(19,182,065)	(18,421,216)		(41,202,964)		(17,000,780)	(1	18,147,255)		(18,913,325)		(24,085,238)		(17,592,988)
Sales of assets		532,583	8,506	(47,415)	30,025		(8,732)		(27,286)		101,453		179,037		133,480		105,747
Issuance of debt		-	12,000,000	10,405,000	-		34,500,000		-	1	12,535,800		-		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	(10,233,991)	-		-		-	(1	10,948,000)		-		-		-
Capital lease proceeds		1,532,547	3,544,763	-	3,790,531		2,794,755		534,630		-		1,946,932		-		2,500,000
Refund of sales tax		-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Insurance proceeds		-	-	332,975	245,403		543,089		-		1,657,282		1,000,000		-		98,358
Other uses		· · ·		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	-	_	-		-		(1,818)	_	-	_	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	(5,975,411)	4,588,005	(9,968,533)	(4,212,747)	_	26,819,211	-	(9,582,904)	_	(6,494,671)	_	(8,786,302)	_	(15,123,264)	_	(8,845,240)
Net change in fund balances	\$_	(14,789,713) \$	1,314,923 \$	(1,508,699) \$	9,150,065	\$_	25,683,986	\$_	5,402,362	\$	(2,993,607)	\$=	(3,520,707)	\$_	(9,261,953)	\$_	5,052,452
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		12.7%	11.8%	12.7%	10.9%		21.4%		12.2%		12.2%		12.7%		12.2%		12.4%

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (2017-2024) and Annual Financial Reports (2015-2016).

#### Note:

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

## Table 5

## CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

## 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
2024	\$ 80,148,467	\$	9,781,030	\$	2,106,019	\$	92,035,516
2023	77,860,717		9,606,995		2,422,930		89,890,642
2022	76,724,493		9,351,320		2,240,604		88,316,417
2021	71,102,215		9,238,033		2,002,589		82,342,837
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

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (2017-2024) and Annual Financial Reports (2015-2016).

## CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA 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
2024	\$ 300,501,383 \$	141,590,823	\$ 21,576,302	\$ 463,668,508	27.02	\$ 4,035,257,858	11.5%
2023	289,239,453	136,284,405	20,767,684	446,291,542	27.02	3,884,027,965	11.5%
2022	282,044,579	132,894,311	20,251,085	435,189,975	27.02	3,787,412,203	11.5%
2021	282,893,500	133,294,307	20,312,038	436,499,845	27.02	3,798,811,865	11.5%
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%

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

#### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	-		Cit	y of Monroe Rat	tes			Overlapp	ing Rates		8 S <u></u>		Tax Lo	evies	
Fiscal Year	General Operating	Civic Center	Zoo	Capital Improv.	Fire/ Police	Airport	Total City Millage	School	Parish	Total Direct/ Overlapping Rates	City	School		Parish (1)	Total
2024	14.75	2.50	2.50	3.26	3.00	1.01	27.02	37.61	45.02	109.65	\$ 12,528,323	\$ 17,438,60	4 \$	65,788,009	\$ 95,754,936
2023	14.75	2.50	2.50	3.26	3.00	1.01	27.02	34.76	44.02	105.80	12,058,797	14,021,73	4	52,240,085	78,320,616
2022	14.75	2.50	2.50	3.26	3.00	1.01	27.02	34.51	44.02	105.55	11,758,833	13,532,19	7	49,821,208	75,112,238
2021	14.75	2.50	2.50	3.26	3.00	1.01	27.02	35.63	42.33	104.98	11,794,226	13,572,03	9	48,923,177	74,289,442
2020	14.77	2.51	2.51	3.27	3.02	1.01	27.09	35.63	42.33	105.05	11,868,951	14,012,93	9	45,879,429	71,761,319
2019	14.77	2.51	2.51	3.27	3.02	1.01	27.09	41.28	42.33	110.70	11,889,614	14,095,73	2	45,057,837	71,043,183
2018	14.77	2.51	2.51	3.27	3.02	1.01	27.09	41.28	42.29	110.66	11,764,199	17,926,40	60	44,589,198	74,279,857
2017	14.77	2.51	2.51	3.27	3.02	1.01	27.09	41.28	41.92	110.29	11,290,337	17,204,38	4	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	16,738,43	0	41,024,792	68,772,103
2015	14.90	2.50	2.50	3.25	3.00	1.00	27.15	41.28	41.61	110.04	10,857,117	16,507,68	4	40,001,725	67,366,526

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.

### **CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA** Principal Property Taxpayers Current Calendar Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 8

		2023			2014	
Taxpayer	Assessed Valu	e Rank	Percentage of total assessed value	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of total assessed value
Entergy	\$ 16,114,93	8 1	3.48%	\$ 11,364,117	1	2.84%
Graphic Packaging Intl, LLC	9,533,78	6 2	2.06%	6,601,701	2	1.65%
Angus Chemical Company	4,930,24	5 3	1.06%			
Gulf South Pipeline	3,142,47	5 4	0.68%	2,213,505	5	0.55%
Kinder Morgan	2,767,51	7 5	0.60%			
Atmos Entergy	2,737,72	8 6	0.59%			
Shell Energy North America	1,852,56	8 7	0.40%			
VEREIT ID Monroe LA	1,714,70	0 8	0.37%			
ETC Tiger Pipeline	1,496,14	2 9	0.32%	2,784,123	3	0.70%
Wal-Mart Stores	1,335,40	7 10	0.29%	1,330,125	10	0.33%
Gulf Crossing Pipeline				2,239,976	4	0.56%
Centerpoint Energy				1,845,239	7	0.46%
AT&T Corporation				1,826,361	8	0.46%
El Paso Entergy Corporation				1,874,687	6	0.47%
Dow Chemical Company				1,570,195	9	0.39%
Total amount for top ten principal taxpayers	45,625,50	4	9.84%	33,650,029		8.41%
Total for remaining taxpayers	418,043,00	4	90.16%	366,243,796		91.59%
Total amount for all taxpayers	\$ 463,668,50	8	100.00%	\$ 399,893,825		100.00%

Source: Ouachita Parish Tax Assessor. Parish wide.

#### **CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA** Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy

_	Fiscal Year	1	otal Tax Levy	Adjustments (1)	Adjusted Tax Levy	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy Collected	s	Collections in ubsequent Years	Total Taxes Collected	Percentage of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
	2024	\$	12,528,326	\$ 208,220	\$ 12,736,546	\$	12,342,837	96.9%	\$	- \$	12,342,837	96.9%
	2023		12,058,801	342,786	12,401,587		11,964,849	96.5%		69,364	12,034,213	97.0%
	2022		11,758,833	257,792	12,016,625		11,814,333	98.3%		215,664	12,029,997	100.1%
	2021		11,794,226	217,138	12,011,364		11,857,150	98.7%		4,770	11,861,920	98.8%
	2020		11,868,951	288,936	12,157,887		11,886,759	97.8%		61,002	11,947,761	98.3%
	2019		11,889,614	274,060	12,163,674		11,997,697	98.6%		91,503	12,089,200	99.4%
	2018		11,764,199	252,434	12,016,633		11,823,759	98.4%		26,994	11,850,753	98.6%
	2017		11,290,337	103,210	11,393,547		11,327,548	99.4%		34,082	11,361,630	99.7%
	2016		11,008,880	161,819	11,170,699		11,047,851	98.9%		20,855	11,068,706	99.1%
	2015		10,857,117	82,111	10,939,228		10,795,776	98.7%		149,895	10,945,671	100.1%

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (2017-2024) and Annual Financial Reports (2015-2016).

#### Note:

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

#### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

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

Fiscal Year (1)	General 2.5% (2)	Fire/Police 0.49%	Street Improvement 1.0%	Downtown Economic Development District	Total
2024	\$ 44,544,403	\$ 9,499,596	\$ 19,386,936	\$ 495,855	\$ 73,926,790
2023	43,323,288	9,218,306	18,813,045	500,000	71,854,639
2022	43,167,949	9,080,782	18,532,350	-	70,781,081
2021	40,408,902	8,434,212	17,212,680	-	66,055,794
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

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (2017-2024) and Annual Financial Reports (2015-2016).

### 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 of those items to 1.5%.

## CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	4	(	City of Monroe Rate	es	Overlappi	ng Rates			
Fiscal Year	Ми	inicipality	Fire/Police	Street Improvement	City School Board (1)	Parish School Board (1)	Total Local Rate	State	Total Local and State
2024		2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6505%	0.3505%	5.99%	4.45%	10.44%
2023		2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6505%	0.3510%	5.99%	4.45%	10.44%
2022		2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6505%	0.3495%	5.99%	4.45%	10.44%
2021		2.50%	0.49%	1.00%	1.6505%	0.3495%	5.99%	4.45%	10.44%
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%

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:

2023-2024: 70.1% OPSB, 30.1% MCSB 2022-2023: 70.2% OPSB, 29.8% MCSB 2019-2021: 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 (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.

#### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Governmen	ital A	ctivities					<b>Business</b>	Туре	Activities					
Fiscal Year	-	Tax Increment Bonds	Sales Tax Bonds		Capital Leases	1	Notes Payable	Sales Tax Bonds	_	Revenue Bonds		General Obligation Bonds	 Capital Leases	_	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Debt Per Capita (1)
2024	\$	32,635,000	\$ 16,970,410	\$	4,238,947	\$\$	2,560,704	\$ 24,183,843	\$	32,130,000	\$	12,590,261	\$ 1,313,041	\$	126,622,206	5.3%	2,721
2023		35,735,000	21,418,240		4,004,732		3,562,919	25,839,401		33,233,314		13,262,680	514,759		137,571,045	5.9%	2,852
2022		38,760,000	25,857,449		5,080,961			30,288,361		34,034,640		13,928,654			147,950,065	6.4%	3,067
2021		41,710,000	30,003,894		6,478,929			33,593,322		34,844,520		14,583,182	-		161,213,847	8.0%	3,380
2020		43,860,000	33,242,892		3,887,952		-	39,055,432		35,662,954		15,236,264	-		170,945,494	8.5%	3,584
2019		21,600,000	36,150,763		2,630,279		-	42,338,633		36,579,943 (	2)	15,877,901	-		155,177,519	7.6%	3,217
2018		24,845,000	38,754,307		3,440,229		-	46,042,738				15,312,606	-		128,394,880	6.4%	2,638
2017		28,000,000	39,602,324		4,727,592		829,915	47,377,699		-		15,847,243	-		136,384,773	7.1%	2,787
2016		31,065,000	42,064,251		4,124,070		1,644,595	49,646,899		-		16,461,211	-		145,006,026	7.6%	2,938
2015		34,055,000	44,490,204		3,656,606		3,746,998	52,806,739		-		16,885,000	-		155,640,547	8.4%	3,142

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (2017-2024) and Annual Financial Reports (2015-2016).

#### Note:

(1) See Table 17- Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

(2) Prior year changed to include bond premium.

## Table 13

## **CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA**

## Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	0	General bligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (1)
2024	\$	101,948,551	2.53%	\$ 2,205.72
2023		115,790,836	2.98%	2,488.25
2022		117,118,974	3.09%	2,427.79
2021		131,110,045	3.45%	2,748.52
2020		146,519,021	3.84%	3,071.55
2019		133,883,509	3.51%	2,775.31
2018		109,159,756	2.89%	2,243.18
2017		114,527,320	3.16%	2,340.25
2016		124,044,604	3.51%	2,513.01
2015		142,961,621	4.09%	2,886.42

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (2017-2024) and Annual Financial Reports (2015-2016). and Annual Financial Reports (2009-2016).

Note:

(1) See Table 17- Demographic and Economic Statistics for property value and population data.

### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

### Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt April 30, 2024

Jurisdiction	(	Debt Dutstanding (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Ouachita Parish School Board (3)	\$	150,320,000	7.5%	\$	11,226,282
Ouachita Parish Police Jury (4)		5,955,000	7.5%		444,735
Monroe City School Board (5)		58,706,583	100%	-	58,706,583
Subtotal overlapping debt		214,981,583			70,377,600
City of Monroe direct debt		56,405,061		-	56,405,061
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ =	126,782,661

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, 2023.

(4) Ouachita Parish Police Jury debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023.

(5) Monroe City School Board debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023.

#### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA 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
2024	\$ 463,668,508	\$ 46,366,851	\$ 162,283,978	\$ 12,590,261	\$ 149,693,717	92.24%
2023	446,291,542	44,629,154	156,202,040	13,262,680	142,939,360	91.51%
2022	435,189,975	43,518,998	152,316,491	13,928,654	138,387,837	90.86%
2021	436,499,845	43,649,985	152,774,946	14,583,182	138,191,764	90.45%
2020	438,130,356	43,813,036	153,345,625	15,236,264	138,109,361	90.06%
2019	438,893,091	43,889,309	153,612,582	15,877,901	137,734,681	89.66%
2018	434,263,534	43,426,353	151,992,237	15,312,606	136,679,631	89.93%
2017	416,771,391	41,677,139	145,869,987	15,847,243	130,022,744	89.14%
2016	405,483,620	40,548,362	141,919,267	16,461,211	125,458,056	88.40%
2015	399,893,825	39,989,383	139,962,839	16,885,000	123,077,839	87.94%

#### Sources:

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (2017-2024) and Annual Financial Reports (2015-2016). 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.

## **CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA** Pledged Revenue Coverage -Water & Sewer Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Sales Tax Re	ever	ue Bonds					
			Water Fund					Sewer Fund	l			
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Collections	Principal	Interest	_	Total		Principal	Interest	_	Total	Total Debt Service	Coverage
2024	\$ 19,386,936	\$ 359,530	\$ 19,795	\$	379,325	\$	5,043,640	\$ 375,282	\$	5,418,922	\$ 5,798,247	3.34
2023	18,813,045	354,160	24,737		378,897		4,094,800	450,585		4,545,385	4,924,282	3.82
2022	18,532,350	1,722,080	51,373		1,773,453		4,387,200	555,472		4,942,672	6,716,125	2.76
2021	17,212,680	563,960	74,563		638,523		4,999,840	703,216		5,703,056	6,341,579	2.71
2020	15,264,060	546,800	91,186		637,986		4,856,200	819,045		5,675,245	6,313,231	2.42
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

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (2017-2024) and Annual Financial Reports (2015-2016).

## **CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA** Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (2)	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)
2024	46,220	\$ 4,035,257,858	\$ 2,353,060,200	\$ 87,305	8,279	3.70%
2023	46,535	3,884,027,965	2,367,375,055	83,465	8,168	3.40%
2022	48,241	3,787,412,205	2,329,027,239	78,510	8,164	3.30%
2021	47,702	3,798,811,864	2,010,766,626	79,636	8,154	5.80%
2020	47,702	3,813,002,029	2,010,798,998	79,934	8,358	11.60%
2019	48,241	3,819,640,031	2,045,321,918	79,178	8,265	4.40%
2018	48,663	3,778,617,293	2,011,777,083	77,649	8,399	4.60%
2017	48,938	3,620,252,106	1,915,237,568	73,976	8,386	5.70%
2016	49,361	3,532,539,719	1,895,561,122	71,565	8,526	6.54%
2015	49,529	3,493,296,682	1,851,394,020	70,530	8,488	7.00%

Sources:

(1) Louisiana Workforce Commission. Data for the Monroe MSA, April's report.

(2) U.S. Census Bureau.

(3) Ouachita Parish Tax Assessor.

(4) Bureau of Economic Analysis. CAINC1 Personal Income.

(5) Louisiana Department of Education. Student enrollment is as of February 1st and includes counts for preschool and Pre-K students.

## CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA

**Principal Employers** 

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fisca	al Ye	ar 2024	Fisc	al Yea	ar 2015
	Number of Employees		% of Total Employment (1)	Number of Employees		% of Total Employment (1)
Ouachita Parish School District	2,316	1	3.00%	2,901		3.77%
St. Francis Specialty Hospital, Inc.	1,800	2	2.33%	2,330		3.03%
Foster Farms	1,300	3	1.69%		(2)	0.00%
State of Louisiana Civil Service	1,285	4	1.67%	1,400		1.82%
Lumen	1,109	5	1.44%	2,220		2.88%
JPMorgan Chase	950	6	1.23%	2,600		3.38%
City of Monroe	959	7	1.24%	1,071		1.39%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	916	8	1.19%		(2)	0.00%
University of Louisiana at Monroe	862	9	1.12%		(2)	0.00%
Graphic Packaging International, Inc.	683	10	0.89%	1,240		1.61%

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

(2) Numbers were unavailable

#### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019 (1)	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government	96	96	84	85	84	86	89	101	101	101
Judicial	51	51	51	51	51	48	41	43	46	45
Public Safety:										
Police	181	179	177	177	179	174	168	186	195	190
Fire	185	185	185	186	199	201	203	194	208	194
Public Works	126	124	140	149	148	146	105	138	134	158
Engineering	28	29	30	31	32	28	22	25	23	24
Culture and recreation	145	150	155	164	157	146	129	111	117	112
Planning and urban development	25	21	21	22	21	25	19	23	24	24
Airport	31	30	23	23	28	21	17	18	17	14
Mass Transit	45	38	39	39	41	46	25	32	37	45
Water Distribution	85	83	86	85	76	74	52	52	54	57
Sewer System	49	49	49	49	49	49	24	27	30	29
Total	1,047	1,034	1,037	1,059	1,065	1,044	894	950	986	993

Source: City of Monroe Budget Office.

#### Note:

(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	2024	2023	2022	2021 (2)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public safety:										
Police:										
Tickets issued	5,368	5,627	4,497	4,405	5,542	5,382	7,276	6,897	7,928	7,068
Physical arrests	4,425	4,160	3,039	1,849	4,272	5,012	4,643	5,530	6,577	6,192
Fire:										
Fire Calls Answered	2,340	2,248	2,015	1,956	2,094	2,872	1,197	3,890	3,840	3,705
EMS Calls Answered	10,732	8,398	8,478	6,957	5,831	4,319	3,937	3,112	2,939	3,018
Culture and recreation:				(2)						
Civic center events	420	437	320	49	286	332	220	126	390	322
Civic center use days	169	261	153	54	240	286	216	105	283	265
Water and sewage:										
Total water treated (millions of gallons)	4,223	4,223	4,403	5,133	5,280	4,885	4,820	5,149	5,023	4,855
Total water delivered (millions of gallons)	4,074	4,072	4,226	4,968	5,071	4,627	4,593	4,848	4,748	4,569
Water main breaks	408	447	746	610	296	476	445	870	425	293
Water taps	62	61	87	77	61	26	102	73	134	145
Total sewage treated (millions of gallons)(1)	7,479	7,413	3,653	3,916	3,930	7,471	9,792	7,463	7,379	8,769
Sanitation:										
Solid waste average daily tons per day	153.35	134.07	92.26	159.16	149.19	136.17	123.03	137.27	159.23	186.44
Waste tires picked up	3,493	2,085	4,508	2,687	3,354	3,734	7,040	6,107	5,604	6,527
Transit:										
Bus riders	459,426	361,497	427,467	419,188	662,036	756,379	930,137	1,053,444	1,128,831	1,131,709
Airport:										
Passenger arrivals (in thousands)	102	83	84	49	101	107	98	103	108	114
Passenger departures (in thousands)	98	87	89	50	103	109	99	105	109	117
Scheduled flight departures	1,810	1,857	2,328	1,967	2,816	3,065	2,773	3,052	3,205	3,153
Freight/Mail (in thousands)	0	0	1,128	416	224	162	184	173	181	184
Scheduled carriers	2	2	5	6	6	5	6	3	3	4

Source: Various City Departments.

Note:

(1) For years prior to FY 2020, the figure presented are for influent and effluent combined. For FY 2020, the figure is for influent only.

(2) The global Coronavirus pandemic, which hit the US around January-2020, and the subsequent shutdowns, severely impacted transit ridership, air travel, and Civic Center events; and other City functions.

#### CITY OF MONROE, LOUISIANA Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Y	Year				
Function	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public safety:										
Police:										
Stations (includes training facility)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police units	169	169	146	135	141	159	189	109	98	95
Fire:										
Stations (includes training facility)	10	10	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	9
Fire trucks	33	33	19	19	14	14	14	14	14	14
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles)	411.92	411.92	411.92	411.92	411.81	411.81	411.81	411.81	411.81	411.81
Traffic signals	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	29	29
Flashing beacons	8	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7
Sanitation:										
Garbage trucks	9	9	15	12	8	8	8	8	8	8
Trash trucks	9	9	11	11	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tow trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and recreation:										
Parks acreage	872.31	872.31	872.31	613.60	613.60	574.02	574.02	574.02	574.02	574.02
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts (2)	10	10	10	10	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 sewage:										
Water mains (miles)	455.83	455.87	454.44	438.96	433.96	433.96	433.96	433.96	433.96	433.96
Sanitary sewers (miles)	365.00	365.00	359.43	315.43	315.26	315.26	315.26	315.26	315.26	315.26
Transit:										
Public buses	15	15	17	16	17	20	17	21	23	21
Para-transit buses	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	3	3	3
Trolleys (1)		· · ·	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Source: Various City Departments.

#### Note:

(1) Trolley bus service discontinued in FY 2016.

(2) The FY 2021 count is fully functional and actively used tennis courts. Inactive courts to be repurposed.

City of Monroe Monroe, Louisiana

Single Audit Report And Other Information For The Year Ended April 30, 2024

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City of Monroe

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City of Monroe

# SINGLE AUDIT

# DIVIDER

City of Monroe

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# DIVIDER



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## **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance** and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

## **Independent 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 (Government Auditing Standards), 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2024. Our report includes a reference to the other auditor 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.

## **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2024-001, 2024-002 and 2024-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 2024-004.

## The City's Response to Findings

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. 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, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP Monroe, Louisiana October 31, 2024

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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**

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Monroe's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2024. 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.

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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2024.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

## **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made be a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion
  is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon, dated October 31, 2024, 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 relate 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 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 federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP Monroe, Louisiana October 31, 2024

## City of Monroe Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Listing			
Program 110e	Number	Grant	Identification	Federal
	Number	Number	Number	Expenditur
J. S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct:				
Rural Economic Development Loans and Grants	10.854	N/A	RDBG-0348-0004	\$ 41,7
J. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct:				
CDBG Entitlement Grant Cluster:				
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grant/CARES GRANT	14.218	N/A	B-20-MW-22-0005	1,1
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	B-21-MC-22-0005	80,8
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	B-22-MC-22-0005	414,3
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	B-23-MC-22-0005	176,
Total CDBG Entitlement Grant Cluster				672,4
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	N/A	ESGP FY22 (2023-2024)	104,3
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	M-17-MC-22-0206	23,0
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	M-18-MC-22-0206	137,0
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	M-19-MC-22-0206	60,3
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	M-20-MC-22-0206	170,1
COVID -19 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	M-21-MP-22-0206	34,5
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	M-22-MP-22-0206	25,8
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	M-23-MP-22-0206	54,5
Total Home Investment Partnership Grant				505,9
Pass-Through Programs:				
Louisiana Housing Corporation:				
Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant program Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.905	N/A	LALHB0718-19	107,3
J. S. Department of Justice				
Direct:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	2020-DJ-BX-0303	13,4
Law Enforcement Assistance Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Training	16.004	N/A	SE-LAW-192	(
Pass-Through Programs:				
Louisiana Highway Safety Commission:				
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	N/A	2021-PSN-02-0084	49,:
Pass-Through Programs:				
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives				
MPD Safe Street Task Force/ATF	16.012	N/A	G22GC001A	13,0
Pass-Through Programs:				
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	N/A	2020-VA-02/01-6347	3,
Ouachita Parish Sheriff:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.738	N/A	BJA FY 20-23	205,9
J. S. Department of Transportation				
Direct:				
Airport Improvement Program:	20 106	$N/\Delta$	3-22-0033-032-2020	4707
Airport Improvement Program: Airport Improvement Program	20.106 20.106	N/A N/A	3-22-0033-032-2020 3-22-0033-042-2021	429,0
Airport Improvement Program: Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	3-22-0033-042-2021	329,3
Airport Improvement Program: Airport Improvement Program				

(continued)

# City of Monroe Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

Listing Grant Identification Federal Number Number Expenditures	0	Pass-Through Grantor /
Number Number Expenditure	Number	Program Title
		U. S. Department of Transportation
		Direct:
		Federal Transit Cluster:
20.507 N/A LA 2023-026 \$ 1,022,267	20.507	Federal Transit Formula Grants
20.507 N/A LA 2020-021 43,462	20.507	Federal Transit Formula Grants
1,065,72		Total Federal Transit Cluster
		Pass-Through Programs:
		LA Highway Safety Commission
		Highway Safety Cluster:
20.600 N/A 2023-30-40 12,18	20.600	State and Community Highway Safety (Section 402)
20.600 N/A 2024-30-04 13,17	20.600	State and Community Highway Safety (Section 402)
25,350		Total Highway Safety Cluster
		LA Dept of Transportation and Development
20.205 N/A H.007289 13,758,124	20.205	Highway Planning and Construction -Kansas Lane Connector
e 20.205 N/A H.014347 1,560,08	20.205	Highway Planning and Construction - South Grant St/Orange St/Standifer Ave
20.205 N/A H.014348 1,077,95	20.205	Highway Planning and Construction - Lee Ave/Jackson St/Standifer Ave
16,396,16		Total Highway Planning and Construction
18,688,26		Total U.S. Department of Transportation
		U.S. Department of the Treasury
		Direct:
21.027 N/A SLT-6416 10,565,59	21.027	COVID -19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
		U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
		Pass-Through Programs:
		Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office/West Monroe Police Department
93.276 N/A G23GC0001A 43,30	93.276	Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants
		U. S. Department of Homeland Security
		Pass-Through Programs:
		Louisiana Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
97.036 N/A FEMA-4263-PA-LA 124,08	97.036	Disaster Grants- Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)
97.036 N/A FEMA-4559-PA-LA 1,391,19	97.036	Disaster Grants- Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)
1,515,28		Total Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
		Louisiana Department of Public Safety
97.044 N/A EMW-2020-FG-15516 1,07		Assistance to Firefighters Grant
97.044 N/A EMW-2021-FG-05794 42,00	97.044	Assistance to Firefighters Grant
43,07		Total Department of Public Safety
1,558,36		Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security
\$ 32,574,41		
<u></u> \$		Total Federal Expenditures

(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, 2024

**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, 2024. 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 for governmental funds and accrual basis for proprietary funds, 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.

**<u>NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE OUTSTANDING</u>** The City has loans receivable outstanding under Assistance Listing #14.218 CDBG Entitlement Grants of \$47,579 and under Assistance Listing #14.239 Home Investment Partnership Grants of \$91,614 at April 30, 2024.

**NOTE 4 - 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, 2024:

\$574,681
\$574,681
2,762,127
672,480
104,340
505,994
205,966
43,079
41,700
107,302
966,281
13,758,124
10,565,597
1,201,017
1,065,729
\$ 32,574,417

**<u>NOTE 5 - DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE</u>** The City did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

## City of Monroe Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

## Part I - Summary of Auditor's Results:

## **Financial Statement Audit**

- i. The type of audit report issued was unmodified.
- ii. There were three 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 were no significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by the Uniform Guidance.
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed no audit findings which the auditor is required to report under the Uniform Guidance.
- vii. The major federal program is:

Assistance Listing #21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in the Uniform Guidance, Section .520(b) was \$977,233.
- ix. The auditee does 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: 2024-001 Internal Control Over Fuel Cards

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Strong controls over fuel purchasing require that statements be reviewed and approved by department heads and control of cards be maintained.

**<u>Condition found</u>**: Monthly fuel card statements are sent to department or division heads, but approval of fuel purchases is not required by the department before payment is submitted. Two employees that are no longer with the City were listed on the statements.

Context: Three months of fuel card statements were reviewed.

#### Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

Cause: Management was relying on departments to notify them if the statement was incorrect.

Effect: The City is not adequately monitoring fuel card purchases.

**Recommendation to prevent future occurrences:** Human resources should establish procedures to obtain fuel cards when an employee is no longer with the City. Department heads should approve fuel card statements before payment is submitted by the City. A system should be in place that requires the fuel card department to obtain every department head's approval the week following the actual week of the purchases. Department heads should provide written explanation of large or unusual purchases.

**Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable):** This finding originated in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023.

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: 2024-002 Internal Controls over Police Payroll Time

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Police Department.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Sound internal controls over payroll require reconciliation of time worked to actual hours paid. Time clock systems provide good internal control over hours incurred for payroll purposes. Scheduling for clerical/administrative staff for holidays should be based on department needs. Clerical/administrative personnel should be receiving a single benefit from unused sick leave.

<u>Condition found</u>: Hours worked for clerical/administrative employees as per time clock entries are not being reviewed and reconciled to hours paid. Upon the City changing to a new time clock system during midyear, physical time clocks were not installed in the police department, with the intent to use the web-based clock-in feature instead. However, this was not implemented either, opting to rely on the scheduling/leave software used for patrol employees. Scheduling for holidays is not being conducted based on staffing needs for clerical/administrative employees.

The Police Union contract provides an incentive for not using sick time during a quarter by adding 12- hours to the employee's annual leave if the employee used no sick time during a calendar quarter. In part, this incentive is due to the fact patrolmen receive 365 sick days every year with no accumulation and are not compensated for any unused sick time upon separation from employment. However, clerical/administrative staff of the Police Department hired after December 31, 1995, follows the City's sick leave policy that allows these clerical/administrative employees to accrue sick leave according to the non-classified employee policy and thereby be paid for unused sick leave upon separation. Inadvertently, these same employees through the police union contract are also eligible to earn the incentive as well. This situation for clerical/administrative personnel could result in double compensation.

<u>Context</u>: Documentation for actual staff hours worked for ten clerical/administrative employees was reviewed for two months during the period when the old-time clock system was active. Holiday pay was reviewed for Fourth of July and Labor Day.

#### Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: The Police Department ignored the time clock entries when submitting payroll time to the City's payroll department by generally crediting each employee forty hours a week (includes leave reports) for each clerical/administrative employees worked instead of using the actual time clock entries in addition to the leave reports for these employees.

The City inadvertently failed to install the time clocks in the Police Department. Considering the practice used in the Police Department for clerical/administrative staff time reporting, management of the Police Department didn't realize the necessity of using the new time clock system, as opposed to relying on the scheduling software for timekeeping purposes.

Due to receiving triple pay for working a holiday, all staff wanted to work the holidays.

## 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:

The possible double benefit of sick time by clerical/administrative personnel is a glitch between the police union contract and the employee handbook for the City.

**Effect:** Clerical/administrative employees are not being paid based on actual time worked as per the time clock entries. Not having time clocks weakens the internal control for hours worked. Likely most of these employees in the Police Department are working most holidays, unlike other noncritical department personnel of the city, due to the triple pay that a Police Department employee receives for working a holiday. The clerical/administrative personnel may be receiving a double benefit from unused sick time by receiving an extra 12-hour bonus of vacation for not using any sick time in a quarter and potentially being paid for that same unused sick time at the time of separation from employment. The City is incurring payroll costs that could be avoided and that may not be appropriate.

**Recommendation to prevent future occurrences:** The Police Department should establish internal control procedures to reconcile actual time worked to hours paid. Time clock equipment for the new time system should be placed in the Police Department and all clerical/administrative staff should be required to use the time clock system. Holiday scheduling by supervisors for administrative/clerical employees should be based on the needs of the department rather than letting these employees choose whether to work on a holiday. The employee handbook should be modified for clerical/administrative police department personnel to eliminate the possibility of those employees receiving a double benefit from unused sick time.

**Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable):** This finding originated in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024.

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: 2024-003 Internal Controls over Civic Center Contracts

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Civic Center.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Strong internal controls over events require that contracts be complete prior to the event and retained as documentation and available for physical inspection.

<u>Condition found</u>: In review of twenty-five Civic Center receipts, sixteen exceptions were noted where there was not a valid signed contract in place on the date of the event.

**Context:** Attempted to review contracts for twenty-five receipts randomly selected.

#### Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

**<u>Cause</u>**: Change in personnel at Civic Center resulted in contracts not being prepared or not retained.

**Effect:** Civic Center management is not preparing and or retaining executed contracts for scheduled events. Charge for an event may not equal contracted or stated price.

**<u>Recommendation to prevent future occurrences</u>:** Civic Center management should establish internal control procedures for completion and retention of event contracts, including emphasizing the importance of having contracts in place prior to the events.

**Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable):** This finding originated in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2023 as a management letter item.

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:2024-004Compliance with Water Revenue Bond Covenant

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Water Department.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Per the Official Statement for the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, the City has covenanted to fix, establish and maintain rates and collect fees, rents or other charges for the services and facilities of the Water System, and all parts thereof, and to revise the same from time to time whenever necessary, to provide revenues in each fiscal year as follows: A) Sufficient to pay (i) the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the Water System in such year (ii) all other obligations or indebtedness payable out of the revenues of the Water System for the year, and B) after paying all reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintain the Water System, at least equal to 125% of the principal and interest maturing on the Bonds in such Fiscal Year and on any additional parity bonds.

**Condition found:** The City did not comply with the rate covenant for the water revenue bonds.

<u>Context</u>: The percentage of net revenue to annual principal and interest payments was 105% rather than the required 125%. The purpose of this provision is to provide a cushion in operation in order to continue to pay the debt service in a not so good financial year.

#### Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

Cause: Expense increase was larger than the increase in revenue generated.

Effect: The City does not meet the bond covenant requirements.

**Recommendation to prevent future occurrences:** The City should establish control procedures to ensure that water revenue bond covenants are met on an annual basis including that financial operations are healthy enough to provide net revenue in an amount that exceeds the total amount of annual bond principal and interest payments by a ratio of 125%.

**Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable):** This finding originated in the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024.

## PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM (PFC) REPORT AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

DIVIDER

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DIVIDER

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> Amy Tynes, CPA, CFE Margie Williamson, CPA Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE

Supervisors:

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#### **REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER** FACILTIY CHARGE PROGRAM, ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

#### Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program

#### **Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program**

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 in 2000 by the Federal Aviation Administration (the "Guide"), for its passenger facility charge program for the year ended April 30, 2024.

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, 2024.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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 are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance with requirements applicable to the passenger facility charge program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

> 15 Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Division for CPA Firms, Government Audit Ouality Center Equal Opportunity Employer

## ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P. O. Box 6075 Monroe, LA 71211-6075

2441 Tower Drive Monroe, LA 71201



Audit Managers:

Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of the laws and regulations of the Passenger Facility Charge Program (the "Program").

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS), and *Government Auditing Standards*, will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made be a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the laws and regulations of the Passenger Facility Charge Program (the "Program").

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on 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 on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control

over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 Cumulative Revenues and 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2024 that includes a reference to the reports of another auditor, 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 Cumulative Revenues and 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 Cumulative Revenues and 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, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP Monroe, Louisiana October 31, 2024

### City of Monroe Schedule of Cumulative Revenues and Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges Monroe Regional Airport For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Program Totals Beginning of fiscal year	Quarter 1 May-July	Quarter 2 Aug-Oct	Quarter 3 Nov-Jan	Quarter 4 Feb-Apr	FY-24 Total	Program Totals End of fiscal year
Revenue							
Collections	\$ 7,890,749	\$ 64,815	\$ 142,233	\$ 106,851	\$ 93,424	\$ 407,323	\$ 8,298,072
Interest	73,706	4,861	5,519	5,727	274	16,381	90,087
Total Revenue	7,964,455	69,676	147,752	112,578	93,698	423,704	8,388,159
Disbursements Application 03-01-C-00-MLU-001	504,334	-	-	-	-	-	504,334
Application 03-01-C-00-MLU-002	40,700	-	-	-	-	-	40,700
Application 03-01-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	5,541,597	-	-	656,000	-	656,000	6,197,597
Application 08-03-C-00-MLU-002	49,690	319	383	310	15	1,027	50,717
Total Disbursements	6,950,790	319	383	656,310	15	657,027	7,607,817
Net PFC Revenues and Expenditures	1,013,665	69,357	147,369	(543,732)	93,683	(233,323)	780,342
PFC Account Balance (cash basis)	\$ 1,013,665	\$1,083,022	\$ 1,230,391	\$ 686,659	\$ 780,342	\$ 780,342	\$ 780,342

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

## DIVIDER

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DIVIDER



ADMINISTRATION

#### Status of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as of April 30, 2024:

#### Reference # and Title: 2023-001 Internal Control Over Water Distribution Purchasing

**Entity-wide or program/department specific:** This finding relates to the Water Distribution Department and Purchasing.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Good internal controls over purchasing require key personnel approval and review of supply usage by the City to prevent waste.

<u>Condition found</u>: Water Distribution bulk purchase in October and November 2022 for 2,318 items in varying quantities totaling \$395,238 was analyzed to determine if supplies that were purchased had been dispersed from the City warehouse in the last five years. The distribution report by the City warehouse indicated that 512 items purchased totaling \$165,716 had not been dispersed by the warehouse at all in the last five years and 786 purchased items totaling \$241,138 had less than five items annually or 24 items total dispersed in the last five years.

<u>Corrective action taken</u>: The employee who generated the order is no longer performing that function. Purchasing is more proactive in questioning orders that seem out of the norm for departments.

This finding is considered to be cleared.

#### Reference # and Title: 2023-002 Internal Control Over Fuel Cards

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Strong controls over fuel purchasing require that statements be reviewed and approved by department heads and control of cards be maintained.

**<u>Condition found</u>**: Monthly fuel card statements are sent to department or division heads, but approval of fuel purchases is not required by the department before payment is submitted. Employees that are no longer with the City were listed on the statements.

Corrective action taken: See response to finding 2024-001.

This is a repeat finding. See 2024-001.

#### Reference # and Title: 2023-003 Bid Law

**Entity-wide or program/department specific:** This finding relates to the Water Distribution Department and Purchasing.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: In accordance with La. Revised Statute 38:2212, all purchases of materials or supplies exceeding the sum of sixty thousand dollars to be paid out of public funds shall be advertised and let by contract to the lowest bidder who has bid according to the specifications as advertised.

**<u>Condition found</u>**: The City did not follow the state bid law for the purchase of Water Distribution supplies totaling \$395,238. Quotes were received by three vendors and the City did purchase from all three vendors at lowest price by item.

<u>Corrective action taken</u>: The employee who generated the order is no longer performing that function. Purchasing is more proactive in questioning orders that seem out of the norm for departments.

This finding is considered to be cleared.

Respectfully submitted,

Stany Rowell

Stacey Rowell, CPA Director of Administration



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, 2024:

Reference # and Title: 2024-001 Internal Control Over Fuel Cards

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Strong controls over fuel purchasing require that statements be reviewed and approved by department heads and control of cards be maintained.

**<u>Condition found</u>**: Monthly fuel card statements are sent to department or division heads, but approval of fuel purchases is not required by the department before payment is submitted. Two employees that are no longer with the City were listed on the statements.

Corrective action plan: The City will take the auditor's recommendations and

- A system will be implemented that requires the fuel card department to obtain department approval no later than bi-weekly following the purchases, which should expedite the approval process so that it is completed before the payment is submitted by the City.
- Departments will provide written explanations of large or unusual purchases.
- Procedures will be established to obtain fuel cards when an employee is no longer with the City.

#### Person responsible for corrective action:

Department and Division Heads City Shop personnel City of Monroe PO Box 123 Monroe, LA 71201

Anticipated completion date: Effective December 1 and ongoing.

#### Reference # and Title: 2024-002 Internal Controls over Police Payroll Time

#### Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Police Department.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Sound internal controls over payroll require reconciliation of time worked to actual hours paid. Time clock systems provide good internal control over the hours incurred for payroll purposes. Scheduling for clerical/administrative staff for holidays should be based on department needs. Clerical/administrative personnel should be receiving a single benefit from unused sick leave.

**Condition found:** Hours worked for clerical/administrative employees as per time clock entries are not being reviewed and reconciled to the hours paid. Upon the City changing to a new time clock system during midyear, physical time clocks were not installed in the police department, with the intent to use the web-based clock-in feature instead. However, this was not implemented either, opting to rely on the scheduling/leave software used for patrol employees. Scheduling for holidays is not being conducted based on staffing needs for clerical/administrative employees.

The Police Union contract provides an incentive for not using sick time during a quarter by adding 12 hours to the employee's annual leave if the employee uses no sick time during a calendar quarter. In part, this incentive is due to the fact patrolmen receive 365 sick days every year with no accumulation and are not compensated for any unused sick time upon separation from employment. However, clerical/administrative staff of the Police Department hired after December 31, 1995, follows the City's sick leave policy that allows these clerical/administrative employees to accrue sick leave according to the non-classified employee policy and thereby be paid for unused sick leave upon separation. Inadvertently, these same employees through the police union contract are also eligible to earn the incentive as well. This situation for clerical/administrative personnel could result in double compensation.

#### Corrective action plan:

- 1. Use of time clocks: New time clocks have been installed at Public Safety Center and Wood Street locations. MPD is currently working on options for an additional time clock at the Ouachita Correctional Center (OCC) or a geo fence for the Booking officers that work at that location. All non-police personnel have been added to the TCP software platform and a test phase is in progress. When complete, scheduling and payroll for these employees will be from the TCP timeclock.
- 2. Clerical/Admin staff working on holidays: Beginning immediately, only essential employees, as determined by the Chief of Police, will work on holidays.
- 3. Possible double benefit of sick time: Given that the clerical staff that receive incentive time for not calling in sick are included in the collective bargaining agreement, this issue has been presented to the Legal Department.

#### Person responsible for corrective action:

Capt. Donald Simpson will ensure that each of the corrective actions is completed.

#### Anticipated completion date:

- 1. It is expected that all non-police personnel will be on the TCP time clock before the end of 2024.
- 2. The issue of non-essential employees working on holidays is resolved.
- 3. The sick time benefit issue has been presented to the legal department but what, if any, action is needed is unknown at this time.

#### Reference # and Title: 2024-003 Internal Controls over Civic Center Contracts

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Civic Center.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Strong internal controls over events require that contracts be complete prior to the receipt of payment and retained for physical inspection.

<u>Condition found</u>: In review of twenty-five Civic Center receipts, sixteen exceptions were noted where there was not a valid signed contract in place on the date of receipt.

<u>Corrective action plan</u>: The Civic Center Director will implement robust internal control procedures for the completion and retention of event contracts. Beginning November 1, 2024, all contracts will be fully executed before any payment is accepted. This will not only safeguard the interests of the city but also ensure that all parties involved are clear of their responsibilities and obligations. Moving forward the following compliance guidelines will be implemented. Any contracts already scheduled will be reviewed in order that they are in compliance with these guidelines.

- 1. The Event Coordinator will develop and maintain a standardized contract template that clearly identifies the terms and conditions and conveys it to the renters.
- 2. Establish a tracking system for the review and monitoring of the status of all contracts.
- 3. Ensure all completed contracts and necessary documentation are retained in a centralized location on the civic center shared drive on the civic center server.
- 4. Conduct regular meetings and training sessions for all staff involved in contract processing to ensure these measures are in place.
- 5. Request periodic audits from the internal auditor to help identify adherence to the internal control procedures and areas of improvement.

#### Person responsible for corrective action:

Ike Byrd, III Civic Center Director (318) 329-2290

Event Coordinator - TBD

Anticipated completion date: Effective immediately and ongoing

#### Reference # and Title: 2024-004 Compliance with Water Revenue Bond Covenant

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Water Department.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Per the Official Statement for the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, the City has covenanted to fix, establish and maintain rates and collect fees, rents or other charges for the services and facilities of the Water System, and all parts thereof, and to revise the same from time to time whenever necessary, to provide revenues in each fiscal year as follows: A) Sufficient to pay (i) the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the Water System in such year (ii) all other obligations or indebtedness payable out of the revenues of the Water System for the year, and B) after paying all reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintain the Water System, at least equal to 125% of the principal and interest maturing on the Bonds in such Fiscal Year and on any additional parity bonds.

**Condition found:** The City did not comply with the rate covenant for the water revenue bonds.

<u>Corrective action plan</u>: The city raised water rates in May 2024. The DSC will be calculated in March to determine if we are on track to meet the requirements. If not, the recommendation for a rate increase will be presented to Council for consideration.

Person responsible for corrective action: Administration and City Council

Anticipated completion date: April 2025

Respectfully submitted,

Stary Rowell

Stacey Rowell, CPA Director of Administration

#### City of Monroe Status of Prior Year Management Letter Items For the Year Ended April 30, 2024:

#### 2023-M1 Internal Controls Over Civic Center Contracts

<u>Comment</u>: In review of forty Civic Center receipts eight exceptions were noted where there was not a valid signed contract in place on the date of receipt.

**<u>Recommendation</u>**: The City should establish internal control procedures for completion and retention of event contracts.

Management's response: See finding 2024-003.

#### 2023-M2 Internal Controls Over Call Out Pay

**<u>Comment</u>:** In review of overtime pay it was noted that call-out pay for the Public Works Water Distribution department was significantly higher than prior years. A comparison of two fiscal years was performed and it was concluded that there were no internal controls or established procedures over callouts which could result in fraud and waste of taxpayer funds.

**Recommendation:** The City should establish internal control procedures for call out pay for all departments.

Management's response: The procedures have been implemented.

#### 2023-M3 Budget Variance – Fire Salary Sales Tax Fund

<u>Comment</u>: Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 39:1311 requires that general and special revenue fund budgets be amended when actual receipts plus projected revenue collections for the year fail to meet budgeted revenues by five percent or more or when actual expenditures plus projected expenditures to year end exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. Fire Salary Sales Tax fund had actual expenditures that exceeded final budgeted expenditures by 9.5%

**Recommendation:** The City should establish procedures to monitor budget variances of special revenue funds.

Management's response: The City has procedures in place to monitor variances.

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## STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES



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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT **ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024. The City of Monroe's (the City) management is responsible for those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the control and compliance areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

#### Written Policies and Procedures 1)

- Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address A. each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
  - i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - ii. *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

- iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- v. *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. *Ethics* including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

#### 2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
  - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-

to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

- iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

#### 3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
  - ii. Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
  - iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
  - iv. Management has approved completed bank reconciliation 1 month from completion.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There was one exception noted where the bank reconciliation was not prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date. There were two exceptions noted where the Sales Tax Clearing and General Fund accounts did not have documentation of research for checks outstanding more than 12 months.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Accounting will make every effort to ensure that bank reconciliations are complete within 2 months and will have researched any dated outstanding items.

#### 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit

site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

- i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
- ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3A under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). *Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc.* Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

- i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
- ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- iv. Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

<u>Comment</u>: There was one exception noted where an employee has access to the cash drawer and makes deposits. One deposit was not made within one business day of receipt, the deposit was made within two days of receipt.

<u>Management's Response</u>: This division has received instructions and training concerning the requirements for making deposits.

# 5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

- B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
  - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
  - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
  - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
  - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.].]

- C. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
  - i. Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
  - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #5B, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

#### 6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and Pcards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement

for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

- i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]
- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #7B above, <u>excluding fuel</u> <u>cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

#### 7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
  - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
  - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
  - iii. Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy and procedure #1A(vii).
  - iv. Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

#### 8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
  - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
  - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
  - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
  - iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

#### 9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - i. Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
  - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
  - iii. Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
  - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

#### 10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #9A under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42: 1170.
  - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

#### 11) Debt Service

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution..
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

#### 12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

B. Observe the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

#### 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

#### A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."

- i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
  - a. Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
  - b. Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

**<u>Comment</u>**: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

#### 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

- B. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

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We were engaged by the City of Monroe (the City) to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP Monroe, Louisiana October 31, 2024

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