North Carolina



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Monroe, North Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Introductory Section

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- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- List of Principal Officials
- Organizational Chart





October 21, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor Bobby Kilgore, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Monroe:

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the City of Monroe for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The financial statements and supplemental schedules have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Martin Starnes & Associates, CPA's, P.A. and that firm's unmodified report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the applicable requirements of the General Statutes of North Carolina and are consistent with the standards and guidelines recognized for governmental accounting and reporting contained in both *Audits of State and Local Governments*, and audit guide prepared by the Committee of Governmental Accounting of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Among other resources used in the preparation of the CAFR, the Finance Department has given particular attention to the *Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting* (GAAFR), issued by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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

The goal of the annual independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The City is also required to undergo an annual compliance audit on federal and state financial assistance programs in conformity with the provisions of the State Single Audit Implementation Act and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The auditor's reports and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, required as part of a single audit, are found in the *Compliance Section* of this report.

The Reporting Entity

In conformity with the standards of GASB, the City of Monroe includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities that are controlled by or are financially dependent upon the City. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary Government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body; and 1) it is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on the primary government.

Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the Government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to distinguish their financial position, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the City. The City of Monroe has included the City of Monroe ABC Board and the Monroe Tourism Development Authority as discretely presented component units. The governing members of both of these

units are appointed by the City Council. Additional information on these legally separate reporting entities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Organization of Government

The City of Monroe was established in 1844, and is located near the center of Union County in the Southern Piedmont region of North Carolina. The City is a diverse community of over 35,000 residents, and has an incorporated area of over 30 square miles. Monroe serves as the County seat for Union County. Monroe's corporate limits are approximately seven miles southeast of Charlotte. The City Council may involuntarily annex property into the corporate limits so long as requirements set forth in North Carolina general statutes are met. North Carolina requires that those subject to an involuntary annexation have the opportunity to approve or reject the involuntary annexation initiated by the municipality by referendum. Annexed areas are also required to be guaranteed fire, police, and solid waste services immediately upon annexation and provisions for water and sewer service within three and one-half years of annexation. Voluntary annexations may also be considered and approved at the discretion of City Council, following all statutory requirements.

The City is organized under a Council-Manager form of government, with a six-member City Council and Mayor serving as the governing body, and who are responsible for policy-making and establishing legislative authority. City Council members are elected on a non-partisan basis to staggered four-year terms. The Mayor is elected to serve a two-year term, and is a full voting member on the City Council.

The City Council is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the annual budget, appointing committees, and appointing the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk and Tax Collector. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the daily operations of the government, and for selecting the department heads to manage the various City departments.

The City provides numerous services for its citizens including airport operations, cultural and recreational activities, general administration, planning, zoning, economic development, building inspections, code enforcement, police, fire, sanitation, cemetery management, tourism, public works, stormwater, and street maintenance. The City also provides and maintains electric, natural gas, water, and sanitary sewer utilities for the benefit of its citizens and businesses. This report includes the fiscal activities of the City in the provision of these services.

The City takes pride in the services offered to our citizens, and the mission of City staff is to provide reliable, responsive, quality service to our customers at the lowest reasonable cost. We accomplish this through professional and courteous service consistent with making Monroe a vibrant and progressive community. City staff strives to be proactive in addressing the various needs of the community, and adheres to the guiding principles of Teamwork, Customer Service, Respect, and Accountability.

The City also provides financial support to certain boards, agencies and commissions to assist their efforts in serving our citizens. Organizations that receive support from the City include the American Red Cross, HealthQuest of Union County, Monroe Athletic Foundation, Community Health Services of Union County, Union County Crisis Assistance Ministry, Union County Community Arts Council, Council on Aging in Union County, the Monroe-Union County Community Development Corporation, the Union County Historic Preservation Commission, Turning Point, Union County Community Action, Inc., the Union County Community Shelter, Arc of Union County, the Police Athletic League, Alliance for Children, Central Academy of Technology and Arts Band, the Humane Society of Union County, Inc., the Village Development Center, the Union County Youth Ballet, A Few Good Men, Bridge to Recovery, James Recreational Camps and Artists Music Guild.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Continued confidence in the national economy during the first eight months of FY 2019-20 resulted in a respectable amount of capital investment among Monroe's manufacturing and related sectors. Projects of note included SPX Corporation's \$9,000,000 location decision at the Charlotte-Monroe Executive Airport and Brown Equipment MFG's purchase and retrofit of a long-vacant facility in Monroe's historic Sutton Park.

However, once the world-wide pandemic brought about global economic impacts in March 2020, Monroe's manufacturing sectors experienced a variety of effects. Aerospace companies have struggled the most due to the fact that 90+-percent of the world's commercial aircraft are grounded for lack of passenger demand. Conversely, firms producing products or services in food production, life safety, pharmaceuticals, and construction materials are thriving. Specifically: Tyson Foods, Greiner Bio-One, Glenmark Pharmaceuticals, and Charlotte Pipe –Plastics Division have experienced record sales during the pandemic.

What this shows is that a diverse mix of business sectors is a robust and prudent strategy to preserve a community's economic vitality in the face of unexpected and unprecedented challenges. Monroe has practiced this successful approach for decades.

Monroe maintains a small town atmosphere and enjoys the benefits of being part of the Charlotte metropolitan region. Monroe has grown to be a significant regional employment and commercial center. According to our 2020 Industrial Wage Survey, Monroe's residents make up nearly 66% of the total industrial workforce in Union County. Nearly 15% of the industrial base and 23% of the manufacturing employment is deep-rooted in aerospace, resulting in the highest geographic concentration of aerospace companies in North Carolina (NC Department of Commerce). Also, Monroe's industrial base is international with 10 countries represented among 16 companies.

Monroe has achieved regional, national, and international recognition. Accolades include: Top 10 County for Job Creation Nationally Since 2000 – CNN/Money.com; 20+ Years Lowest Unemployment in the Charlotte Region – NC Department of Commerce, Division of Employment Security; and #1 Aerospace Cluster in North Carolina – NC Department of Commerce.

Monroe has evolved into a premier location for precision manufacturing. In order to continue to grow and enhance the overall economy of the area, the City has continued its partnership with Union County to provide a county-wide economic development organization called Monroe-Union County Economic Development. The goals of the organizational work plan are to:

- Create more job opportunities
- Generate additional industrial/commercial capital investment
- Better define Monroe/Union County for various target audiences

Monroe-Union County Economic Development will seek to accomplish these goals through broad and focused marketing methods; aggressive recruitment missions; continued, enhanced existing industry programs; and new product development. The objective is to average \$60 Million in new capital investment from both existing and new companies on an annual basis. Since January 1, 2013, there has been \$800 Million in capital investment announced and over 2,000 jobs created, an average of \$100 Million per year. This investment also generates over \$650 Million of income for Monroe and Union County's residents and the manufacturing jobs created account for 22% of all employment in the county.

The continued investment among the community's existing firms, as well as newly located operations, shows that Monroe's economy is strong even when facing unparalleled trials. Monroe continues to reap the rewards of its unwavering commitment to creating a pro-business environment in which manufacturers prosper.

Major Initiatives

The City of Monroe has been involved in many significant initiatives during the past fiscal year. The City Council has identified and addressed key issues that are of importance to the future of the City, including utility planning for water, wastewater, electric, and natural gas demands brought on by system growth. The City has developed a fifteen-year rate model for projecting water and wastewater rates and ten year models for evaluating the electric and natural gas operations. The business models address the impact of future capital improvement projects on the City's rate structure. The goal is to achieve incremental single digit rate increases rather than large rate increases in the year infrastructure is financed.

The Water Resources Department continues to monitor economic condition and growth potential and adjust strategic capital project initiatives to match growth projections. A capital reserve fund has also been established to meet long term capital improvement needs. Current initiatives are focusing on system sustainability and asset management programs. The Department recently accepted an NC Department of Environmental Quality grant to develop an asset management and mobile work order system. The system went live in November 2019. The renewal and replacement of aging water and wastewater pipeline infrastructure is a priority and the City continues to use innovative trenchless technologies for these programs. A \$5.5-million-dollar upgrade to the John Glenn Water Treatment Plant was completed this past fiscal year. A combination of added finished water storage, and solids handling/safety upgrades will improve capacity, reliability, and safety.

Preventative maintenance programs for all equipment continue to be refined. Equipment replacements at the City water and wastewater treatment facilities are ongoing to ensure reliable performance. Utility coordination and infrastructure relocations for the Turnpike Authority Monroe Bypass have been completed. There are other major NC Department of Transportation projects underway involving utility coordination and relocations. Economic activity from residential, commercial, and industrial development is having a positive effect on revenue. Significant capacity commitments were made to new residential developments and voluntary annexations and the City is expecting very positive future financial returns as these developments come on line.

The City of Monroe's Natural Gas Division operates and maintains a 43-mile natural gas transmission pipeline and 485 miles of natural gas distribution mains per federal regulation 49 CFR Part 192. With the installation of 221 new services, the natural gas customer count has increased to 11,625 customers. Peak gas usage day was on Tuesday, January 21, 2020, with a volume of 17,920 MCF (17,920,000 cubic feet) on a 35.9 heating degree day (38°/24° F). The natural gas volume for the fiscal year was 3,137,325 MCF. Energy Services Utility Locators have located 13,739 NC811 locate tickets, including natural gas, electric, and City fiber telecommunications. During the fiscal year 2020, the following projects were undertaken:

- Installed 25,504 feet of two-inch polyethylene main and 12,429 feet of four-inch polyethylene main to serve five developing residential subdivisions, Martin Ridge Farm and ATI Metals.
- Upgraded the Stitt St. regulating station by replacing the original design to provide maximum capacities and pressures while improving over-pressurization protection.
- Construction and commissioning of the LNG Peak Shaving Facility at 2111 Morgan Mill Rd are completed. Operations of the facility are pending a compliant O&M manual and documented training.

The City of Monroe's Electric Division maintains 19.5 miles of 100 kV transmission lines, 290 miles of distribution lines, and 6 main substations. The Electric Division provides electric service to more than 12,000 customers consisting of residential customers, small commercial and industrial customers with up to 15 MW electric loads. The peak electric load on our system saw a high of 131 MW and annual electric sales of 662,492,643 KILO-Watthours. During fiscal year 2020 the following projects were undertaken:

- Replace/retire downtown vault switches and high voltage cables.
- Added additional electric facilities to serve a new process facility at ATI Metals.
- Expanded electric facilities in the Corporate Center for future growth.
- Installed electric facilities to two new residential subdivisions.
- Responded to 159 electric outages with an average response time of 19 minutes.
- Maintained 99.9900% reliability of electricity to our customers.

The City of Monroe implemented a stormwater utility program on January 1, 2009 to address the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II requirements and to provide a comprehensive stormwater maintenance program to improve the existing stormwater system. As part of the NPDES requirements, the Engineering Department has developed several stormwater public education and involvement programs. These programs include classroom presentations to area students and home owner associations using a portable, interactive watershed model known as an EnviroScape. In addition to the classroom presentations, the Engineering Department has purchased a Topobox Sand Model for the City's Science Center to teach citizens about properties of topography, hydrology, geomorphology, and land management. Opportunities for public involvement include Adopt-a-Stream, a storm drain marker, and water monitoring programs. The Engineering Department also oversees in-house pollution prevention and good housekeeping by the various City of Monroe facilities to address spill prevention, vehicle/equipment maintenance and outdoor storage of materials and wastes. As part of the NPDES Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination requirement, the Engineering Department has walked stream segments within the Stewart, Bearskin and Richardson Creek Watersheds in an effort to identify illicit discharges. In a continued effort to identify illicit discharges within the watersheds, the Engineering Department walks one of the three watersheds each year on a rotating basis.

Regarding existing infrastructure, the City of Monroe staffs a 6-person stormwater maintenance crew dedicated to the improvement and maintenance of the existing stormwater system. Responsibilities include repair, new construction and routine system maintenance of the stormwater infrastructure. The stormwater maintenance crew with assistance from street maintenance crews as needed have completed over 1,700 work orders in addition to completing thirteen capital improvement projects between 2009 and 2020.

The Engineering Department has completed the Stormwater Master Plan study for the entire City including an environmental in-stream assessment and water quality monitoring and modeling for the Stewart Creek Watershed, Bearskin Creek Watershed and Richardson Creek Watershed. With a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Richardson Creek and Stewart Creek expected in the imminent future, the need for assessing channel stability, sediment loading, nutrient sources and other ecological stressors within the stream corridors is vital. The Engineering Department is implementing a water quality improvement program to improve the water quality in the Stewart Creek watershed as the first major step in Monroe's water quality improvement initiative. The results from the water sampling were used to select and evaluate suitable sites for potential stormwater control measures (SCM). The results of the SCM evaluation and siting effort will support the implementation of SCMs for the City to capture future grants as they become available.

As the corporate aviation gateway for Monroe and Union County, the Charlotte-Monroe Executive Airport is a designated primary reliever for the Charlotte-Douglas International Airport, and can support virtually any corporate general aviation aircraft. With the estimated 56,000 take-offs and landings and over 100 privately-owned based aircraft, the Airport gives corporate aviation operators worldwide access while providing fuel and other services such as international Customs processing. The Airport's annual economic impact is over \$24M in business revenue, supporting over 300 jobs, which in turn offers \$12.3M in personal income and generates \$1.9M in state and local taxes. As the Airport concludes a major rehabilitation project to one of its primary aircraft ramp (valued at over three million dollars, and funded by a NC Department of Transportation \$2.8M grant), and an update to its Airport Layout ("Master") Plan, it is poised to further grow exponentially. The Airport has increased its aircraft basing capability with the opening of a 12,000 sq. ft. hangar which has been filled with two new corporate jet aircraft. With all this activity, the Charlotte-Monroe Executive Airport clearly demonstrates how it connects people and companies to markets around the globe, supports business growth, and moves our economy forward.

City Council is supportive of the City's public safety departments and supports their efforts in making Monroe a better community. Monroe's Police and Fire Departments are committed to maintaining high standards by achieving and maintaining accreditation through CALEA and CFAI, respectively. The following programs were implemented in order for police officers to build stronger relationships with youth and the community.

This year, the department partnered with Union County Public Schools and distributed 200,000 meals while schools were closed and during the summer months. The department also partnered with Heart for Monroe to deliver 3,500 meals to senior citizens at Serenity Hills and Cotton Street Commons. The department assisted Monroe Housing in distributing 341 care packages to residents. During these difficult times during the pandemic we have helped distribute 76,257 pounds of vegetables to 750 families in need within Monroe.

The Police Athletic League (PAL) included up to 100 participants between the ages of 8 and 11 to learn from officers the fundamentals of basketball, baseball and football. This program gives the youth involved a sense of responsibility and accomplishment.

Officers within the department have volunteered their own time to participate or developed 51 community projects that build community relations, reach out to those in need and make our community a better place to live and work. Every summer, except summer 2020 due to the pandemic, our School Resource Officers and Community Services section take the Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) students on a weeklong day camp and participate with them doing a different activity each day. This program is used to build trust between law enforcement and our young community members. This year we have participated in several neighborhood drive-thru promotion ceremonies with our elementary school teachers and staff. The officers and teachers wanted to let students know that during the pandemic we were thinking about them and proud of their accomplishments.

The Monroe Police Department works in partnership with the Secretary of State, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Homeland Security (HSI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) assigning four task force officers. This is a collaborative effort to investigate violent and serious drug related crimes that occur within the City of Monroe and surrounding areas.

The Monroe Police Department has an active Explorer Post, which has an active membership of 15 participants. Law Enforcement Career Exploring is open to young men and women ages 14 (and completed the 8th grade) but not yet 21 year olds who have an interest in learning more about careers in the field of law enforcement. Law Enforcement Exploring provides educational training programs for young adults on the purposes, mission, and objectives of law enforcement and provides career orientation experiences, leadership opportunities, and community service activities. The primary goal of the program is to help young adults choose a career path within the law enforcement community and to challenge them to become responsible citizens of their communities and the nation.

Monroe Fire Department provides a high level of fire protection services to the residents of Monroe, including the following core services; fire suppression, emergency medical first responder, technical rescue, aircraft rescue & firefighting, technician level hazardous materials response, emergency preparedness, community risk reduction, public fire & life safety education and fire investigations. The department is certified through the North Carolina Association of Rescue & EMS in areas of heavy rescue, high angle rescue, confined space rescue and water rescue.

The department is staffed with 84 full-time and two part-time employees. The Operations Division protects the community with 75 members operating out of five strategically located fire stations. These firefighters operate three engines, one ladder, one heavy rescue, two quints, three aviation firefighting units, two brush trucks and two hazardous materials units. The Fire

Marshal, Training and Administration Divisions consist of 11 members and are housed in the Administrative Office. These divisions provide various related services to our citizens and members.

The Fire Department is accredited through the Commission on Fire Accreditation International. It embraces a recently updated five-year strategic plan that is a community driven plan developed with citizen input.

Monroe holds a Class 2 ISO Fire Insurance Rating, which reflects well on the City's professional fire operations and water system infrastructure. This rating allows the City's businesses and home owners to enjoy low fire insurance premiums and is noteworthy not only for the City and Fire Department, but for residents, property owners and visitors to Monroe.

The City of Monroe continues to seek funding for roadway improvements to improve our road system network. Engineering Department Staff as well as the City's Planning Department continue to work through the State Department of Transportation and the Charlotte Regional Transportation Organization to improve the roadway network in Monroe.

Through the State Transportation Improvements Program (STIP), opportunities are approaching for major changes to two gateways into Monroe. Projects include (1) US Highway 74 widening from 4 lanes to 6 lanes from Rocky River Road to Roland Drive; (2) US 74/US 601 Interchange Improvements and (3) Widening of US 601 to 4 lanes with median from US 74 to the Monroe Bypass. The City of Monroe is to contribute approximately \$360,000 for the US Highway 74 project toward the installation of a 10-foot wide multi-use path (MUP) on one side and an 8-foot wide sidewalk on the opposite side. Similarly, the City of Monroe is to provide \$252,980 on the US 74/ US 601 Interchange project towards the installation of 8-foot wide sidewalks on both sides along the project. As part of the US 601 Widening Project, the City's share for the provision of a 10-foot wide sidewalk is \$411,500. Improvements are also taking shape for Old Charlotte Highway with the first section of a project from Seymour Street to NC 200 (Dickerson Boulevard). Sidewalks and bike lanes are planned for these roadway improvements in addition to center medians that will present landscaping opportunities for Monroe. The City's share of the pedestrian improvements along US 74 at the intersection of Secrest Avenue with improvements at Rocky River Road and US 74 currently under construction. In conjunction with the project at US 74 and Rocky River Road, the City is contributing \$250,000 of the estimated costs of \$629,657 to incorporate the realignment of Myers Road and James Hamilton Road with Rocky River Road as part of the superstreet project on US Highway 74.

The City currently maintains just over 169 miles of roadway. Staff developed a pavement maintenance plan in 2007 which divides the streets into two categories: priority and local residential. The priority streets within the City are approximately 22 miles in length with various widths and provide connectivity to the State's Street System and typically serve as collector streets. The local residential streets are considered to be minor streets and primarily serve the immediate neighborhoods, have minimal traffic volumes, and include the remaining 147 miles of street that are currently Powell Bill eligible. The goal of the maintenance plan is to resurface all priority streets on a 12 to 15-year cycle which correlates with the industry standard and local residential streets on longer cycle length. Funding for resurfacing has improved recently with an increase in vehicle tax being approved in Fiscal Year 2017. However, funding is still insufficient to maintain the residential streets on an acceptable resurfacing cycle.

The City of Monroe, including the Mayor and City Council and concerned citizens, would like to give Downtown its own market niche. To develop that niche, City Council has approved a Master Plan for the downtown area. The Master Plan includes ways of opening new businesses Downtown, thereby improving the business mix, attracting shoppers and residents, raising property values and sales tax revenues. Restored buildings, attractive storefronts and pedestrian friendly walks and streets will change and reinforce the public's perception that Downtown is the "heart and soul" of Union County. Monroe is a Main Street America, 2020 Accredited and NC Main Street Designated Community, uses the Main Street approach to Downtown revitalization, a comprehensive, incremental four-point approach. In combination with the Downtown Master Plan, these strategies will produce fundamental changes in the Downtown's economic base.

The City has had approximately \$1,607,500 in private sector property acquisitions and sales and \$204,500 in private sector improvements and new construction. A total private sector investment of \$1,812,000 was realized with eight (8) downtown properties sold, nine (9) new business openings, three (3) business expansions and hosted downtown special events (2019 only) and promotions.

A total of \$8,117,663 of new public investment in downtown was realized with 15 public improvement projects. Total publicprivate investment in downtown of approximately \$9,929,663 was reported to North Carolina Main Street. Even though Downtown special events and promotions were canceled in 2020 due to COVID-19, volunteers logged approximately 739 hours. Valued at \$15,866 volunteers assisted with events, meetings and other promotional and downtown revitalization efforts. A decrease from previous years was due to COVID-19.

The City takes great pride and shows its commitment to revitalization in the downtown area with the continuation of four construction projects:

- 1. <u>Dowd Center Theatre</u> The City purchased the Center Theatre in 2013 and the adjacent units in 2015. The Dowd Center Theatre renovation is currently complete and a Certificate of Occupancy was obtained. Opening of the Theatre has been delayed due to COVID-19. We hope to open sometime in 2021.
- 2. <u>Senior Center</u> The City purchased the Enquirer Journal Newspaper building in 2016 and plans to renovate this facility to serve as a new Senior Center. The current Senior Center facility is too small for the demand and a lack of adequate parking has created challenges. The new facility will provide the same services, ability to expand programming and provide ample parking. The project is anticipated to go out for bid in the fall of 2020.
- 3. <u>Science Center</u> The City purchased a building that used to be a grocery store near the Union County Public Library between Franklin and Windsor Streets. The intention of the purchase is to convert the facility into the Monroe Science Center. The operation of this facility will be funded by Occupancy Tax Revenue. The renovation is currently under construction with an anticipated completion date in the winter of 2020 with an estimated opening in early 2021, pending any restrictions imposed due to COVID-19.
- 4. <u>Police Headquarters</u> The current Police Headquarters is located in a building that was built in 1987. The building was originally utilized by the Union County Department of Social Services until it was purchased by the City in 2001. Since then the building has housed Fire Administrative offices and Police Headquarters, but is functionally obsolete and lacking space to adequately serve the public. The new Police Headquarters will provide a much needed space for staff, evidence storage, as well as being a more functional and secure facility. It will be located on the former Scott Aviation property across the street from City Hall. Brownfield requirements for Environmental Management Plan are in place and demolition is complete. The project is anticipated to go out for bid in the fall of 2020.
- 5. <u>Wayfinding</u>- The City implemented Phase 1, which includes the Downtown Core encompassing Parking signs and Map Kiosks. Phase 2, Downtown Wayfinding and Phase 3, Boulevard Wayfinding are currently under contract. The anticipated completion of the project is later this year.

The Information Technology (IT) Department is continuing to update the City's server hardware and software infrastructure. The GIS portal has been improved for field and internal use and now allows public access as well. The GIS division has improved editing capabilities for the GIS portal's field use. The LaserFiche document management system has been upgraded to automatically receive reports from other systems. City View software is in the process of being rolled out with a projected go live during fiscal year 2021 as a major upgrade to plan review and permit processing functions. The City has purchased the Lucity software suite and has implemented this software for Water Resource asset management. Purchase of network components to upgrade and transition the City's Financial Software are underway. IT infrastructure has been expanded with new facilities including the Center Theatre and Science Center that have been added recently. Infrastructure will continue to expand with several facilities that will be added in the near future. The IT department is in the procurement stage to implement several security initiatives to protect the IT infrastructure from malware attacks. These security improvements will no longer be solely signature based, but use artificial intelligence to detect malicious activity on the network or endpoints.

The City of Monroe pursues grant funding to provide resources for the completion of various projects. During the 2019-2020 year, the Police Department finalized a three year COPS Hiring Grant in the amount of \$500,000 that funded up to 75% of entry-level salary and fringe benefits for four full-time officers. Also, there were two Justice Assistance grants used to purchase equipment for the City's K-9's.

The Fire Department continued utilizing a Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. This is a three-year grant that pays 75% of three firefighter positions' salary and benefits in years one and two of the grant and then 35% for the third year. This grant will be finalized in the Fall of 2020.

The airport is ever positioning itself to continue promoting economic growth for the community. Funded through federal and state grants, rehabilitating the runway aprons has continued and the taxiway lighting rehabilitation project was completed during the year. The airport layout plan update has begun. These projects will ensure that the facilities keep up with the operational demands for the future.

The City continues to be a sub-recipient from Union County of a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) through the Urban County Entitlement Program. A cooperative agreement has been entered into with Union County and work continues on the project for improvements to the Concord Avenue sidewalks and infrastructure.

The Water Resources Department received two grants through the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality for Drinking Water and Wastewater Asset Inventory & Assessment in the amount of \$150,000 each. The asset inventory and assessment grants are still in progress, but expected to wrap up in the Fall of 2020.

The Planning Department received a 2018 Historic Preservation Fund Grant for the Monroe Historic District Design Guidelines Update in the amount of \$19,000. This grant was completed in late August 2019.

In September of 2018, the City of Monroe incurred damages to several City facilities and property from Hurricane Florence. The City is working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for reimbursement of costs incurred. During the fiscal year June 30, 2020, \$526,213 was expended in Public Assistance Disaster Grants. The City is in the process with FEMA for finalizing these Public Assistance Disaster Grants.

The City has been awarded several grants related to Coronavirus relief. The Airport was awarded a CARES Act State Block Grant in the amount of \$69,000 that was used for offsetting personnel expenses. The Ellen Fitzgerald Senior Center was awarded a federal grant in the amount of \$14,496 to enhance virtual learning opportunities and to purchase social distancing signage, PPE's, sanitizing equipment and supplies. The City was also awarded a Coronavirus Relief Fund grant from the U.S. Department of Treasury that was passed down from Union County in the amount of \$888,729. These funds are to help offset public safety personnel expenses during the pandemic. The City has also opened a claim with FEMA for other qualifying and reimbursable expenses related to the Coronavirus pandemic and will continue to work through the process with FEMA to obtain reimbursement for these. At this time, no amounts have been awarded or obligated by FEMA.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The City seeks to maintain a strong financial position. This objective requires regular long-term planning of operating and capital requirements for its major general government and enterprise programs. In doing so, the City relies on key financial policies and procedures for dealing with future events in financially responsible ways.

Annually, the City adopts a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that looks ahead to project and plan for capital needs. The program outlines each capital project, the estimated cost, description and funding source. The City takes into consideration and monitors CIP needs that require additional operating costs and personnel. Using this information, the City updates its long range business models for each of its utility functions. This is done to ensure that each utility will continue to be solvent in long-term projections and has adequate reserves for any upcoming capital expenditures. City Council and management are committed to budgeting and managing all resources in the most cost-effective manner.

As part of the City's strategic plan, the City Council has formally assigned fund balance for use in future years for the airport and street resurfacing. It has also established a capital reserve fund to accumulate funds for greenway construction. The City adopted Forward Monroe-Land Use/Transportation Plan in April 2018 with a vision that Monroe will be a dynamic and progressive City that promotes growth that boosts our economy, protects our neighborhoods, and enhances our downtown. Our vibrant community will be a great place to live and work, highlighted by safe and attractive neighborhoods, quality parks and open spaces, and transportation options that make it easy to travel throughout the City. Forward Monroe is the City's blueprint for development, its growth strategy, and the foundation upon which future land use and transportation decisions will be based. The City is currently in the process of rewriting our Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) and updating our zoning map for Monroe titled "Transform Monroe". The City's goal is to develop a clear and user-friendly UDO that is consistent with city plans and policies. The new UDO is the most important tool that will reflect and implement the policies from the City's Forward Monroe-Land/Use Transportation Plan. A new Project Planning, Permitting, Plan Review and Inspection Software titled "CityView" will be our new platform for all planning, permitting, inspections, plan review and code enforcement projects to be effective December 2020. The new software will be designed to be more effective, efficient, transparent, customer friendly and will provide electronic submittals, review and approval, inspection scheduling and reporting.

The City is focused on community planning and re-development (revitalization) activities. Two main areas include housing and economic vitality initiatives throughout the City. The first is the Concord Area Master Plan where the City wishes to improve the aesthetics, safety, viability and appeal of the area through a comprehensive small area redevelopment plan. The plan was adopted in 2015 that included an action plan that provided a broad set of recommendations that serves as a guide to

implement the vision. Several action items have been accomplished since the plan was adopted that includes adopting an overlay district for the Concord Avenue Area that provides the zoning and ordinances standards to initiate the plan implementation. A property acquisition program was developed and over the past fiscal year, the City obtained several key tracts in the Concord Avenue Master Plan area for economic development. A land donation was received within the Concord Avenue Area that will serve as a beautification space for the community. The City is dedicated to promoting healthy living and community space, as part of our plan we formed public private partnerships to create and improve housing, as well as create green space. The City of Monroe is part of an Urban County Entitlement (Union County) and is a sub recipient of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. In partnership with other City Departments (Engineering), we will be leveraging our Powell Bill Funds against the CDBG award to complete the million-dollar pedestrian facility project under the Urban County partnership. The construction of the sidewalks will promote healthy lifestyles and create connectivity to the needed services for the low to moderate income census tract and is also a recommendation identified in the Concord Avenue Master Plan as an action item. The City's general fund provides administration funds to the local Community Housing Development Organization to provide housing counseling as well as manage the City's Down Payment Assistance program for the purchase of housing to benefit low to moderate income households. This year the City conducted an additional environmental study of City owned property and the adjacent neighborhood for another low to moderate income census tract area that is referred to as Winchester. After several issues were identified in the environmental, the City determined that the City owned property should be set aside as greenspace and preserved to create a noise barrier from the train congestion for the residents of this historically African American neighborhood. The City managed the abatement of public health and safety issues on the property. We continue to work with our Community Stakeholders to build partnerships, identify gaps, and promote inclusion of all of our citizens to promote safe housing and revitalization.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City regularly reviews revenues and expenditures throughout the fiscal year. During the course of the year, if actual revenues are expected to fall short of the budgeted amount, expenditures are reduced to ensure that a shortage of funds or a significant use of fund balance does not occur. City financial policy dictates that our current operating revenues be sufficient to support current operating expenditures.

The City administers a cash management and investment program that seeks to maximize, in order of priority, the preservation of funds, liquidity and interest earnings over its cash and investments. Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. The average cash and investment pool balance during the year was \$185,222,988. Investment income includes the change in the fair value of investments. During the year, monies were invested and secured in accordance with state law.

A key financial goal of the City for many years has been the maintenance of a fund balance policy in the General Fund. The City of Monroe restricts the use of the greater of \$7,500,000 or 25% of the next year's original adopted budget, net of Federal and State pass-through revenues. In addition, the City has desired to appropriate a portion of fund balance resulting from positive budget variances for one-time capital expenses. Council has the ability to accomplish this by formally assigning money for spending on specific capital projects. Other practices followed are designed to avoid the meeting of recurring expense needs with one-time revenue resources and to ensure an ongoing mix of pay-as-you-go funding of capital needs with long-term debt.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Monroe for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the 27th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgements. The preparation of this report is a very intensive project, and could not have been accomplished without the assistance and dedication of the Finance Department staff and other personnel from various departments who assisted in its preparation. A particular thank you goes to Accounting Manager Ashley Ivey who has provided valuable assistance with financial and accounting expertise this past year.

The Mayor and City Council continue to be very supportive of our efforts to produce the best financial reports possible for our citizens, and they provide leadership and support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the fiscal management of the City. We appreciate their support in granting us the time and funding to generate this document, and allowing us to submit it to the GFOA for consideration. Lastly, we would like to express our appreciation to our independent auditing firm, Martin Starnes & Associates, CPA's, P.A., for their cooperation and assistance in these efforts.

Respectfully submitted,

aison

City Manager

nland

Lisa Strickland Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Monroe North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2020

Elected Officials

Bobby G. Kilgore Mayor

Marion L. Holloway Mayor Pro Tem

Surluta A. Anthony

Lynn A. Keziah

Freddie B. Gordon

Angelia N. James

Franco J. McGee

City Administration

E. Larry Faison *City Manager*

Bridgette H. Robinson City Clerk

Lisa Strickland Director of Finance

Russell G. Colbath Director of Water Resources

> Ronald D. Fowler *Fire Chief*

Peter J. Hovanec Director of Communications & Tourism

> David E. Lucore Director of Energy Services

Debra C. Reed Director of Human Resources S. Mujeeb Shah-Khan *City Attorney*

Brian J. Borne Assistant City Manager/Downtown Monroe Director

Bruce Bounds Director of Information Technology

Tonya Edwards Director of Parks & Recreation

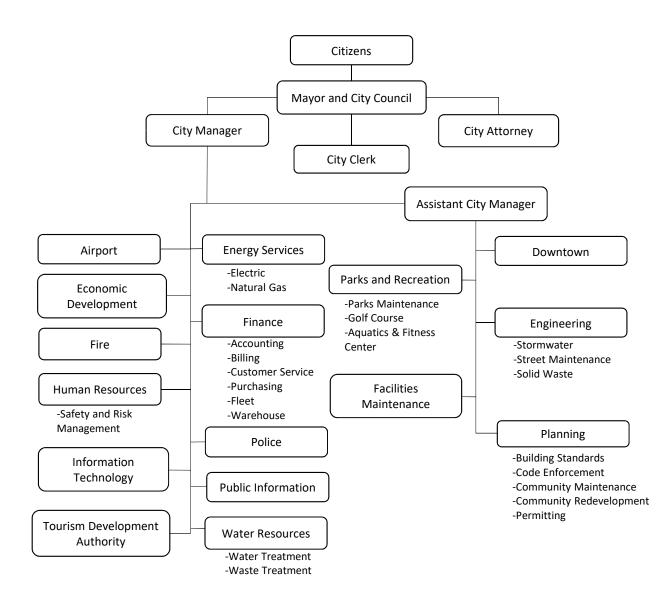
> J. Bryan Gilliard Police Chief

James N. Loyd, Jr. Director of Engineering & Stormwater

R. Christopher Platé Executive Director of Economic Development

Lisa Stiwinter Director of Planning & Development

City of Monroe, North Carolina Organizational Chart







Independent Auditor's Report

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Monroe Monroe, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Monroe ABC Board which represents 69 percent, 61 percent, and 69 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Monroe ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the City of Monroe ABC Board and the Monroe Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Local Government Employee's Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consist of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Monroe's basic financial statements. The introductory information, combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and statistical section, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Monroe's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Monroe's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit prepared in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Monroe's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 21, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

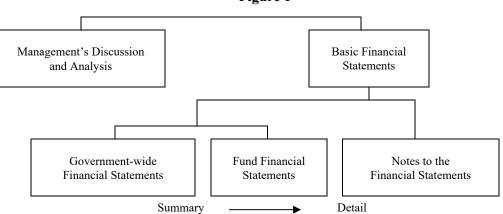
As management of the City of Monroe (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Monroe exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$446,576,308 (net position). Of this amount, \$138,365,636 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$31,802,469. This increase was the net of an increase in the amount of \$3,374,356 from governmental activities and an increase of \$28,428,113 for business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$42,925,693, a decrease of \$2,195,580 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 39.8 percent of this total amount, or \$17,073,321, is non-spendable or restricted by state statute.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$24,604,409, or 68.5 percent, of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City's total debt not including compensated absences, pension liability, and OPEB liability, net of retirements, decreased \$2,655,540 (2.5%) during the current fiscal year. The elements of the decrease were debt retirements totaling \$5,784,540 and a new installment financing of \$3,129,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to City of Monroe's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and, 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Monroe.



Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and, 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and, 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, golf course and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer, electric, natural gas, stormwater maintenance, solid waste collection, aquatics and fitness, and airport services offered by the City of Monroe. The final category is the component units. Although legally separate from the City, the ABC Board and the Tourism Development Authority are important to the City because the City exercises control over both Boards by appointing their members. The component units are also required to distribute a portion of their profits to the City.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. 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 of Monroe, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as North Carolina General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of City of Monroe can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City of Monroe maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. These other six governmental funds are made up of two capital projects funds, a capital reserve fund and three special revenue funds including Community Development, Downtown Monroe and Monroe-Union County Economic Development.

The City of Monroe adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by North Carolina General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and, 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Monroe maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, electric, natural gas, aquatics and fitness center, stormwater, sanitation, and airport operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Activities.

Internal service funds are an accounting tool used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. The City utilizes an internal service fund for its health, worker's compensation and property and casualty insurance. Because services accounted for in the internal service fund predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 36 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Monroe's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 100 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities – The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and state laws and federal and state appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following is a summary of the City's net position for governmental and business-type activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detail see the Statement of Net Position on page 18-19.

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type Activities		To	Total	
-	2020	2019	2020 2019		2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$52,341,182	\$54,423,627	\$176,381,204	\$157,989,452	\$228,722,386	\$212,413,079	
Capital assets	86,390,836	79,219,602	302,326,365	293,869,838	388,717,201	373,089,440	
Total assets	138,732,018	133,643,229	478,707,569	451,859,290	617,439,587	585,502,519	
Deferred outflows of resources	5,375,210	5,830,690	6,150,706	6,693,270	11,525,916	12,523,960	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	144,107,228	139,473,919	484,858,275	458,552,560	628,965,503	598,026,479	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	54,240,440	53,911,540	98,309,338	102,227,324	152,549,778	156,138,864	
Other liabilities	6,361,450	6,464,554	15,617,878	14,298,910	21,979,328	20,763,464	
Total liabilities	60,601,890	60,376,094	113,927,216	116,526,234	174,529,106	176,902,328	
Deferred inflows of resources	5,488,348	4,455,191	2,371,741	1,895,121	7,860,089	6,350,312	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	66,090,238	64,831,285	116,298,957	118,421,355	182,389,195	183,252,640	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	72,231,064	71,001,544	221,098,126	214,143,680	293,329,190	285,145,224	
Restricted	14,881,482	16,587,539	-	-	14,881,482	16,587,539	
Unrestricted	(9,095,556)	(12,946,449)	147,461,192	125,987,525	138,365,636	113,041,076	
Total net position	\$78,016,990	\$74,642,634	\$368,559,318	\$340,131,205	\$446,576,308	\$414,773,839	

City of Monroe's Net Position Figure 2

The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Monroe exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$446,576,308 as of June 30, 2020. Of the City's total net position \$293,329,190 (65.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position \$14,881,482 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$138,365,636 (30.98%) is unrestricted. This amount may be used at the City's discretion in meeting its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's net position has increased a total of \$31,802,469, which consists of an increase in governmental activities in the amount of \$3,374,356 and an increase in business-type activities in the amount of \$28,428,113.

The biggest part of the increase to governmental activities net position was due to an increase in capital assets. The business-type activities increase in net position was due to both a credit for excess working capital issued by the North Carolina Municipal Power Agency (NCMPA1) in the amount of \$8,866,032 as well as an increase in capital assets. Capital asset changes are outlined later in this report.

The following is a summary of the City's governmental and business-type activities for fiscal year 2020, including revenues and expenses, with a comparison to the prior year. For more detail see the Statement of Activities on page 20-21.

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$9,254,741	\$8,942,541	\$104,173,505	\$111,519,592	\$113,428,246	\$120,462,133
Operating grants and contributions	3,403,930	2,469,613	69,000	-	3,472,930	2,469,613
Capital grants and contributions	192,163	112,671	10,686,114	1,432,846	10,878,277	1,545,517
General revenues:	- ,	,		, - ,	-,,	,,- ·
Property taxes, levied for a specific						
purpose	23,155,820	22,358,697	-	-	23,155,820	22,358,697
Sales and use tax	8,112,035	6,653,962	-	-	8,112,035	6,653,962
Utility sales taxes	3,184,039	3,118,730	-	-	3,184,039	3,118,730
Motor vehicle tax	838,420	833,700	-	-	838,420	833,700
Beer & wine and			-	_		
telecommunications tax	376,392	443,691			376,392	443,691
Gross receipts tax	102,253	111,505	-	-	102,253	111,505
Other	2,775,997	4,792,969	4,884,847	8,519,894	7,660,844	13,312,863
Total revenues	51,395,790	49,838,079	119,813,466	121,472,332	171,209,256	171,310,411
Expenses:	AC 30C 030	*2 1 (0, 0, 0, 0)			AC 20C 020	#2.460.002
General government Transportation	\$6,396,828	\$3,460,982	-	-	\$6,396,828	\$3,460,982
Public safety	4,097,362 31,067,915	4,780,204 27,085,904	-	-	4,097,362 31,067,915	4,780,204 27,085,904
Culture and recreation	3,081,416	8,743,095	-	-	3,081,416	8,743,095
Economic and physical development	453,968	1,075,336	-	_	453,968	1,075,336
Interest in long-term debt	501,030	468,627	-	-	501,030	468,627
Water and sewer	-	-	13,583,005	9,975,342	13,583,005	9,975,342
Electrical	-	-	56,544,865	58,253,581	56,544,865	58,253,581
Natural Gas	-	-	11,820,610	14,015,314	11,820,610	14,015,314
Aquatics and Fitness Center	-	-	3,619,614	4,056,468	3,619,614	4,056,468
Stormwater	-	-	1,986,950	2,051,772	1,986,950	2,051,772
Solid waste	-	-	2,628,415	2,349,993	2,628,415	2,349,993
Airport			3,624,809	3,696,953	3,624,809	3,696,953
Total expenses	45,598,519	45,614,148	93,808,268	94,399,423	139,406,787	140,013,571
(Decrease) Increase in net position before transfers	5,797,271	4,223,931	27,755,198	27,072,909	33,552,466	31,296,840
Transfers	(2,422,915)	(915,551)	2,422,915	915,551		
(Decrease) Increase in net position	3,374,356	3,308,380	28,428,113	27,988,460	31,802,466	31,296,840
Net position, beginning as previously	- , ,		-, -,	· /· · · / · · ·	- , ,	- ,,+
stated	74,642,634	71,334,254	340,131,205	312,142,745	414,773,839	383,476,999
Net position, ending	\$78,016,990	\$74,642,634	\$368,559,318	\$340,131,205	\$446,576,308	\$414,773,839

City of Monroe's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

Governmental activities – Governmental activities increased the City of Monroe's net position by \$3,374,356. Key elements of this net increase are as follows:

- Property taxes increased by \$797,123. The total assessed value increased by \$139,084,795, or 3.9%, from the prior year. The City's tax rate remained the same. This increase in value increased the property tax levy by \$927,910 from the prior year.
- Sales and use tax increased by \$1,458,073 or 21.9%.
- Other revenues dropped by \$2,016,972 primarily due to decreased investment earnings resulting from a drop in interest rates.
- General Government expenses increased due to an increase of \$355,341 in pension expenses as well as an increase in internal service fund expenses of \$197,114.
- Public Safety expenses went up due to the purchase of an additional fire apparatus during the year for aircraft firefighting in the amount of \$806,428; an increase of \$761,444 in pension expenses as well as a change in OPEB expense from the prior year of \$941,767.
- Culture and recreation expenses decreased due to the transfer of the Facilities Maintenance Division to General Government as well as the fluctuation in construction expenses for the Dowd Center Theatre project.
- Economic and physical development expenses decreased due to the fluctuation in construction expenses for the Science Center project and the conversion to full accrual.

Business-type activities – Business-type activities increased the City of Monroe's net position by \$28,428,113. Key elements of this net increase are as follows:

- Charges for Services decreased year over year by \$7,139,838 primarily due to the net of the following items:
 - ▶ Water and Sewer sales were down by \$416,977.
 - Electric sales decreased by \$2,877,535 due to a downturn in the economy and warm winter weather.
 - > Decreased natural gas sales in the amount of \$3,269,272 due to warm winter weather.
 - ➤ Availability fees for the Water & Sewer Fund were up by \$436,033.
 - ▶ Fuel sales at the Charlotte-Monroe Executive Airport were down by \$118,630.
- Operating expenses for Electric and Natural Gas Fund decreased due to decreased power purchases due to decreased demand.
- Operating expenses for Water & Sewer Fund increased due to the settlement of a lawsuit in the amount of \$1,750,000 and a change in infrastructure renewal and developer installed assets from the prior year of \$2,138,073.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$9,253,268 primarily due to a credit for excess working capital issued by the North Carolina Municipal Power Agency (NCMPA1) in the amount of \$8,866,032. The remainder of the increase is due to an increase in grant revenues for Airport related projects in the amount of \$528,317.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the City of Monroe's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of the City of Monroe reported a combined fund balance of \$42,925,693, which is a decrease of \$2,195,580 from last year's total of \$45,121,273. Of the governmental funds combined ending fund balances, \$7,876,849 represents unassigned fund balance and is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is classified as follows:

1). Non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for spending, as it is not in spendable form (\$579,386).

2). Restricted to indicate that it is restricted to specific purposes as imposed by law (\$16,493,935);

3). Committed to indicate that it can only be used for a specific purpose as determined by a formal City Council action (\$737,506);

4). Assigned to indicate that it is intended to be used for a specific purpose (\$17,238,017).

More information about fund balance is available in section 1.E.11 and section IX. in the notes to the financial statements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Monroe. As of June 30, 2020, the fund balance in the General Fund was \$36,014,488, an increase of \$2,567,265 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balance in the General Fund, \$7,876,849 (21.9%) was unassigned fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 21.9% of total General Fund balance, \$10,653,137 is reserved by a minimum fund balance policy that has been adopted by City Council. Revenues exceeded expenditures. Transfers of available fund balance were primarily for general capital projects, one-time capital purchases, airport capital projects, airport operations and airport debt retirement.

The Other Government Funds which consist of the Capital Projects Fund, Occupancy Tax Projects Fund, a Governmental Capital Reserve Fund and special revenue funds for Community Development, Downtown Monroe and Monroe-Union County Economic Development also impact the total fund balance for governmental funds. The primary reason for the decrease of \$4,762,845 in this category are capital expenditures for sidewalk and greenway construction, the purchase of new financial software, the renovation of the Dowd Center Theatre and Monroe Science Center and improvements to the Concord Avenue redevelopment district.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Monroe's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. The table below presents the unrestricted net position and the growth in total net position for all proprietary funds.

City of Monroe's Unrestricted Net Position Figure 4

	Unrestricted]	Net Position	Change in Total Net Position		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Water and Sewer	\$38,775,212	\$34,299,929	\$7,019,676	\$11,474,081	
Electric	72,824,344	58,146,085	14,890,964	8,714,122	
Natural Gas	33,306,733	30,855,495	3,970,565	6,241,727	
Airport	(342,753)	(401,179)	2,317,109	806,242	
Aquatics and Fitness Center	826,298	1,066,323	(490,738)	252,189	
Stormwater	1,304,200	1,140,942	925,502	400,132	
Solid Waste	833,174	774,587	(33,606)	124,976	

Proprietary 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's major proprietary funds are water and sewer, electric, natural gas, and airport. Minor proprietary funds include Aquatics and Fitness Center, Stormwater and Solid Waste Funds.

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of potable water and sewer service to City and non-City residents. All activities necessary to the provision of these services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to administration, plant and line maintenance. As of June 30, 2020, the City of Monroe's Water and Sewer Fund reported a total net position of \$113,802,915, an increase of \$7,019,676 in comparison with the prior year. Overall operating income decreased due to the settlement of a lawsuit in the amount of \$1,750,000. The City has planned to increase unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund by increasing water and sewer rates 3.2% each year. Through uniform annual rate increases, unrestricted net position will be grown to create enough reserves to fund 40% of a new wastewater treatment plant facility. This new facility will replace our aging facility and ensure adequate capacity for future development in approximately 2030. The remaining 60% of funding for the project will be provided through financing at that time.

The Electric Fund accounts for the provision of electric service to City and non-City residents. All activities necessary to the provision of these services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to administration, plant and line maintenance. As of June 30, 2020, the City of Monroe's Electric Fund reported a total net position of \$145,953,346 an increase of \$14,890,964 in comparison with the prior year. Electric non-operating revenues decreased by \$1,144,554 since last fiscal year. This decrease can be attributed to a decrease in investment earnings at year end. Overall operating income decreased due to a downturn in the economy and a warmer winter.

The Natural Gas Fund accounts for the provision of natural gas service to City and non-City residents. All activities necessary to the provision of these services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to administration, plant and line maintenance. As of June 30, 2020, the City of Monroe's Natural Gas Fund reported total net position of \$67,074,549, an increase of \$3,970,565 in comparison with the prior year. Natural gas operating revenues were down by 17.8% from prior year. This decrease can be attributed to warm winter weather. Operating expenses decreased in correlation with the decrease in charges for services by a decrease in natural gas purchases. Natural Gas lines are currently being installed to extend the City's service by 44,860 feet to the Anson/Union County boundary. This expansion will provide accessibility to many additional customers in Wingate, Marshville and unincorporated Union County.

The Airport Fund accounts for the operation of the Charlotte-Monroe Executive Airport. As of June 30, 2020, the City of Monroe's Airport Fund reported a total net position of \$30,881,973, an increase of \$2,317,109 in comparison with the prior year. Fuel sales for the airport have decreased 9% over the prior year. The main reason for the increase in net position is due to airport grant reimbursements of \$528,317 being received in the current year compared to the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the City of Monroe revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments are either amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once updated information is available or amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and State grants.

Total amendments to the General Fund increased expenditures by \$2,786,829, or 6.8%. The key differences between the original budget and the final amended budget can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Funds were appropriated for prior year encumbrances in the amount of \$2,526,334 and unspent appropriations (various grants, police equitable sharing, and outside agencies), \$601,822.
- Funding was appropriated for various projects including the purchase of property at 604 W Crowell Street in the amount of \$285,000, for Belk Tonawanda Park Phase 1-A in the amount of \$163,553 and construction of the Corporate Airplane Hangar at Charlotte-Monroe Executive Airport.
- Funding was appropriated to cover revenue losses at the Dowd Center Theatre due to a delay in opening because of COVID-19.

Revenues exceeded final budget by \$2,828,057. This was primarily due to the higher than expected sales and use tax collections which were \$8,112,034. Ad valorem taxes were also higher than budgeted due to an increase in assessed value. Reimbursements from FEMA were also received for storm damage from Hurricane Florence.

Expenditures were under budget by \$7,874,228. Expenses were down due to savings realized from vacant positions and turnover totaling approximately \$1,018,204, capital purchases \$425,327, and \$2,447,225 in other operating accounts. Expenditures were 82.0% of the final amended expenditure budget. \$3,250,411 was carried over to fiscal year 2020 for items that were not complete at fiscal year-end.

Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the City of Monroe's capital assets, net of depreciation for governmental and business-type activities for the current year with a comparison to the prior year. Additional information on the City of Monroe's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.5 on pages 56 - 62 of this report.

City of Monroe's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Figure 5

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Tota		al	
	2020	2019		2020	2019		2020	2019	
Land and land improvements	\$6,417,923	\$5,698,638		\$24,379,657	\$24,379,657		\$30,797,580	\$30,078,295	
Buildings and improvements	16,440,431	16,986,080		58,774,761	52,275,033		75,215,192	69,261,113	
Equipment	2,037,921	1,488,017		4,880,238	5,391,119		6,918,159	6,879,136	
Vehicles and motorized									
equipment	6,034,450	6,187,420		2,482,191	2,570,116		8,516,641	8,757,536	
Other intangibles	187,795	201,022		1,795	27,325		189,590	228,347	
Infrastructure	40,328,652	42,189,491		194,726,178	187,398,293		235,054,830	229,587,784	
Construction in progress	14,943,664	6,468,934		17,081,545	21,828,295		32,025,209	28,297,228	
Total	\$86,390,836	\$79,219,602		\$302,326,365	\$293,869,838		\$388,717,201	\$373,089,440	

The City of Monroe's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$388,717,201 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, enterprise systems infrastructure, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$15,627,761. Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Land purchases in the Concord Avenue Redevelopment District and property adjacent to the new Police Headquarters site
- Improvements at the John Glenn Water Treatment Plant and completion of the construction of a Bulk Airplane Hangar at the Charlotte-Monroe Executive Airport

- Addition of developer installed roads in Glendalough Subdivision
- Water main replacement on Franklin Street
- Developer installed water mains and sewer lines at Stratford Phase II, Poplin Grove Phase 1A & 1B, Cottage Green Phase I, Dogwood Forest Subdivision and Apprentice Academy
- Stormwater improvements at Quail and Oakhill Drive and Glendalough Subdivision
- Completion of airfield lighting improvements and rehab at the Charlotte-Monroe Executive Airport
- Electric infrastructure improvements including installation of mains to Cottage Green, Dogwood Forest, Poplin Grove, Stratford and Veronica Springs Subdivisions, Martin Ridge Farm and ATI Specialty Metals
- Natural gas infrastructure improvements including system reinforcements and system expansion to Cottage Green, Dogwood Forest, Poplin Grove, Stonebridge and Stratford Phase II subdivisions

Construction in progress totaling \$32,025,209 has increased overall from last year by \$3,727,981. The amount is the net of the completion of projects totaling \$11,046,921 and new projects that were added totaling \$14,774,902. Projects included in this amount are as follows:

- General Dowd Center Theatre renovation, greenway construction, Concord Avenue sidewalk construction, Concord Avenue redevelopment district improvements, 5 points gateway improvements, Senior Center renovation and new Police Department headquarters
- Occupancy Tax Capital Project Monroe Science Center
- Water Upgrade water treatment plant carbon feed and implementation of a water/sewer inventory assessment program
- Stormwater Pinedell Road culvert replacement
- Electric Replacement of downtown vault switches
- Natural Gas construction of the Liquefied Natural Gas Peak Shaving Facility and expansion projects
- Airport construction of the corporate community hangar and rehabilitation of the apron

Debt Administration

The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt for governmental and business-type activity for the current year with a comparison to the prior year. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in note III.B.8 beginning on page 83 of this report.

City of Monroe's Outstanding Debt Figure 6

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Tot	al
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Install purchase obligations	\$7,931,312	\$6,818,147	\$1,324,478	\$413,000	\$9,255,790	\$7,231,147
Revenue bonds	-	-	42,696,054	45,324,190	42,696,054	45,324,190
State revolving loans	-	-	6,735,446	7,216,549	6,735,446	7,216,549
Limited Obligation Bonds	7,840,913	8,196,488	36,552,254	37,767,623	44,393,167	45,964,111
Total	\$15,772,225	\$15,014,635	\$87,308,233	\$90,721,362	\$103,080,457	\$105,735,997

As of June 30, 2020, the City of Monroe had total debt outstanding of \$103,080,457. During the fiscal year, the City issued an installment financing to finance a fire truck and new financial software in the amount of \$3,129,000. The City's bonded debt, \$42,696,054 represents bonds secured by the combined revenues of the major business-type funds which include water and sewer, electric, natural gas, and airport. Limited Obligation Bonds totaling \$44,393,167 represent bonds that were issued for improvements to the natural gas system and the Dowd Center Theatre and Monroe Science Center totaling. City's total debt, net of retirements, decreased \$2,655,540 during the fiscal year. The elements of the decrease were debt retirements totaling \$5,784,540 and new installment financing of \$3,129,000.

The City of Monroe has an A1 bond rating from Moody's Investor Service and A+ rating from Standard & Poor's Rating Services for the Combined Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds. The City also has an Aa3 rating from Moody's Investor Service and AA rating from Standard and Poor's Rating Services for the Limited Obligation Bonds. These ratings are indications of the sound financial condition and stable outlook of the City of Monroe.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Monroe is \$247,382,255.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the City.

- The annual unemployment rate for City of Monroe is 7.3%, which is an increase of 2.8% from last year. This rate is slightly higher than Union County's rate of 6.1% and the State's average rate of 7.7%.
- The total tax levy increased 4.2% from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020 along with the tax collection rate by 0.02%.
- Population increased 0.3% from 35,330 in 2019 to 35,432 in 2020.

Governmental Activities – The City maintained a property tax rate of .6163 for fiscal year 2021. The economic conditions that form the foundation of the City's revenues for the upcoming year indicate some improvement in property tax, sales tax and other consumer-oriented revenues in spite of COVID-19. Economic conditions have affected investment earnings and fee revenue generated by recreational venues such as the Dowd Center Theatre. The City is monitoring the lost revenue and taking precautions to minimize the losses through delayed hiring and delaying purchases. City of Monroe's fiscal year 2021 operating budget (excluding capital projects) increased by approximately 0.3% with General and Governmental Funds increasing by .3% and business-type funds increasing by 0.3% over their current year budgets.

The City takes great pride and shows its commitment to revitalization in the downtown area with continuation of four previously approved projects as follows:

- 1. <u>Dowd Center Theatre</u> The City purchased the Center Theatre in 2013 and the adjacent units in 2015. The Dowd Center Theatre renovation is complete, but opening of the Theatre has been delayed due to COVID-19.
- Senior Center The City purchased the Enquirer Journal Newspaper building in 2016 and plans to renovate this facility to serve as a new Senior Center. The current Senior Center facility is too small for the demand on the facility and adequate parking has created challenges. The new facility will provide the same services, ability to expand programming and provide ample parking. The project is anticipated to go out for bid in the fall of 2020.
- 3. <u>Science Center</u> The City purchased a building that used to be a grocery store near the Union County Public Library on Franklin Street with the intention of converting the facility into a Science Center. The operating of this facility will be funded by Occupancy Tax Revenue. The renovation is currently under construction with an anticipated completion date in winter of 2020 with an estimated opening in early 2021, pending any restrictions imposed due to COVID-19.

- 4. <u>Police Headquarters</u> The current Police Headquarters is located in a building that was built in 1987. The building was originally utilized by the Union County Department of Social Services until it was purchased by the City in 2001. Since then the building has housed Fire Administrative offices and Police Headquarters but is functionally obsolete and lacking space to adequately serve the public. The new Police Headquarters will provide a much needed space for staff, evidence storage, as well as being a more functional and secure facility. It will be located on the former Scott Aviation property across the street from City Hall. Brownfield requirements for Environmental Management Plan are in place and demolition is complete. The project is anticipated to go out for bid in the fall of 2020.
- 5. <u>Wayfinding</u>- The City implemented Phase 1, which includes the Downtown Core encompassing Parking signs and Map Kiosks. Phase 2, Downtown Wayfinding and Phase 3, Boulevard Wayfinding are currently under contract. The anticipated completion of the project is late 2020.

The City is working to redevelop and beautify many areas. Revitalization projects in the Winchester Neighborhood and the Concord Avenue redevelopment area have been partially funded previously. Additional funding for fiscal year 2021 has been delayed. Continuing greenway construction funding has been added to this project fund. Funding is also included fencing replacement at the cemetery and various recreation facilities.

Improving existing facilities is priority and the proposed FY 2021 budget continues to address many deferred maintenance issues. The replacement of the roof at J Ray Shute Gym and Winchester Head Start, and bunker/tee box renovations at the golf course are included in the proposed Budget.

Business-type Activities – Water and sewer rates were increased by 3.2% each to plan for the significant anticipated cost of future capital projects and necessary system improvements. Due to COVID-19, this increase was made effective on January 1, 2021. Stormwater rates increased 16.75% effective January 1, 2021. The second phase of a three-part rate increase to cover increased Solid Waste costs went into effect on July 1, 2020. The rate increase will raise residential rates by \$0.85 per month. Electric and natural gas rates remained the same.

With the extensive planning within our water, sewer, electric and natural gas services, Monroe stands alone in Union County to meet any and all residential and industrial development needs. The City has voluntarily annexed .86 square miles of land into the City limits over the past three years. There are 4,287 homes approved for development as of August 2020, and the City is poised to serve this development. Being ready and able to meet these needs puts Monroe in an excellent position to continue to grow our City.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director at the City of Monroe, 300 West Crowell Street, Monroe, North Carolina, 28112, visit the City's website at www.monroenc.org., or email accounting@monroenc.org for more information.

Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements provide a summary overview of the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information at June 30, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate for the year then ended.

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements Governmental Fund Financial Statements Proprietary Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to Financial Statements
- Required Supplemental Information

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Primary Government					Component Units			
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total	_	City of Monroe ABC Board	I	Monroe Tourism Development Authority
Assets:										
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,878,403	¢	154,385,366	¢	196,263,769	¢	1,034,995	\$	898,299
Taxes receivable	Φ	592,967	φ	134,383,300	φ	592,967	φ	1,034,995	φ	696,299
Accounts receivable		1,446,282		12,557,331		14,003,613				63,700
Note receivable - short-term		58,772		12,557,551		58,772				
Internal balances - short-term		(1,131,160)		1,131,160				-		-
Due from other governments		5,126,814		-		5,126,814		-		-
Due from component units		123,474		_		123,474		-		-
Inventories		225,202		4,407,315		4,632,517		298,692		2,146
Prepaids		385,184		440,805		825,989		32,629		11,987
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		3,635,276		2,039,171		5,674,447				-
Total current assets		52,341,214		174,961,148		227,302,362		1,366,316		976,132
			-	,				<u> </u>		
Non-current assets:										
Restricted cash- Customer deposits		-		539,451		539,451		-		-
Note receivable		880,573		-		880,573		-		-
Total non-current assets		880,573		539,451		1,420,024		-		-
Internal balances - long term		(880,605)		880,605				-		
Capital assets:										
Land, non-depreciable improvements,										
and construction in progress		21,361,587		41,461,202		62,822,789		317,013		-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		65,029,249		260,865,163		325,894,412		518,441		-
Total capital assets		86,390,836		302,326,365		388,717,201	_	835,454		-
Total non-current assets		86,390,804		303,746,421	_	390,137,225		835,454		-
Total assets		138,732,018		478,707,569		617,439,587		2,201,770		976,132
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		201.202		180 55						
OPEB deferrals		391,393		173,551		564,944		-		-
Pension deferrals		4,983,817		1,936,333		6,920,150		80,424		-
Charge on debt defeasance		-		4,040,822		4,040,822		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,375,210		6,150,706		11,525,916		80,424		-
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,642,960		9,770,203		12,413,163		540,495		6,254
Due to primary government		-		-		-		111,640		11,834
Current portion of long-term liabilities		3,294,724		5,290,341		8,585,065		-		-
Unearned revenue		1,997		17,883		19,880		-		-
Payable from restricted assets		48,120		-		48,120		-		-
Property claims liability		30,421		-		30,421		-		-
Workers' compensation claims		3,809		-		3,809		-		-
Healthcare benefits claims		339,419				339,419		-		-
Total current liabilities		6,361,450	_	15,078,427	_	21,439,877		652,135	_	18,088
		· · · · · ·		· · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Primary Government Component Units Monroe City of Tourism Governmental **Business-Type** Monroe Development Activities Activities Total ABC Board Authority Non-current liabilities: Payable from restricted assets 539,451 539,451 Net pension liability 7,290,212 3,229,576 10,519,788 132,725 Total pension liability (LEOSSA) 4,573,806 4,573,806 Total OPEB liability 27,262,847 12,088,839 39,351,686 Due in more than one year 15,113,575 82,990,923 98,104,498 132,725 Total non-current liabilities 54,240,440 98,848,789 153,089,229 Total liabilities 60,601,890 113,927,216 174,529,106 784,860 18,088 **Deferred Inflows of Resources: OPEB** deferrals 5,299,609 2,349,943 7,649,552 200,390 Pension deferrals 178,592 21,798 2,470 Other deferred inflows 10,147 10,147 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,488,348 2,371,741 7,860,089 2,470 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 72,231,064 221,098,126 293,329,190 835,454 Restricted for: Stabilization by state statute 11,144,133 11,144,133 64,158 Public safety 560,410 560,410 Transportation 2,002,649 2,002,649 Culture and recreation 505,221 505,221 Occupancy tax capital projects 271,871 271,871 Economic development 397,198 397,198 162,395 Tourism promotion 879,753 (9,095,556) Unrestricted 147,461,192 138,365,636 497,015 14,133 78,016,990 368,559,318 446,576,308 1,494,864 958,044 \$ \$ \$ Total net position

Exhibit 2 Page 1 of 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	6,396,828	\$	2,445,570	\$	-	\$	-
Transportation		4,097,362		403,360		954,512		192,163
Public safety		31,067,915		4,630,075		1,863,866		-
Culture and recreation		3,081,416		1,775,736		169,552		-
Economic and physical development		453,968		-		416,000		-
Interest on long-term debt		501,030		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		45,598,519		9,254,741		3,403,930		192,163
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer		13,583,005		18,617,686		-		399,983
Electric		56,544,865		60,846,836		-		8,866,032
Natural gas		11,820,610		15,043,176		-		693
Aquatics and Fitness Center		3,619,614		3,011,772		-		-
Stormwater		1,986,950		2,288,415		-		-
Solid waste		2,628,415		2,573,296		-		-
Airport		3,624,809		1,792,324		69,000		1,419,406
Total business-type activities		93,808,268		104,173,505		69,000		10,686,114
Total primary government	\$	139,406,787	\$	113,428,246	\$	3,472,930	\$	10,878,277
Component Units:								
ABC Board	\$	1,362,374	\$	1,357,010	\$	-	\$	-
Tourism Development Authority		436,939		-		585,332		-
Total component units	\$	1,799,313	\$	1,357,010	\$	585,332	\$	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Net (Expense) Rev	venue and Changes i	n Net Position			
	I	Primary Government		Component Units			
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	City of Monroe ABC Board	Monroe Tourism Development Authority		
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ (3,951,258)	\$ -	\$ (3,951,258)	\$ -	\$ -		
Transportation	(2,547,327)	-	(2,547,327)	-	-		
Public safety	(24,573,974)	-	(24,573,974)	-	-		
Culture and recreation	(1,136,128)	-	(1,136,128)	-	-		
Economic and physical development	(37,968)	-	(37,968)	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	(501,030)		(501,030)				
Total governmental activities	(32,747,685)		(32,747,685)				
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and sewer	-	5,434,664	5,434,664	-	-		
Electric	-	13,168,003	13,168,003	-	-		
Natural gas	-	3,223,259	3,223,259	-	-		
Aquatics and Fitness Center	-	(607,842)	(607,842)	-	-		
Stormwater	-	301,465	301,465	-	-		
Solid waste	-	(55,119)	(55,119)	-	-		
Airport		(344,079)	(344,079)				
Total business-type activities		21,120,351	21,120,351				
Total primary government	(32,747,685)	21,120,351	(11,627,334)				
Component Units:							
ABC Board				(5,364)	-		
Tourism Development Authority					148,393		
Total component units				(5,364)	148,393		
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	23,155,820	-	23,155,820	-	-		
Sales and use tax	8,112,035	-	8,112,035	-	-		
Utility sales taxes	3,184,039	-	3,184,039	-	-		
Motor vehicle tax	838,420	-	838,420	-	-		
Beer & wine and telecommunications taxes	376,392	-	376,392	-	-		
Gross receipts tax	102,253	2 947 76	102,253	-	11 (22		
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss) Interest earnings on interfund loans	1,226,654	3,847,765 61,386	5,074,419 61,386	5,464	11,623		
Miscellaneous	1,549,343	975,696	2,525,039	-	2,457		
Total general revenues	38,544,956	4,884,847	43,429,803	5,464	14,080		
Transfers	(2,422,915)	2,422,915					
Total general revenues and transfers	36,122,041	7,307,762	43,429,803	5,464	14,080		
Change in net position	3,374,356	28,428,113	31,802,469	100	162,473		
Net Position:							
Beginning of year, July 1	74,642,634	340,131,205	414,773,839	1,494,764	795,571		
End of year, June 30	\$ 78,016,990	\$ 368,559,318	\$ 446,576,308	<u>\$ 1,494,864</u>	\$ 958,044		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 31,430,23	38 \$ 7,176,243	3 \$ 38,606,481
Taxes	590,60	57 2,300	592,967
Accounts	755,04		
Due from other governments	5,106,57		
Due from component unit	111,64		
Due from other funds		- 41,990) 41,990
Inventories	225,20)2	- 225,202
Prepaids	353,90	09 275	5 354,184
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	2,048,71	1,566,384	4 3,615,102
Total assets	\$ 40,621,99	94 <u>\$ 8,911,941</u>	\$ 49,533,935
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and			
Fund Balances: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,723,78	34 \$ 919,176	5 \$ 2,642,960
Accounts payable to be paid from restricted assets	1,1:	54 26,792	2 27,946
Due to other funds		- 1,052,468	3 1,052,468
Prepaid privilege license	1,99	97	- 1,997
Advances from other funds- current portion	186,69		- 186,698
Advances from other funds- long term	880,60		- 880,605
Total liabilities	2,794,23	38 1,998,436	4,792,674
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,813,20	2,300	1,815,568
Fund Balances:			
Non-spendable:	225.20	20	225 202
Inventories	225,20 353,90		- 225,202 5 354,184
Prepaids Restricted:	555,90		554,164
Stabilization by state statute	7,716,61	19 3,427,514	11,144,133
General government	7,710,01	- 1,566,384	
Public safety	606,47		- 606,479
Transportation	2,002,64		- 2,002,649
Culture and recreation	505,22	21	- 505,221
Occupancy tax capital projects		- 271,871	271,871
Economic development		- 397,198	3 397,198
Committed:			
Culture and recreation		- 218,915	
Capital projects		- 518,591	518,591
Assigned:			
Minimum fund balance requirement	10,653,13		- 10,653,137
Airport grant acceptance	9,65		- 9,652
Airport operations - 5-year subsidy	250,00		- 250,000
Street resurfacing - 5-year program	300,00		- 300,000
Downtown projects Subsequent year's expenditures	3,000,00 2,514,77		- 3,000,000 - 2,514,771
Community Development	2,314,7	- 56,562	
Downtown Monroe		- 453,895	
Unassigned	7,876,84		- 7,876,849
Total fund balances	36,014,48		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and fund balances	\$ 40,621,99	94 \$ 8,911,941	\$ 49,533,935
	<u> </u>	φ 0,911,941	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Total Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statements of Net Position are different because:		
Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 42,925,693
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 170,060,615 (83,669,779)	86,390,836
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		(4,573,806)
Note receivable from outside party		939,345
Net pension liability - LGERS		(7,290,212)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		391,393
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		4,983,817
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		(5,299,609)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		(178,592)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health and dental insurance to individual funds. The current assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,493,352
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation to individual funds. The current assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,110,843
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of property and liability insurance to individual funds. The current assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		923,639
Internal balance due from business-type activities to governmental activities		66,016
Liabilities for earned, but unavailable, revenues in fund statements		1,805,421
Total OPEB liability		(27,262,847)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (Note II.A.).		(18,408,299)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 78,016,990

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 General	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 23,143,554	\$ 56,501	\$	23,200,055	
Other taxes and licenses	943,014	-		943,014	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	11,886,710	-		11,886,710	
Restricted intergovernmental	1,913,223	774,865		2,688,088	
Sales and services	2,224,323	-		2,224,323	
Investment earnings	1,080,195	81,669		1,161,864	
Donation	-	100,000		100,000	
Miscellaneous	 1,155,239	 85,365		1,240,604	
Total revenues	 42,346,258	 1,098,400		43,444,658	
Expenditures:					
Current:	5 (12 1(2			5 (12 1(2	
General government	5,643,162	-		5,643,162	
Transportation	2,388,675	-		2,388,675	
Public safety	22,234,394	-		22,234,394	
Culture and recreation	4,097,195	-		4,097,195	
Economic and physical development	-	3,327,626		3,327,626	
Capital outlay	-	6,366,986		6,366,986	
Debt service:	1 225 256	115 000		1 240 250	
Principal retirement	1,225,356	115,000		1,340,356	
Interest and other charges	 341,671	 179,934		521,605	
Total expenditures	 35,930,453	 9,989,546		45,919,999	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 6,415,805	 (8,891,146)		(2,475,341)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds	832,842	2,977,256		3,810,098	
Transfers to other funds	(5,538,882)	(109,977)		(5,648,859)	
Installment purchase obligations issued	 857,500	 1,261,022		2,118,522	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,848,540)	 4,128,301		279,761	
Net change in fund balances	2,567,265	(4,762,845)		(2,195,580)	
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1	 33,447,223	 11,674,050		45,121,273	
End of year, June 30	\$ 36,014,488	\$ 6,911,205	\$	42,925,693	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)	\$	(2,195,580)
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 expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period (Note II.B.).		7,171,234
depreciation exceeded capital outrays in the current period (Note 11.B.).		/,1/1,234
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in other deferred inflows		809,847
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 has any effect on net position in the government-wide statements. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items (Note II.B.).		(757,591)
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.		
Pension expense- LGERS	(1,447,247)	
Pension expense- LEOSSA	(194,059)	
Compensated absences	(42,017)	
OPEB plan expense	425,827	(1,257,496)
The Internal Service Fund, determined to be governmental fund type, is used		
by management to charge the costs, net of investment earnings.	_	(396,058)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	<u>\$</u>	3,374,356



GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance		
		Original		Final		Actual	0	ver/Under
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	22,349,423	\$	22,373,423	\$	23,143,554	\$	770,131
Other taxes and licenses		939,036		939,036		943,014		3,978
Unrestricted intergovernmental		10,451,091		10,451,091		11,886,710		1,435,619
Restricted intergovernmental		1,428,135		1,500,692		1,913,223		412,531
Sales and services		2,666,032		2,561,032		2,224,323		(336,709)
Investment earnings		804,894		804,894		1,080,195		275,301
Miscellaneous		598,382		888,033		1,155,239		267,206
Total revenues		39,236,993	_	39,518,201	_	42,346,258		2,828,057
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		6,722,633		7,659,384		5,643,162		2,016,222
Transportation		3,967,872		4,223,012		2,388,675		1,834,337
Public safety		22,082,797		24,378,583		22,234,394		2,144,189
Culture and recreation		5,141,258		5,399,949		4,097,195		1,302,754
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,133,138		1,582,886		1,225,356		357,530
Interest and other charges		970,154		560,867		341,671		219,196
Total expenditures		41,017,852		43,804,681		35,930,453		7,874,228
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,780,859)		(4,286,480)		6,415,805		10,702,285
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		807,265		834,979		832,842		(2,137)
Transfers to other funds		(3,134,683)		(5,804,565)		(5,538,882)		265,683
Inception of lease		-		126,209		-		(126,209)
Installment purchase obligations issued		850,000		850,000		857,500		7,500
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,477,418)		(3,993,377)		(3,848,540)		144,837
Appropriated fund balance		3,258,277		8,279,857				(8,279,857)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			2,567,265	\$	2,567,265
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year, July 1						33,447,223		
End of year, June 30					\$	36,014,488		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

		Major Ente	Major Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Sewer	Electric	Natural Gas	Airport		
Assets:		ERCUR	Natural Gas	Anport		
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,915,286	\$ 67,450,608	\$ 34,564,550			
Accounts receivable	2,307,653	7,449,800	865,514	1,320,022		
Due from other funds Advance to other funds	275,013	243,298	163,572	72,868		
Prepaid expenses	- 228,687	186,698 17,666	4,690	30,605		
Inventories	349,217	3,655,619	374,532	22,408		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,162,146		705,530	171,495		
Total current assets	49,238,002	79,003,689	36,678,388	3,119,596		
Non-current assets:						
Restricted assets:	75 571	208 257	155 600			
Restricted cash- Customer deposits Advance to other funds	75,571	308,257 1,646,944	155,623	-		
Capital assets:	-	1,040,744	-	_		
Land and other non-depreciable assets	6,375,881	7,588,548	11,688,761	14,756,754		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	90,136,537	80,477,591	57,554,670	25,229,017		
Capital assets (net)	96,512,418	88,066,139	69,243,431	39,985,771		
Total non-current assets	96,587,989	90,021,340	69,399,054	39,985,771		
Total assets	145,825,991	169,025,029	106,077,442	43,105,367		
Deferred Outflows of Resources: OPEB deferrals	72,991	31,863	16,157	13,502		
Pension deferrals	813,638	353,207	182,910	151,374		
Charge on debt defeasance	213,141	659,901	3,099,971	67,809		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,099,770	1,044,971	3,299,038	232,685		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:	0.405.050	1 (70 (22	1 000 464	1.074.660		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	2,407,878	4,670,622	1,088,464	1,274,662		
Compensated absences	- 228,218	198,844	83,991	24,935		
Advance from other funds		-	-	766,339		
Installment purchase obligations	25,166	22,264	14,968	6,668		
Revenue bonds payable	814,383	942,095	157,404	794,588		
Limited obligation bonds payable	-	-	1,255,369	-		
State revolving loans payable	<u>481,103</u> 3,956,748	5,833,825	2,600,196	2,867,192		
Total current liabilities		5,855,825	2,000,190	2,807,192		
Non-current liabilities: Liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits	75,571	308,257	155,623	-		
Net pension liability	1,357,053	589,108	305,075	252,474		
Compensated absences	112,405	97,939	41,368	12,282		
Installment purchase obligations	249,847 15,035,160	221,034 14,411,645	148,604	66,200 8,132,893		
Revenue bonds payable - net unamortized premium Limited obligation bonds payable	15,055,100	14,411,045	2,407,886 35,296,885	8,132,893		
State revolving loans payable	6,254,343	-		-		
Total other post-employment benefits liability	5,084,238	2,219,435	1,125,458	940,508		
Total non-current liabilities	28,168,617	17,847,418	39,480,899	9,404,357		
Total liabilities	32,125,365	23,681,243	42,081,095	12,271,549		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals	988,322	431,435	218,778	182,825		
Pension deferrals Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,159</u> <u>997,481</u>	3,976 435,411	2,058 220,836	1,705 184,530		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	75,027,703	73,129,002	33,767,816	31,224,726		
Unrestricted	38,775,212	72,824,344	33,306,733	(342,753)		
Total net position	<u>\$ 113,802,915</u>	<u>\$ 145,953,346</u>	\$ 67,074,549	\$ 30,881,973		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,952,724	\$ 154,385,366 \$	3,271,922
Accounts receivable	614,342	12,557,331	598,561
Due from other funds	255,727	1,010,478	-
Advance to other funds	-	186,698	-
Prepaid expenses	159,157	440,805	31,000
Inventories	5,539	4,407,315	-
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	6,987,489	2,039,171 175,027,164	3,901,483
Total current assets:	0,987,489	175,027,104	5,901,485
Restricted assets:			
Restricted cash- Customer deposits	-	539,451	20,174
Advance to other funds	-	1,646,944	-
Capital assets:			
Land and other non-depreciable assets	1,051,258	41,461,202	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,467,348	260,865,163	-
Capital assets (net)	8,518,606	302,326,365	-
Total non-current assets	8,518,606	304,512,760	20,174
Total assets	15,506,095	479,539,924	3,921,657
Deferred Outflows of Resources;	** ** -		
OPEB deferrals	39,038	173,551	-
Pension deferrals	435,204	1,936,333 4,040,822	-
Charge on debt defeasance Total deferred outflows of resources	474,242	6,150,706	
		0,150,700	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	328,577	9,770,203	373,649
Unearned revenue	17,883	17,883	575,049
Compensated absences	115,943	651,931	-
Advance from other funds	-	766,339	-
Installment purchase obligations	124,402	193,468	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	2,708,470	-
Limited obligation bonds payable	-	1,255,369	-
State revolving loans payable	-	481,103	-
Total current liabilities	586,805	15,844,766	373,649
Non-current liabilities: Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	-	539,451	20,174
Net pension liability	725,866	3,229,576	-
Compensated absences	57,107	321,101	-
Installment purchase obligations	445,325	1,131,010	-
Revenue bonds payable - net unamortized premium	-	39,987,584	-
Limited obligation bonds payable	-	35,296,885	-
State revolving loans payable Total other post-employment benefits liability	2,719,200	6,254,343 12,088,839	-
Total non-current liabilities	3,947,498	98,848,789	20,174
Total liabilities	4,534,303	114,693,555	393,823
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
OPEB deferrals	528,583	2,349,943	-
Pension deferrals	4,900	21,798	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	533,483	2,371,741	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	7,948,879	221,098,126	-
Unrestricted	2,963,672	147,527,208	3,527,834
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,912,551</u>	368,625,334	3,527,834
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to enterprise funds		(66,016)	
Net position of business-type activities		\$ 368,559,318	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Water			
	and Sewer	Electric	Natural Gas	Airport
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 17,544,52	4 \$ 60,459,997	\$ 15,053,174	\$ 1,706,859
Interfund charges and employee contributions			-	-
Availability fees	934,07	8 -	-	-
Other operating revenues	217,60	5 425,176	3,514	92,056
Total operating revenues	18,696,20	7 60,885,173	15,056,688	1,798,915
Operating Expenses:				
Distribution systems	3,326,32		3,699,174	-
Water filter plant	3,538,72	- 2	-	-
Waste treatment plant	2,483,28	1 -	-	-
Electric power purchases		- 47,575,011	-	-
Natural gas purchases			4,886,273	-
Aquatics and Fitness Center operations			-	-
Airport operations			-	2,359,108
Stormwater operations			-	-
Solid waste operations			-	-
Solid waste maintenance			-	-
Operating expenses			-	-
Workers' compensation claims and premiums			-	_
Health benefit claims and premiums				_
Property and liability claims and premiums				
	3,252,09	4 2,707,353	1,597,770	821,596
Depreciation and amortization				
Total operating expenses	12,600,41	7 55,921,049	10,183,217	3,180,704
Operating income (loss)	6,095,79	0 4,964,124	4,873,471	(1,381,789)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(97,78	8) (1,636)	5,610	-
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	401,51	3 526,150	43,484	69,000
Investment earnings	1,128,64	5 1,665,992	862,328	18,462
Interest income interfund loans		- 61,386	-	-
Interest and other charges	(884,80	0) (622,180)) (1,637,393)	(444,105)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	547,57	0 1,629,712	(725,971)	(356,643)
Income (loss) before capital				
contributions and transfers	6,643,36	0 6,593,836	4,147,500	(1,738,432)
			<u></u> _	. <u></u>
Capital grants and contributions	399,98	3 8,866,032	693	1,419,406
Transfers from other funds			-	2,636,135
Transfers to other funds	(23,66	7) (568,904)) (177,628)	
Total transfers (to) from other funds	(23,66	7) (568,904)) (177,628)	2,636,135
Change in net position	7,019,67	6 14,890,964	3,970,565	2,317,109
Net Position:				
Beginning of year, July 1	106,783,23	9 131,062,382	63,103,984	28,564,864
End of year, June 30	\$ 113,802,91	5 <u>\$ 145,953,346</u>	<u>\$ 67,074,549</u>	<u>\$ 30,881,973</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	¢ 7,715,000	¢ 100 400 476	¢
Charges for services	\$ 7,715,922	\$ 102,480,476	\$ -
Interfund charges and employee contributions	-	- 934,078	8,608,748
Availability fees Other operating revenues	176,326	934,078 914,677	- 1,529,497
Total operating revenues	7,892,248	104,329,231	10,138,245
Total operating revenues	7,072,240	104,527,251	10,130,245
Operating Expenses:			
Distribution systems	-	12,664,179	-
Water filter plant	-	3,538,722	-
Waste treatment plant	-	2,483,281	-
Electric power purchases	-	47,575,011	-
Natural gas purchases	-	4,886,273	-
Aquatics and Fitness Center operations	3,312,246	3,312,246	-
Airport operations	-	2,359,108	-
Stormwater operations	1,816,638	1,816,638	-
Solid waste operations	2,506,791	2,506,791	-
Solid waste maintenance	101,304	101,304	-
Operating expenses	-	-	547,591
Workers' compensation claims and premiums	-	-	189,670
Health benefit claims and premiums	-	-	9,368,665
Property and liability claims and premiums	-	-	692,559
Depreciation and amortization	485,922	8,864,735	
Total operating expenses	8,222,901	90,108,288	10,798,485
Operating income (loss)	(330,653)	14,220,943	(660,240)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	10,023	(83,791)	-
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	4,549	1,044,696	-
Investment earnings	172,338	3,847,765	92,823
Interest income interfund loans	-	61,386	-
Interest and other charges	(12,078)	(3,600,556)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	174,832	1,269,500	92,823
In some (lass) hefere sonitel			
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(155,821)	15,490,443	(567,417)
controlutions and transfers	(155,621)	15,470,445	(307,417)
Capital grants and contributions	<u> </u>	10,686,114	
Transfers from other funds	584,154	3,220,289	-
Transfers to other funds	(27,175)	(797,374)	
Transfers (to) from other funds	556,979	2,422,915	<u> </u>
Change in net position	401,158	28,599,472	(567,417)
Net Position:			
Beginning of year, July 1	10,511,393		4,095,251
End of year, June 30	<u>\$ 10,912,551</u>		\$ 3,527,834
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities			
related to enterprise funds change	-	(171,359)	-
Change in net position of business-type activities	:	\$ 28,428,113	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Funds				
	Water				
	and Sewer	Electric	Natural Gas	Airport	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	* 10 10 5 0 11	A (A 101 11 A	• • • • • • • • • •	¢ (11.001	
Cash received from customers	\$ 19,437,341	\$ 63,101,115	\$ 15,296,281	\$ 641,381	
Cash paid for goods and services	(3,671,162)		(7,440,825)	(1,320,163)	
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(4,365,828)	(3,474,448)	(1,277,126)	(610,578)	
Other operating revenues					
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	11,400,351	9,459,165	6,578,330	(1,289,360)	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:					
Advances from other funds	-	218,005	-	-	
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	(37,438)	
Change in due from other funds	(275,013)	(243,298)	(163,572)	(72,868)	
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	2,636,135	
Transfers to other funds	(23,667)	(568,904)	(177,628)		
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(298,680)	(594,197)	(341,200)	2,525,829	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related					
Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	275,013	243,298	163,572	72,868	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	56,275	105	5,610	-	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,657,635)	(2,417,827)	(3,423,374)	(4,155,355)	
Capital contributions	399,983	8,866,032	693	1,419,406	
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment obligations	(1,147,238)	(747,270)	(1,194,856)	(736,740)	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	72,868	
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment obligations	(884,800)	(622,180)	(1,637,393)	(444,105)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(7,958,402)	5,322,158	(6,085,748)	(3,771,058)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Earnings on investments	1,128,645	1,727,378	862,328	18,462	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,128,645	1,727,378	862,328	18,462	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,271,914	15,914,504	1,013,710	(2,516,127)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Beginning of year, July 1	41,881,089	51,844,361	34,411,993	4,189,820	
End of year, June 30	\$ 46,153,003	\$ 67,758,865	\$ 35,425,703	\$ 1,673,693	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers		\$ 106,169,226	\$ 8,687,548
Cash paid for goods and services	(4,757,266)	(67,356,918)	(10,843,646)
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(2,892,825)	(12,620,805)	-
Other operating revenues	-	-	1,529,497
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	43,017	26,191,503	(626,601)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Advances from other funds	-	218,005	-
Advances to other funds	-	(37,438)	-
Change in due from other funds	(255,727)	(1,010,478)	-
Transfers from other funds	-	2,636,135	-
Transfers to other funds	(27,175)	(797,374)	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(282,902)	1,008,850	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related			
Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	255,727	1,010,478	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,023	72,013	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(477,833)	(17,132,024)	-
Capital contributions	-	10,686,114	-
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment obligations	(99,000)	(3,925,104)	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	72,868	-
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment obligations	(12,078)	(3,600,556)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(323,161)	(12,816,211)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Earnings on investments	172,338	3,909,151	92,823
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	172,338	3,909,151	92,823
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(390,708)	18,293,293	(533,778)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning of year, July 1	6,343,432	138,670,695	3,825,874
End of year, June 30	\$ 5,952,724	\$ 156,963,988	\$ 3,292,096

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Major Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewer	Electric	Natural Gas	Airport	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		Ektik			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6,095,790	\$ 4,964,124	\$ 4,873,471	\$ (1,381,789)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	3,252,094	2,707,353	1,597,770	821,596	
Non operating revenue	401,513	526,150	43,484	-	
Increase deferred outflows - pension	116,353	50,509	26,157	21,647	
Increase in net pension liability	173,779	75,439	39,067	32,331	
Decrease deferred inflows - pension	(20,731)	(9,000)	(4,660)	(3,857)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	562,190	1,691,482	185,354	(1, 133, 111)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(58,664)	(215,341)	(47,569)	12,975	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(223,462)	(401)	(536)	(28,291)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	1,153,003	(306,832)	(122,335)	377,480	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	891	(1,289)	11,291	-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	2,639	1,152	585	488	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	221,203	96,562	48,967	40,920	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(303,255)	(132,381)	(67,130)	(56,095)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	27,008	11,638	(5,586)	6,346	
Total adjustments	5,304,561	4,495,041	1,704,859	92,429	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 11,400,351</u>	<u>\$ 9,459,165</u>	\$ 6,578,330	<u>\$ (1,289,360)</u>	
Non-Cash Items:					
Transfer of asset	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Governmental Activities		
	Nonmajor	Internal			
	Enterprise		Service		
	Funds	Total	Funds		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net					
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (330,653)	\$ 14,220,943	<u>\$ (660,240)</u>		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	485,922	8,864,735	-		
Non operating revenue	4,549	975,696	-		
Decrease deferred outflows - pension	62,236	276,902	-		
Increase in net pension liability	92,952	413,568	-		
Decrease deferred inflows - pension	(11,089)	(49,337)	-		
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(31,684)	1,274,231	(51,779)		
(Increase) decrease in inventories	97	(308,502)	-		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(156,816)	(409,506)	130,579		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	(43,432)	1,057,884	(45,161)		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-	10,893	-		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	1,408	6,272	-		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	118,305	525,957	-		
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(162,191)	(721,052)	-		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	13,413	52,819	-		
Total adjustments	373,670	11,970,560	33,639		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 43,017	<u>\$ 26,191,503</u>	<u>\$ (626,601)</u>		
Non-Cash Items:					
Transfer of asset	\$ 584,154	\$ 584,154	<u>\$ </u>		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Monroe and its discretely presented component units conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Monroe is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a sixmember council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

City of Monroe ABC Board

The members of the City of Monroe ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the City. In addition, the ABC Board is required by state statute to distribute a portion of its surpluses to the General Fund of the City. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at City of Monroe ABC Board, 1771 Dickerson Boulevard, Monroe, North Carolina 28110.

City of Monroe Tourism Development Authority

The members of the City of Monroe Tourism Development Authority's governing board are appointed by the Monroe City Council. The Authority must expend revenues as established in N.C. Session Law 2001-439. Specifically, for the first ten years, at least two-thirds of the proceeds shall be used for tourism-related purposes including tourism-related capital expenditures. The remainder of the funds shall be used to promote travel and tourism as defined by session law. After ten years, two-thirds of the proceeds shall be expended to promote travel and tourism, and one-third expended for tourism-related purposes. The Tourism Development Authority, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a general government fund (discrete presentation). Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at City of Monroe Tourism Development Authority, 300 West Crowell Street, Monroe, North Carolina 28112.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or in part, by fees charged to external parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities, such as investment earnings.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, federal and state grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction, culture and recreation activities, and general government services.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Community Development. This fund is used to account for specific revenues that are restricted to fund continuing rehabilitation of housing within certain targeted areas of the City.

Downtown Monroe. This fund is used to account for specific revenues that are restricted for the purpose of downtown revitalization.

Monroe Union County Economic Development. This fund is used to account for specific revenues that are restricted for the purpose of County-wide economic development.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for the purchase, renovation, furnishing, or construction of roadway and facility improvements.

Occupancy Tax Projects. This fund is used to account for tourism related capital expenditures.

Governmental Capital Reserve Fund. This fund is used to accumulate funds for the purpose of constructing greenways.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the production, distribution, and transmission of potable water and the activities associated with operating and maintaining the City's sewer system.

Electric Fund. This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the distribution and transmission of electricity by the City to its users.

Natural Gas Fund. This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the distribution of natural gas by the City to its users.

Airport Fund. This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the operation of the City's Airport.

The City reports the following nonmajor enterprise funds:

Aquatics and Fitness Center. This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the operation of the City's Aquatics and Fitness Center.

Stormwater Fund. This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the operation and maintenance of the City's stormwater system.

Solid Waste. This fund is used to account for the activities associated with the operation of the City's solid waste services.

The City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds. Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City maintains three internal service funds: Health and Dental Fund, Workers' Compensation Fund, and the Property and Liability Fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the City are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new or reconnecting current customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, state law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City of Monroe because the tax is levied by Union County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The City's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for all funds except those which operate under project ordinances. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the capital projects funds and the enterprise capital projects funds which are consolidated with their respective operating funds for reporting purposes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Manager. The legal level of budgetary control is at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds, and any transfers of appropriations between objects require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level for the funds budgeted by project ordinance, and any transfers of appropriations between objects require the approval of the City Council. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City, the ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by state law [G.S. 159-31]. The City, ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City, the ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority may establish time deposit accounts, such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City, the ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City, the ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) government money market mutual fund, is measured at fair market value. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost.

In accordance with state law, the City has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board and the Tourism Development Authority consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

3. Restricted Assets

Unexpended installment financing obligations received by the City are classified as restricted for the General Fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the installment obligations were issued. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing, or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund:	
Streets	\$ 2,002,649
Unexpended debt proceeds	46,069
Capital Projects Fund:	
Unexpended debt proceeds	1,566,384
Health and Dental Fund:	
Deposits	10,169
Workers' Compensation Fund:	
Deposits	 10,005
Total governmental activities	3,635,276
-	
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer deposits	75,571
Unexpended debt proceeds	1,162,146
Electric Fund:	
Customer deposits	308,257
Natural Gas Fund:	
Customer deposits	155,623
Unexpended debt proceeds	705,530
Airport Fund:	
Unexpended debt proceeds	 171,495
Total business-type activities	 2,578,622
Total restricted cash	\$ 6,213,898

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by state law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the City, the ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The inventories of the City's General Fund and enterprise funds and those of the ABC Board and the Tourism Development Authority consist of materials and supplies held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$100,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; computer software, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980 and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30-50
Buildings and improvements	20-45
Dams and reservoirs	45
Plants and distribution systems	30-60
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6-12
Computer software	5
Other equipment	5-15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital assets of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	40
Furniture/equipment	5-7
Vehicles	5

The Tourism Development Authority had no capital assets at June 30, 2020.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has three items that meet this criterion: an unamortized loss on a bond defeasance for refunding bonds, OPEB deferrals, and pension deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has five items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid items not yet earned, other receivables, property taxes receivable, OPEB deferrals, and pension deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned as follows:

Employees Hired before July 1, 1992

Vacation leave may be accumulated without any applicable maximum until June 30 each year. However, if the employee separates from service, payment for accumulated vacation leave shall not exceed sixty (60) days. On June 30 of each year, any employee with more than 60 days of accumulated leave shall have the excess accumulation removed so that only 60 days are carried forward to July 1 of the next fiscal year. The remaining excess amount will be converted to sick leave and added to the employee's sick leave balance.

Employees Hired after July 1, 1992

Vacation leave may be accumulated without any applicable maximum until June 30 of each year. However, if the employee separates from service, payment for accumulated vacation leave shall not exceed two times the employee's annual accrual rate (i.e. if the accrual rate is 15 days per year, the employee may only be paid for 30 days). On June 30 of each year, each employee may only carry over into the new fiscal year two times the employee's annual accrual rate. The remaining excess amount will be converted to sick leave and added to the employee's sick leave balance.

Employees of the City of Monroe ABC Board earn two weeks paid vacation each year. Employees must take vacation leave in the year earned and are not allowed to carry forward any vacation time to subsequent years.

The Tourism Development Authority had two employees during the year ended June 30, 2020 and falls under the City's vacation policy.

For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The City's, the ABC Board's, and the Tourism Development Authority's sick leave policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the City, the ABC Board, nor the Tourism Development Authority has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Inventories – Portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Prepaids – Portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents certain payments to vendors applicable to future accounting periods and is, therefore, not in spendable form.

Non-spendable fund balance at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Nonmajor						
	General		Governmental		T ()		
Purpose	 Fund	Funds		Total			
Inventories	\$ 225,202	\$	-	\$	225,202		
Prepaids	 353,909		275		354,184		
Total	\$ 579,111	\$	275	\$	579,386		

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)]. North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted net position and restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for General Government – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain general government operations.

Restricted for Public Safety – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for certain law enforcement operations.

Restricted for Transportation - Powell Bill – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Culture and Recreation – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for culture and recreation purposes.

Restricted for Occupancy Tax Capital Projects – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for tourism capital projects.

Restricted for Economic Development – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for economic development purposes.

NT.

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Nonmajor					
D		General Governmental		T		
Purpose		Fund		Funds	_	Total
Stabilization by state statute	\$	7,716,619	\$	3,427,514	\$	11,144,133
General government		-		1,566,384		1,566,384
Public safety		606,479		-		606,479
Transportation		2,002,649		-		2,002,649
Culture and recreation		505,221		-		505,221
Occupancy tax capital projects		-		271,871		271,871
Economic development		-		397,198		397,198
Total	\$	10,830,968	\$	5,662,967	\$	16,493,935
					_	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Committed Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Culture and Recreation – Portion of fund balance that is committed for use in culture and recreation.

Committed for Capital Projects – Portion of fund balance that is committed for use in capital projects.

Committed fund balance at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Ν	onmajor			
	Gov	ernmental			
Purpose		Funds	Total		
Culture and recreation	\$	218,915	\$	218,915	
Capital projects		518,591		518,591	
Total	\$	737,506	\$	737,506	

Assigned Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that the City of Monroe intends to use for specific purposes that is considered neither restricted or committed. The City Council has the responsibility for assigning fund balance by majority vote.

Minimum Fund Balance Requirement – The Monroe City Council has adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

Airport Grant Acceptance – The Monroe City Council has approved money to be spent at the Charlotte-Monroe Executive Airport to match federal and state grants during the airport expansion project.

Airport Operations 5-Year Subsidy – The Monroe City Council has approved an assignment to be used over five years to subsidize airport operations.

Street Resurfacing 5-Year Program – The Monroe City Council has approved an assignment to be used over five years to provide funding for additional resurfacing projects.

Downtown Projects- The Monroe City Council has approved an assignment to be used for downtown projects related to resurfacing of parking lots and design of one-way street conversion.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – The Monroe City Council has approved a budget ordinance to use fund balance as a resource in next year's budget to cover a projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues.

Community Development – The Monroe City Council has approved an assignment to be used to fund continuing rehabilitation of housing within certain targeted areas of the City.

Downtown Monroe – The Monroe City Council has approved an assignment to be used for downtown revitalization.

Nonmoior

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Nonmajor	
General	Governmental	
Fund	Funds	Total
\$ 10,653,137	\$ -	\$ 10,653,137
9,652	-	9,652
250,000	-	250,000
300,000	-	300,000
3,000,000	-	3,000,000
2,514,771	-	2,514,771
-	56,562	56,562
	453,895	453,895
\$ 16,727,560	\$ 510,457	\$ 17,238,017
	Fund \$ 10,653,137 9,652 250,000 300,000 3,000,000 2,514,771	Fund Funds \$ 10,653,137 \$ - 9,652 - 250,000 - 300,000 - 3,000,000 - 2,514,771 - 56,562 - 453,895 -

Unassigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General Fund is the only fund that can have positive unassigned fund balance.

The City of Monroe has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-City funds, and City funds. For purposes of fund balance, classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

The City of Monroe has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the City in such a manner that assigned fund balance is the greater of \$7,500,000 or 25% of the next year's original adopted budget, net of federal and State pass-through revenues. Any portion of the General Fund unassigned fund balance in excess of the \$7,500,000, or 25% minimum requirement, may be appropriated by the City Council in a subsequent fiscal year to fund capital or debt service expenditures as determined by the City Council during the budget process. If during a fiscal year an excess over the stipulated \$7,500,000 or 25% exists, the City Council may request an appropriation to fund unforeseen needs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

12. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plan

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 Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City of Monroe's employer contributions are recognized when due, and the City of Monroe has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

13. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

14. Other Resources

The General Fund provides the basis of local resources for other governmental funds. These transactions are recorded as "Transfers – to other funds" in the General Fund and "Transfers – from other funds" in the Receiving Fund.

II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including installment purchase obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds". The details of this \$(18,408,299) difference are as follows:

Installment purchase obligations	\$ (7,931,312)
Limited obligation bonds	(7,840,913)
Compensated absences	(2,636,074)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmenal activities	<u>\$ (18,408,299)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between net change in fund balances - total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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 expense." The details of this \$7,171,234 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	12,913,805
Disposal, net book value		(85,709)
Depreciation expense	_	(5,072,708)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental		
funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$	7,171,234

Another element of that reconciliation is that "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 has any effect on net position." The details of this \$(757,591) are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred	\$ (2,118,522)
Amortization of premium	20,575
Principal payments:	
Installment purchase obligations & limited obligation bonds	 1,340,356
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (757,591)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

III. Detail on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the deposits of the City, the ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all securities held by the City's, the ABC Board's, or the Tourism Development Authority's uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, the ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's, the ABC Board's, and the Tourism Development Authority's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City, the ABC Board, the Tourism Development Authority, or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the City, the ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City, the ABC Board and the Tourism Development Authority do not have formal policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but rely on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City, the ABC Board, and the Tourism Development Authority comply with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$12,062,426 and a bank balance of \$12,629,182. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The City's petty cash fund totaled \$5,975.

At June 30, 2020, the ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,030,445 and a bank balance of \$1,124,125. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$624,125 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The ABC Board had an additional \$4,550 in the drawers and petty cash to cover operating needs on a daily basis.

At June 30, 2020, the Tourism Development Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$898,299 and a bank balance of \$898,299. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Valuation					
	Measurement	Book Value		1-3	3-5	5+
Investment Type	Method	at 6/30/20	1 Year	Years	Years	Years
U.S. Government Agencies	Fair Value Level 2	\$ 116,574,738	\$ 3,222,542	\$ 20,444,813	\$ 82,914,705	\$ 9,992,678
NC Capital Management Trust	-					
Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	33,058,706	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NC Capital Management Trust	-					
Term Portfolio*	Fair Value Level 1	40,775,822	40,775,822			
Total		\$ 190,409,266	\$ 43,998,364	\$ 20,444,813	\$ 82,914,705	\$ 9,992,678

*Because the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it was presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of Fair Value Hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. The City has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the City's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The investment in U.S. Government Agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Freddie Mac) is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investors Service. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The City's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high-grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina G.S. 159-30 as amended.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no formal policy on custodial credit risk, but management procedures are that the City shall utilize a third-party custodial agent for book entry transactions, all of which shall be held in the City's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's Board places no limit on the amount that the City may invest in any one issuer. Approximately 56% of the City's investments are in Federal Farm, Federal Home Loan Bank, and Freddie Mac securities and 5% in Small Business Administration loan investment pools. In addition, the City had 18% of its investment portfolio in the NCCMT – government portfolio and 21% in the NCCMT – term portfolio at June 30, 2020.

3. Note Receivable

The City granted a promissory note in December 2010 in the amount of \$1,250,000 to a developer as an incentive agreement to undertake an economic development project to renovate and rehabilitate a downtown historic structure. Modification to the note on May 1, 2014 calls for interest to be paid monthly at the annual rate of 3.35%. Beginning in June 2014, the promissory note will be repaid through monthly installments of \$6,855 through May 2034.

	2020	
Total receivable	\$	914,045
Less current portion		52,446
Total note receivable - non-current	\$	861,599

Scheduled future maturities of the note receivable are as follows:

Year		
Ending	_	Total
2021	\$	52,446
2022		54,230
2023		56,074
2024		57,982
2025		59,954
Thereafter		633,359
Total	\$	914,045

The City granted a promissory note in the amount of \$63,255 to an Association for repair of streets in a subdivision. The remaining balance of the promissory note is payable in monthly installments of \$6,326 through May 2024. The note allows for no interest. There were principal collections of \$6,326 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

	2020		
Total receivable	\$	25,300	
Less current portion		6,326	
Total note receivable - non-current	\$	18,974	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Scheduled future maturities of the note receivable are as follows:

 Total
\$ 6,326
6,326
6,326
6,322
 -
\$ 25,300

4. Receivables and Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Receivables as of year-end for the governmental activities and the business-type activities are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Accounts receivable, net	\$	1,446,282	\$	12,557,331	

Due from other governments for governmental activities was \$5,126,814 and consists of:

Due from other governments:	
State shared revenues	\$ 2,852,976
Grants	1,184,666
State sales tax	612,930
County sales tax	258,061
Other	 218,181
Total	\$ 5,126,814

The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 31,088
Downtown Monroe:	
Taxes receivable	\$ 121

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

5. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements Transfers		June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 5,618,489	\$ 719,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,337,774
Construction in progress	4,364,886	5,993,928		2,909	10,361,723
Total non-depreciable capital assets	9,983,375	6,713,213		2,909	16,699,497
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	28,116,371	110,981	-	-	28,227,352
Equipment	6,117,544	971,973	8,152	-	7,081,365
Vehicles and motorized equipment	19,839,193	1,657,474	1,603,733	22,767	19,915,701
Other intangibles	906,756	72,525	-	-	979,281
Infrastructure	91,480,574	909,746		(1,282,239)	91,108,081
Total depreciable capital assets	146,460,438	3,722,699	1,611,885	(1,259,472)	147,311,780
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	12,063,186	631,849	-	-	12,695,035
Equipment	4,683,700	414,846	8,152	-	5,090,394
Vehicles and motorized equipment	13,651,773	1,724,735	1,518,024	22,767	13,881,251
Other intangibles	705,734	85,752	-	-	791,486
Infrastructure	49,291,083	2,183,522		(695,176)	50,779,429
Total accumulated depreciation	80,395,476	\$ 5,040,704	\$ 1,526,176	\$ (672,409)	83,237,595
Total depreciable capital assets, net	66,064,962				64,074,185
General Fund capital assets, net	76,048,337				80,773,682

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2020
Downtown Monroe Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land and land improvements	80,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	80,149
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	67,180	-	-	-	67,180
Equipment	98,071				98,071
Total depreciable capital assets	165,251				165,251
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	11,757	3,359	-	-	15,116
Equipment	98,071	-	-	-	98,071
Total accumulated depreciation	109,828	\$ 3,359	\$ -	\$ -	113,187
Total depreciable capital assets, net	55,423				52,064
Downtown Monroe Fund					
capital assets, net	135,572				132,213
Occupancy Tax Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Construction in progress	2,104,048	\$ 2,477,893	\$ -	\$ -	4,581,941
1 0					
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	966,820	-	-	-	966,820
Equipment	255,177			-	255,177
Total depreciable capital assets	1,221,997	-	-	-	1,221,997
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	89,348	21,422	-	-	110,770
Equipment	201,004	7,223			208,227
Total accumulated depreciation	290,352	\$ 28,645	\$ -	\$ -	318,997
Total depreciable capital assets, net	931,645				903,000
Occupancy Tax Fund					
capital assets, net	3,035,693				5,484,941
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 79,219,602				\$ 86,390,836

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

General Fund:	
General government	\$ 328,541
Transportation	2,440,329
Public safety	1,671,882
Culture and recreation	598,046
Economic and physical development	1,906
Total General Fund	5,040,704
Downtown Monroe Fund:	
Downtown Monroe Fund: General government	3,359
	3,359
General government	<u>3,359</u> <u>28,645</u>

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2020	
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer Fund:						
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Land and land improvements	\$ 5,609,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,609,034	
Construction in progress	7,352,276	401,499	127,969	(6,858,959)	766,847	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	12,961,310	401,499	127,969	(6,858,959)	6,375,881	
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Buildings and improvements	33,331,138	638,278	-	5,997,176	39,966,592	
Equipment	9,184,179	241,702	134,502	-	9,291,379	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	3,882,829	151,193	55,862	(22,767)	3,955,393	
Infrastructure	79,377,444	5,224,963		861,783	85,464,190	
Total depreciable capital assets	125,775,590	6,256,136	190,364	6,836,192	138,677,554	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	15,448,017	776,561	-	-	16,224,578	
Equipment	5,133,672	853,916	108,408	-	5,879,180	
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,921,590	233,415	55,862	(22,767)	3,076,376	
Infrastructure	21,873,991	1,486,892			23,360,883	
Total accumulated depreciation	45,377,270	\$ 3,350,784	\$ 164,270	\$ (22,767)	48,541,017	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	80,398,320				90,136,537	
Water and Sewer Fund						
capital assets, net	93,359,630				96,512,418	

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2020
Electric Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land and land improvements	6,554,884	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	6,554,884
Construction in progress	1,008,022	237,515	1,741	(210,132)	1,033,664
Total non-depreciable capital assets	7,562,906	237,515	1,741	(210,132)	7,588,548
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	10,027,115	17,312	-	12,284	10,056,711
Equipment	3,036,585	159,762	340,640	-	2,855,707
Vehicles and motorized equipment	3,656,766	230,479	-	-	3,887,245
Infrastructure	112,776,800	1,772,759	275,773	197,848	114,471,634
Other intangibles	250,173				250,173
Total depreciable capital assets	129,747,439	2,180,312	616,413	210,132	131,521,470
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	1,181,672	223,905	-	-	1,405,577
Equipment	2,109,611	63,203	340,640	-	1,832,174
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,933,150	238,683	-	-	3,171,833
Infrastructure	42,391,311	2,268,584	275,773	-	44,384,122
Other intangibles	225,157	25,016	-	-	250,173
Total accumulated depreciation	48,840,901	\$ 2,819,391	\$ 616,413	\$ -	51,043,879
Total depreciable capital assets, net	80,906,538				80,477,591
Electric Fund capital assets, net	88,469,444				88,066,139
Natural Gas Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land and land improvements	1,524,787	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	1,524,787
Construction in progress	8,555,649	1,608,325	÷ -	÷ -	10,163,974
Total non-depreciable capital assets	10,080,436	1,608,325			11,688,761
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	569,484	-	-	-	569,484
Equipment	520,812	23,744	-	-	544,556
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,213,773	136,250	26,631	-	1,323,392
Infrastructure	72,717,167	1,655,055			74,372,222
Total depreciable capital assets	75,021,236	1,815,049	26,631		76,809,654
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	246,171	13,256	-	-	259,427
Equipment	464,152	12,515	-	-	476,667
Vehicles and motorized equipment	1,013,943	61,164	26,631	-	1,048,476
Infrastructure	15,952,841	1,517,573	-	-	17,470,414
Total accumulated depreciation	17,677,107	\$ 1,604,508	\$ 26,631	\$ -	19,254,984
Total depreciable capital assets, net	57,344,129				57,554,670
Natural Gas Fund capital assets, net	67,424,565				69,243,431

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2020
Airport Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land and land improvements	9,765,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	9,765,358
Construction in progress	4,611,864	4,009,882	-	(3,630,350)	4,991,396
Total non-depreciable capital assets	14,377,222	4,009,882		(3,630,350)	14,756,754
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	31,022,301	155	-	1,783,018	32,805,474
Equipment	584,977	-	-	-	584,977
Vehicles and motorized equipment	486,731	-	-	-	486,731
Infrastructure	3,138,867	145,318	-	1,847,332	5,131,517
Other intangibles	2,565	-	-	-	2,565
Total depreciable capital assets	35,235,441	145,473		3,630,350	39,011,264
1 1					
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	11,535,256	721,329	-	-	12,256,585
Equipment	426,358	25,324	-	-	451,682
Vehicles and motorized equipment	442,311	13,372	-	-	455,683
Infrastructure	534,823	82,704	-	-	617,527
Other intangibles	257	513			770
Total accumulated depreciation	12,939,005	\$ 843,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,782,247
Total depreciable capital assets, net	22,296,436				25,229,017
Airport Fund capital assets, net	36,673,658				39,985,771
• • •					
Aquatics and Fitness Center Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land and land improvements	925,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	925,594
Total non-depreciable capital assets	925,594				925,594
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	10,381,768	56,883	-	-	10,438,651
Equipment	365,859	90,508	-	-	456,367
Vehicles and motorized equipment	49,676	-			49,676
Total depreciable capital assets	10,797,303	147,391			10,944,694
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					5 000 751
Buildings and improvements	4,767,075	262,676	-	-	5,029,751
Equipment	196,390	41,382	-	-	237,772
Vehicles and motorized equipment	41,402	3,310	- •	- ¢	<u>44,712</u> 5 212 225
Total accumulated depreciation	5,004,867	\$ 307,368	\$	<u>\$ </u>	5,312,235
Total depreciable capital assets, net	5,792,436				5,632,459
Aquatics and Fitness Center	6 710 020				6 550 052
Fund capital assets, net	6,718,030				6,558,053

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2020
Stormwater Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Construction in progress	300,484	\$ 45,860	\$ -	\$ (220,680)	125,664
Total non-depreciable capital assets	300,484	45,860		(220,680)	125,664
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	20,495	-	-	-	20,495
Equipment	63,597	-	-	-	63,597
Vehicles and motorized equipment	981,601	71,606	46,287	-	1,006,920
Infrastructure	162,048	212,976		1,500,010	1,875,034
Total depreciable capital assets	1,227,741	284,582	46,287	1,500,010	2,966,046
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	3,414	455	-	-	3,869
Equipment	34,706	4,164	-	-	38,870
Vehicles and motorized equipment	395,989	114,384	46,287	-	464,086
Infrastructure	21,066	39,231	-	695,176	755,473
Total accumulated depreciation	455,175	\$ 158,234	\$ 46,287	\$ 695,176	1,262,298
Total depreciable capital assets, net	772,566				1,703,748
Stormwater Fund capital assets, net	1,073,050				1,829,412
Solid Waste Fund:					
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Other intangibles	967,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	967,361
Vehicles and motorized equipment	83,162	-	-	-	83,162
Buildings and improvements	143,914	-	-	-	143,914
Total depreciable capital assets	1,194,437				1,194,437
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Other intangibles	967,361	-	-	-	967,361
Vehicles and motorized equipment	36,038	13,124	-	-	49,162
Buildings and improvements	39,577	7,196			46,773
Total accumulated depreciation	1,042,976	\$ 20,320	\$ -	\$ -	1,063,296
Total depreciable capital assets, net	151,461				131,141
Solid Waste Fund capital assets, net	151,461				131,141
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 293,869,838				\$ 302,326,365

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Go	vernmental	Business-Type			
		Activities		Activities		
Capital assets	\$	86,390,836	\$	302,326,365		
Less: Long-term debt		15,772,225		87,308,232		
Add: Deferred outflows		-		4,040,822		
Add: Unexpended debt proceeds		1,612,453		2,039,171		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	72,231,064	\$	221,098,126		

Discretely Presented Component Units

Capital asset activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 317,0	13 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,013
Total non-depreciable capital assets	317,0	- 13		317,013
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,069,08	- 35	-	1,069,085
Equipment	151,82	9,307	40,704	120,430
Vehicles and motorized equipment	15,83	30	-	15,830
Total depreciable capital assets	1,236,74	42 9,307	40,704	1,205,345
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	553,48	32,743	-	586,230
Equipment	113,3	54 12,194	40,704	84,844
Vehicles and motorized equipment	15,8.	- 30	-	15,830
Total accumulated depreciation	682,6	71 \$ 44,937	\$ 40,704	686,904
Total depreciable capital assets, net	554,0*	71		518,441
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$ 871,08	34		\$ 835,454

The Tourism Development Authority had no capital assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

B. Liabilities

1. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

			laries and			
	Vendors			Benefits	Total	
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$	938,993	\$	784,791	\$	1,723,784
Nonmajor funds		904,853		14,323		919,176
Total governmental activities	\$	1,843,846	\$	799,114	\$	2,642,960
Business-Type Activities:						
Enterprise funds	\$	9,398,178	\$	372,025	\$	9,770,203

Component units' payables at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Salaries							
V		Vendors and Benefit		Benefits	Other		Total	
ABC Board	\$:	514,745	\$	25,750	\$	111,640	\$	652,135
Tourism Development Authority	\$	6,254	\$	-	\$	11,834	\$	18,088

2. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

1. Description

The City of Monroe and the ABC Board are participating employers in the state-wide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2. Benefits Provided

LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic postretirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

3. Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by G.S. 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City of Monroe's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Monroe were \$2,512,465 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The ABC Board's contributions to LGERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$28,564.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

4. Refunds of Contributions

City employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Members that leave LGERS with less than five years of creditable service are only eligible to receive a refund of employee contributions and interest. By state law, refunds to members include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$10,519,788 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the City's proportion was 0.38521%, which was a decrease of 0.00144% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,600,840. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		D	eferred
			Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,801,254	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,714,550		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		256,592		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		22,409		71,000
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,512,465		-
Total	\$	6,307,270	\$	71,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

\$2,512,465 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2021	\$ 1,821,690
2022	579,727
2023	1,025,471
2024	 296,917
Total	\$ 3,723,805

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are, therefore, not included in the measurement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Ierm
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

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The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

7. Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 24,060,671</u>	<u>\$ 10,519,788</u>	<u>\$ (735,435)</u>	

8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The City of Monroe administers a public employee retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	10
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	91
Total	101

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-asyou-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73:

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increase	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	3.26 percent

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Deaths after Retirement (Healthy): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

Deaths before Retirement: RP-2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP 2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

Deaths after Retirement (Beneficiary): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

Deaths after Retirement (Disabled): RP-2014 Disabled Retiree base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Contributions. The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The City paid \$192,771 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020, the City reported a total pension liability of \$4,573,806. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$400,923.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	292,396	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		212,889		129,390
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense				
made subsequent to the measurement date		107,595		-
Total	\$	612,880	\$	129,390

\$107,595 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Year Ending June 30	A	mount
2021	\$	96,114
2022		96,114
2023		98,561
2024		49,356
2025		35,750
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	375,895

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the City's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 4,920,235	\$ 4,573,806	\$ 4,255,734

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2020
Beginning balance	\$ 4,156,173
Service cost	156,038
Interest on the total pension liability	147,776
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	182,471
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	124,119
Benefit payments	 (192,771)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 4,573,806

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension expense	\$ 4,600,840	\$ 400,923	\$ 5,001,763
Pension liability	10,519,788	4,573,806	15,093,594
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.38521%	n/a	-
Deferred of Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,801,254	\$ 292,396	\$ 2,093,650
Changes of assumptions	1,714,550	212,889	1,927,439
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	256,592	-	256,592
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,409	-	22,409
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	2,512,465	107,595	2,620,060
Deferred of Inflows of Resources:			
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 129,390	\$ 129,390
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	71,000	-	71,000

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The state's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$574,321, which consisted of \$286,524 from the City and \$287,797 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

General Employees

The City has elected to contribute to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for general employees as well as for law enforcement officers. Participation begins after six months of employment. The City has elected to contribute each month an amount equal to 3% of each employee's salary, the employee contribution will be matched 2% by the City, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$2,220,113, which consisted of \$648,124 in regular contributions, \$379,608 in matching contributions from the City, and \$1,192,381 from the employees. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a City resolution, the City administers a single employer Health and Dental Care Plan. This plan provides post-employment healthcare and dental benefits to retirees of the City provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System and have 20 years of creditable service with the City. The amount the City pays towards these benefits is based on years of service with the City. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. A stand-alone financial report is not issued.

Funding Policy. Employees with 20 to 25 years of service – the City pays 50% and 75% of the cost of health and dental insurance, respectively. Employees with 30 years of service – the City pays 100% of the cost of health and dental insurance. In addition, retirees with 30 years of service receive \$5,500 of life insurance coverage.

When a retiree reaches age 65, they are transferred to the Medicare Supplement Group Plan and Part D Group Plan at the above referenced percentage of cost based on years of service. At that time, any dependents covered are offered COBRA coverage.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Membership of the Health Care Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	100
Terminated plan members entitled to,	-
but not yet receiving, benefits	
Active plan members	461
Total	561

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$39,351,686 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	1.00 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
General Employees	3.50 to 7.75 percent
Firefighters	3.50 to 7.75 percent
Law Enforcement Officers	3.50 to 7.35 percent
Municipal Bind Index Rate:	
Prior Measurement Date	3.89 percent
Measurement Date	3.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent for 2019 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50 percent by 2026
Medicare	5.00 percent for 2019 decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50 percent by 2021
Dental	4.00 percent

The City selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index published at the last Thursday of June by The Bond Buyer, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date as the discount rate used to measure the TOL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 41,698,862			
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	1,674,010			
Interest	1,611,202			
Changes of benefit terms	(2,085,307)			
Differences between expect and				
actual experience	(2,651,754)			
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(330,383)			
Benefit payments	(564,944)			
Net changes	(2,347,176)			
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 39,351,686			

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

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 1-percentage-point lower (3.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1%	1%				
	Decrease	Rate	Increase			
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 47,301,057	\$ 39,351,686	\$ 33,194,257			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%		1%
	Decrease	Current	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 32,501,511	\$ 39,351,686	\$ 48,448,273

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$70,130. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB form the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	+ _,= .=,,	
Changes of assumptions	-	5,108,065	
Benefit payments and administrative costs made			
subsequent to the measurement date	564,944		
Total	\$ 564,944	\$ 7,649,552	

\$564,944 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amount
\$ (1,270,035)
(1,270,035)
(1,270,035)
(1,270,035)
(1,270,035)
(1,299,377)
\$ (7,649,552)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

3. Other Employment Benefits

The City elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City; the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The City considers these contributions to be immaterial.

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

Deferred		
Outflows		
\$	4,040,822	
	564,944	
	6,920,150	
\$	11,525,916	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

	Deferred Inflows
Property taxes receivable:	
General	\$ 590,667
Nonmajor governmental	2,300
Privilege license receivable:	
General	173
Special vehicle tax receivable:	
General	12,253
Code enforcement liens receivable:	
General	311,299
Unavailable grant revenue:	
General	888,729
Proposid taxos agreements gift agree denotions	
Prepaid taxes, agreements, gift cards, donations, and store credits, not yet earned:	
General	10,147
OPEB deferrals	7,649,552
	1,042,332
Pension deferrals	 200,390
Total	\$ 9,665,510

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

5. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Spent			Remaining		
Projects	To-Date		Commitment			
Governmental:						
Capital projects	\$	10,361,722	\$	2,818,609		
Occupancy tax		4,581,941		423,434		
Enterprise:						
Water and Sewer		766,847		74,538		
Stormwater		125,664		20,440		
Electric		1,033,665		125,861		
Natural Gas		10,163,975		1,023,853		
Airport		4,991,396		3,493,047		
Total	\$	32,025,210	\$	7,979,782		

Interlocal Agreement

On December 5, 2005, the City entered into an agreement with Union County, which provided 1.99 MGD of additional water capacity to the City. Under the agreement terms, the City will pay fixed costs of approximately \$199,176 annually for 20 years beginning July 1, 2006, with one lump-sum payment of \$1,739,243, which was paid April 30, 2014. Operations and maintenance cost are paid based on a per thousand-gallon rate calculated each budget year and based on actual metered consumption. This agreement term is of perpetual duration. This agreement also provides 2.65 MGD of wastewater capacity to Union County via the City WWTP to serve Union County's eastside customers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At June 30, 2020 the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	\$ 2,955,813
Nonmajor funds	 3,260,775
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,216,588
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 2,330,887
Electric Fund	656,631
Natural Gas Fund	1,045,372
Airport Fund	3,530,055
Nonmajor funds	 379,549
Total business-type activities	\$ 7,942,494

6. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is self-funded with regard to group health and workers' compensation insurance coverages. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred, but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses of whether allocated to specific claims.

Flood Insurance

The City carries flood insurance for properties located in Flood Zones B, C and X through participation in the North Carolina League of Municipalities Interlocal Risk Financing Fund of North Carolina. The City does not have properties of significant value in these Flood Zones.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Self-Funded Insurance

The City has established three internal service funds to account for self-insured risk financing. Funding of the Health Benefit Fund is based upon an analysis of historical and projected medical and dental claims paid by the third-party administrator and the availability of unrestricted net position to fund projected claims. Funding of the Workers' Compensation Fund is based upon payroll rates established by the State of North Carolina and the availability of unrestricted net position to fund projected claims. Funding of the Property and Casualty Fund is based upon experience and exposure risks associated with City operations and the availability of unrestricted net position to fund projected claims.

Group Health Insurance

Effective July 1, 2002, the City established an employee medical benefit plan to self-insure claims up to \$70,000 per year for each individual covered; claims above \$70,000 and aggregate claims exceeding 125% of expected incurred and paid claims are covered by a stop/loss insurance policy.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The City has a self-funded workers' compensation insurance plan. Through this plan, the City has workers' compensation coverage of up to the statutory limits. The self-insurance plan has a \$550,000 retained risk per occurrence with a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit for all employees. The City also carries employer's liability coverage with similar retention and limit amounts.

Due to the degree of turnover of the outstanding claims, the claims payable as of June 30, 2020 are considered to be current liabilities. Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Health Benefit Fund	Vorkers' mpensation Fund	operty and Casualty Fund
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2018	\$ 439,646	\$ 10,000	\$ 47,542
Claims and premiums paid	8,240,623	165,410	631,885
Incurred claims and premiums	 (8,260,976)	 (162,065)	 (673,081)
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2019	419,293	13,345	6,346
Claims and premiums paid	9,252,147	189,670	692,559
Incurred claims and premiums	 (9,321,852)	 (189,201)	 (668,484)
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2020	\$ 349,588	\$ 13,814	\$ 30,421

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City protects itself from potential loss through participation in the North Carolina League of Municipalities Interlocal Risk Financing Fund of North Carolina for general liability, automobile liability, public officials and law enforcement liability. The City maintains coverage of \$5,000,000 for comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, public officials and law enforcement liability. The City's potential loss for liability coverage is limited to the deductible amount of \$50,000 per claim for all coverage, except for real and personal property, which has a deductible of \$25,000 per claim.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the City's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the City's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer and Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$250,000 each. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

The City of Monroe ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has commercial property, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i), each Board member and the employees designated as the General Manager and Finance Officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000 secured by a corporate surety.

The Tourism Development Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority does not carry commercial insurance to cover these risks of loss. The City's insurance coverage for these risks also covers the Authority. The Authority does not carry flood insurance. In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Finance Officer for the Authority is individually bonded for \$50,000. All risk management activities are reported in the Authority's General Fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Based on available information, the Authority had no liability claims at June 30, 2020.

7. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

The City was a defendant in various matters of litigation as of June 30, 2020. While any litigation contains an element of uncertainty, City officials believe that the outcome of any lawsuit or claim which is pending, or all of them combined, will not have a materially adverse effect on the City's financial condition or operations. In addition, there are known incidents that may result in the assertion of claims, as well as claims from unknown incidents that may be asserted for which the City could be liable for a material amount. However, since such claims have not been asserted and are not determinable or measurable, no provision for loss has been included in the financial statements. Also, City officials believe the City's insurance is adequate for the actual or pending lawsuits or claims mentioned above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

8. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase Obligations

The City has entered into various installment purchase obligations to acquire certain equipment and to finance building improvements:

	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Total
\$2,391,720 Executed January 30, 2009, to finance construction of a recreation center and a gymnasium, requiring 30 semi-annual installments of \$79,724, plus interest. Interest Rate Modified June 2013 to 2.67%. The recreation center and the gymnasium are pledged as collateral for the debt.	\$ 637,791	\$ -	\$ 637,791
\$4,400,000 Executed September 17, 2014 with a bank, to finance the design, construction and furnishing of a fire station, requiring 20 semi-annual installments of \$220,000, plus interest at 2.1%. The fire station is pledged as collateral for the debt.	1,980,000	-	1,980,000
\$1,788,000 Executed May 9, 2017 with a bank, to finance fire trucks requiring 10 annual installments ranging from \$165,000 to \$196,000, plus interest at 2.1532%. The fire trucks are pledged as collateral for the debt.	1,288,000	-	1,288,000
\$2,123,000 Executed May 8, 2018 with a bank, to finance fire trucks and street sweepers requiring 10 annual installments ranging from \$163,000 to \$266,000, plus interest at 2.74%. The fire trucks and street sweepers are pledged as collateral for the debt.	1,328,000	314,000	1,642,000
\$635,000 Executed May 7, 2019 with a bank, to finance a fire truck requiring 10 annual installments ranging from \$56,000 to \$71,000 plus interest at 3.0462%. The fire truck is pledged as collateral for the debt.	579,000	-	579,000
\$3,101,725 Executed June 9, 2020 with a bank, to finance a fire truck and financial software requiring 10 annual installments ranging from \$208,000 to \$248,000 plus interest at 1.991%. The fire truck is pledged as collateral for the debt.	2,118,521	1,010,478	3,128,999
Total	\$ 7,931,312	\$ 1,324,478	\$ 9,255,790

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$637,791 is secured by the recreation center and gymnasium. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments, the lender may declare all installment payments payable by purchaser pursuant to the agreement to be due. Upon default the lender shall proceed by appropriate court action and take possession of the property. The lender may at its option require immediate payment in full of the required payments and amount advanced and all other sums secured by the agreement.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,980,000 is secured by the fire station. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments, the bank shall declare the unpaid portion of the outstanding principal components of the installment payments immediately due and payable. Upon default the bank shall proceed by appropriate court action and take possession of the mortgaged property.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,288,000 is secured by the fire trucks. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments, the lender may declare all installment payments payable by purchaser pursuant to the agreement to be due. Upon default the lender shall proceed by appropriate court action and take possession of the property.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,328,000 and business-type activities of \$314,000 is secured by the fire trucks and street sweepers. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments, the lender may declare all installment payments payable by purchaser pursuant to the agreement to be due. Upon default the lender shall proceed by appropriate court action and take possession of the property.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$579,000 is secured by the fire truck. Upon the failure to pay or make timely payments, the lessor may retake possession of the equipment, hold the lessee liable for the difference between the rents payable and the rent paid by the lessee, and take whatever action at law that may appear necessary.

The City's outstanding note from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$2,118,521 and business-type activities of \$1,010,478 is secured by the fire truck. Upon default the lender shall proceed by appropriate court action and take possession of the property.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Annual debt service payments of the installment purchase obligations as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities						
Year Ending June 30 Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest					
2021	\$ 1,172,980	\$ 180,529	\$ 193,468	\$ 29,237					
2022	1,186,202	154,264	199,246	24,766					
2023	1,199,424	126,732	204,024	19,691					
2024	1,213,645	98,873	97,803	14,489					
2025	849,975	71,729	100,025	12,542					
2026-2030	2,309,086	131,799	529,912	32,068					
Total	\$ 7,931,312		\$ 1,324,478						
Total interest payments		<u>\$ 763,926</u>		<u>\$ 132,793</u>					

At June 30, 2020, the City had a legal debt margin of \$247,382,255.

b. *Revenue Bonds*

The City also issues bonds where it pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, Airport Fund, and Natural Gas Fund:

\$ 7,635,614
01 550 514
21,573,714
 13,486,726
\$ 42,696,054
\$ \$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The revenue bonds are secured by pledged water and sewer, electric, airport, and natural gas customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses to repay revenue bonds. In the event of a default, the City agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the City under the related agreements.

The future payments of the revenue bonds for the years ending June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Business-Ty	pe Activities
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 2,360,001	\$ 1,714,456
2022	2,465,000	1,606,156
2023	2,575,000	1,492,956
2024	2,380,000	1,400,356
2025	2,500,000	1,281,356
2026-2030	12,140,000	4,757,506
2031-2035	7,955,000	2,125,519
2036-2040	3,230,000	1,060,045
2041-2043	2,339,998	238,000
Total	\$ 37,944,999	\$ 15,676,350

The future payments as presented above have not been reduced by the net of unamortized bond premiums totaling \$4,751,055.

The City has been in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals, and charges in Section 704 of the Bond Order Authorizing the Issuance of Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds (Bond Order) since its adoption on May 3, 1994. Section 704(a) of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 125% parity indebtedness and 100% of the long-term debt service requirement for subordinated indebtedness for the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Operating revenues Operating expenses (1)	\$ 96,436,983 73,506,574
Operating income Non-operating revenues (2)	 22,930,409 3,675,427
Income available for debt service	26,605,836
Parity debt service	 4,712,369
Debt service coverage ratio	<u>565%</u>
Income available for debt service	26,605,836
Subordinated debt service	 7,220,482
Debt service coverage ratio	<u>368%</u>
(1) Per rate covenants this does not include the depreciation	

(1) Per rate covenants, this does not include the depreciation and amortization expense of \$8,378,813.

(2) Per rate covenants, this includes investment earnings only.

The City has pledged future water and sewer, electric, airport, and natural gas customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$52.8 million in revenue bonds issued in 2008 and 2011. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various capital projects and refunded prior issues. The bonds are payable solely from the revenue sources of the enterprise funds noted above and are payable through 2033. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 5% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$53,621,350. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$4,071,056 and \$96.4 million, respectively.

c. State Revolving Loans

The City has entered into a state revolving loan to finance water and sewer improvements. This state revolving loan is being serviced by revenues from the Water and Sewer Fund:

Loan payable to the State of North Carolina Water Pollution Control	
Revolving Fund with a maximum limit of \$9,622,065, payable	
over 20 years, with interest at 2.22%	\$ 6,735,446

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities are not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or of the City but is payable solely from the revenues of the Project or benefited systems, or other available funds. The notes contain provisions that an event of default would result in any other monies due to the City from the State may be withheld by the State and applied to the payment of the outstanding note.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the state revolving loans are as follows:

Business-Type Activities										
Year Ending June 30]	Principal		Interest						
2021	\$	481,103	\$	149,527						
2022		481,103		138,846						
2023		481,103		128,166						
2024		481,103		117,485						
2025		481,103		106,805						
2026-2030		2,405,516		373,817						
2031-2034		1,924,415		106,806						
Total	\$	6,735,446	\$	1,121,452						

d. Limited Obligation Bonds

	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Total
On April 14, 2016, the City issued \$27,045,000 in Limited Obligation Bonds (LOBS) to refund the Certificates of Participation used to finance the construction of natural gas improvements. These 23-year LOBS have interest rates varying between 2% and 5%. Although any source of funds legally available may be used, the bonds are serviced by Natural Gas system revenues. The portion of the natural gas pipeline that is located in Union County is pledged as collateral for the debt. The total is shown net of the unamortized bond premium of \$2,618,449 associated with the bonds.	\$-	\$ 28,498,449	\$ 28,498,449
On February 28, 2018, the City issued \$8,280,000 in Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 to fund improvements to the City's natural gas system. These 25-year bonds have interest rates varying between 3% and 5%. Although any source of funds legally available may be used, the bonds are are serviced by Natural Gas system revenues. The portion of the natural gas pipeline that is located in Union County is pledged as collateral for the debt. The total shown is net of the unamortized bond premium of \$173,805 associated with the bonds.		8.053.805	8.053.805
On October 10, 2018, the City issued \$7,785,000 in Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2018B to fund the construction of the Monroe Science Center and Center Theatre. These 20-year bonds have interest rates varying between 3% and 5%. Although any source of funds legally available may be used, the bonds are serviced from the General Fund and the Occup ancy Tax Capital Project Fund. The Center Theatre is pledged as collateral for the debt. The total shown is net of the unamortized bond premium of \$390,913 associated with the bonds.	7,840,913		7,840,913
Total	\$ 7,840,913	\$ 36,552,254	\$ 44,393,167

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities Business-Ty						ype Activities					
Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	_	Principal	Interest						
2021	\$	335,000	\$	312,838	\$	1,110,000	\$	1,395,313					
2022		335,000		299,438		1,160,000		1,350,913					
2023		345,000		282,688		1,215,000		1,295,113					
2024		350,000		265,438		1,255,000		1,254,063					
2025		355,000		247,938		1,320,000		1,191,313					
2026-2030		1,885,000		973,388		7,645,000		4,898,313					
2031-2035		2,055,000		589,100		9,375,000		3,169,438					
2036-2040		1,790,000		176,000		9,260,000		1,286,231					
2041-2043		-		-		1,420,000		100,625					
Total	\$	7,450,000	\$	3,146,828	\$	33,760,000	\$	15,941,322					

In the event of a default, the City agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the City under the related agreements.

The future payments presented above have not been adjusted by the net of unamortized bond premiums of \$3,183,167.

e. Advance Refunding

On August 11, 2016, the City issued Combined Enterprise System Revenue Refunding Bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust to be used for future debt service payments of \$20,660,000 of revenue bonds. As a result, a portion of the Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A are considered to be defeased and a portion of the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,212,041. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the refunded debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 17 years by \$3,573,013 and resulted in an economic gain of \$3,288,671. On June 30, 2020, \$20,595,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

On April 14, 2016, the City issued Limited Obligation advance refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust to be used for future debt service payments of \$26,535,000 of certificates of participation. As a result, a portion of the certificates of participation are considered to be defeased and a portion of the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$3,619,392. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the refunded debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 23 years by \$4,514,919 and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,193,750. On June 30, 2020, \$25,725,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

On June 30, 2011, the City issued Combined Enterprise System Revenue Refunding Bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments of \$20,015,000. As a result, a portion of the Combined Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 and Series 2008B are considered to be defeased and a portion of the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$564,153. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the refunded debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 17 years by \$1,618,743 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,264,016. On June 30, 2020, \$7,840,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

f. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Balance Balance Balance Portion June 30, 2019 Increases Decreases Transfers June 30, 2020 Balance Governmental Activities: General and Parks and Encreasion Fund: Encreasion Fund: Encreasion Fund: Encreasion Stallment Direct placement installment \$ 6,818,146 \$ 2,011,906 \$ 1,005,356 \$ - \$ 7,824,696 \$ 1,163.	<u>e</u> 224
Governmental Activities: General and Parks and Recreation Fund: Direct placement installment	224
General and Parks and Recreation Fund: Direct placement installment	
Recreation Fund: Direct placement installment	
Direct placement installment	
•	
nurchasing obligations \$ 6.818.146 \$ 2.011.906 \$ 1.005.356 \$ - \$ 7.824.696 \$ 1.163	
Compensated absences 2,553,761 1,107,429 1,068,817 - 2,592,373 1,736	- 1 - 1
Total pension liability (LEOSSA) 4,156,173 610,404 192,771 - 4,573,806	- -
Net pension liability (LGERS) 6,356,654 933,558 - - 7,290,212	-
Total OPEB liability 28,784,724 1,230,274 2,850,530 - 27,164,468	
Limited obligation bonds 4,310,000 - 220,000 - 4,090,000 220,	000
Less unamortized premiums 242,978 - 12,149 - 230,829 12	149
Total limited obligation bonds 4,552,978 - 232,149 - 4,320,829 232,	49
Golf Course:	
Direct placement installment	
purchasing obligations - 64,626 64,626 5,	914
Compensated absences 40,296 22,962 19,557 - 43,701 29,	279
Total OPEB liability 104,247 4,456 10,324 - 98,379	
Downtown Monroe Fund:	
Direct placement installment	
•	851
	851
Monroe UC Economic	
Development Fund:	
Direct placement installment	
	991
	991
Occupancy Tax Fund:	
Limited obligation bonds 3,475,000 - 115,000 - 3,360,000 115,	
Less unamortized premiums 168,510 - 8,426 - 160,084 8	426
Total limited obligation bonds 3,643,510 - 123,426 - 3,520,084 123,	426
Total governmental activities \$\$57,010,489 \$6,027,605 \$5,502,930 \$- \$57,535,164 \$3,294	724

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	J	Balance uly 1, 2019	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Transfers	Jı	Balance 1ne 30, 2020	Current Portion of Balance
Business-Type Activities:		,							,	
Water and Sewer Fund:										
Compensated absences	\$	313,615	\$	200,824	\$	173,816	\$ -	\$	340,623	\$ 228,218
Net pension liability (LGERS)		1,183,274		173,779		-	-		1,357,053	-
Total OPEB liability		5,387,493		230,264		533,519	-		5,084,238	-
Direct placement installment										
purchasing obligations		-		275,013		-	-		275,013	25,166
Revenue bonds		14,598,912		-		666,135	-		13,932,777	692,119
Plus bond premium		2,041,457		-		124,691	-		1,916,766	122,264
Total revenue bonds		16,640,369	_	-		790,826	-		15,849,543	814,383
			_							
Direct borrowing State revolving loans		7,216,549		-		481,103			6,735,446	481,103
Total Water and Sewer Fund	\$	30,741,300	\$	879,880	\$	1,979,264	<u>\$</u> -	\$	29,641,916	\$ 1,548,870
Electric Fund:										
Compensated absences	\$	285,145	\$	157,726	\$	146,088	\$-	\$	296,783	\$ 198,844
Net pension liability (LGERS)		513,669		75,439		-	-		589,108	-
Total OPEB liability		2,351,816		100,518		232,899	-		2,219,435	-
Direct placement installment										
purchasing obligations		-		243,298		-	-		243,298	22,264
Revenue bonds		13,984,617		-		747,270	-		13,237,347	779,296
Plus bond premium		2,279,192		-		162,799	-		2,116,393	162,799
Total revenue bonds		16,263,809		-		910,069		_	15,353,740	942,095
Total Electric Fund	\$	19,414,439	\$	576,981	\$	1,289,056	<u>\$</u> -	\$	18,702,364	\$ 1,163,203
Natural Gas Fund:										
Compensated absences	\$	130,945	\$	37,617	\$	43,203	\$ -	\$	125,359	\$ 83,991
Total OPEB liability		1,192,588		50,972		118,102	-		1,125,458	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		266,008		39,067		-	-		305,075	-
Direct placement installment										
purchasing obligations		-		163,572		-	-		163,572	14,968
Limited obligation bonds		34,830,000		-		1,070,000	-		33,760,000	1,110,000
Plus bond premium		2,937,623	_	-	_	145,369			2,792,254	145,369
Total limited obligation bonds		37,767,623	_	-		1,215,369			36,552,254	1,255,369
Revenue bonds		2,336,571		-		124,856	-		2,211,715	130,206
Plus bond premium	_	380,773		-	_	27,198			353,575	27,198
Total revenue bonds		2,717,344		-	_	152,054		_	2,565,290	157,404
Total Natural Gas Fund	\$	42,074,508	\$	291,228	\$	1,528,728	<u>\$</u>	\$	40,837,008	\$ 1,511,732

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	J	Balance uly 1, 2019	h	ıcreases	D	ecreases	Tra	nsfers	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020	Po	Current ortion of Balance
Airport Fund:												
Compensated absences	\$	30,871	\$	24,574	\$	18,228	\$	-	\$	37,217	\$	24,935
Net pension liability (LGERS)		220,143		32,331		-		-		252,474		-
Total OPEB liability		996,603		42,597		98,692		-		940,508		-
Direct placement installment												
purchasing obligations		-		72,868		-		-		72,868		6,668
Revenue bonds		9,299,900		-		736,740		-		8,563,160		758,380
Plus bond premium		402,768		-		38,447		-		364,321		36,208
Total revenue bonds		9,702,668		-		775,187		-		8,927,481	_	794,588
Total Airport Fund	\$	10,950,285	\$	172,370	\$	892,107	\$		\$	10,230,548	\$	826,191
Aquatics and Fitness Center Fund:												
Compensated absences	\$	104,232	\$	45,824	\$	50,683	\$	-	\$	99,373	\$	66,580
Net pension liability (LGERS)		431,115		63,315		-		-		494,430		-
Total OPEB liability		1,964,016		83,942		194,494		-		1,853,464		-
Direct placement installment												
purchasing obligations		-		90,736		-		-		90,736		8,303
Total Aquatics and												
Fitness Center Fund	\$	2,499,363	\$	283,817	\$	245,177	\$	-	\$	2,538,003	\$	74,883
Stormwater Fund:												
Compensated absences	\$	48,367	\$	39,830	\$	27,755	\$	-	\$	60,442	\$	40,496
Net pension liability (LGERS)		192,626		28,290		-		-		220,916		-
Total OPEB liability		858,997		36,713		85,066		-		810,644		-
Direct placement installment												
purchasing obligations		413,000		93,118		99,000		-		407,118		109,521
Total Stormwater Fund	\$	1,512,990	\$	197,951	\$	211,821	\$	_	\$	1,499,120	\$	150,017
Solid Waste Fund:												
Compensated absences	\$	7,038	\$	13,972	\$	7,775	\$	-	\$	13,235	\$	8,867
Net pension liability (LGERS)		9,173		1,347		-		-		10,520		-
Total OPEB liability		58,378		2,495		5,781		-		55,092		_
Direct placement installment		<i>.</i>				·				<i>.</i>		
purchasing obligations		-		71,873		-		-		71,873		6,578
Total Solid Waste Fund	\$	74,589	\$	89,687	\$	13,556	\$	-	\$	150,720	\$	15,445

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

For governmental activities, compensated absences, and other post-employment benefit liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences, and other post-employment benefit liabilities are liquidated by the respective business-type fund.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Due to	Ger	neral Fund	Air	port Fund	Cap	tial Projects	 Total
Electric Fund	\$	880,605	\$	766,339	\$	243,298	\$ 1,890,242
Water and Sewer Fund		-		-		275,013	275,013
Natural Gas Fund		-		-		163,572	163,572
Airport Fund		-		-		72,868	72,868
Nonmajor Funds		-		-		297,717	 297,717
Total	\$	880,605	\$	766,339	\$	1,052,468	\$ 2,699,412

The balance of \$1,067,303 due to the Electric fund from the General fund resulted from financing of the Propel, Allvac and ATI Specialty Materials land for economic development incentives. One promissory note is for \$1,494,020 payable annually over 15 years with interest accruing at 3.69%. The other promissory note is for \$1,058,562 payable annually over 15 years with interest accruing at 2.84%. The current portion of this note is \$186,698 and the balance of \$880,605 is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

The balance of \$766,339 due to the Electric fund from the Airport fund resulted from financing of a bulk airplane storage hangar. The promissory note is payable in 20 equal annual installments of \$60,265 with interest accruing at 2.84%. The current portion of this note is \$38,501 and the balance of \$727,838 is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

The balance of \$1,052,468 due from the capital projects fund to the Electric Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Natural Gas Fund, the Airport Fund, and Nonmajor Funds is for debt proceeds issued in the current year.

Balances due to/from component units at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Due to the Primary Government:

Monroe Tourism Development Authority	\$ 11,834
Monroe ABC Board	\$ 111,640

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Airport Fund for Airport subsidy and fuel tanks	\$ 1,638,972
From the Downtown Monroe Fund to the General Fund for repayment of Downtown Pioneer loans	82,265
From the General Fund to the Monroe-Union County Economic Development Special Revenue Fund for county-wide economic development	312,000
From the General Fund to the Airport Capital Project Fund for paving, Corporate Hangar Site Development, Apron Rehab and Airport Layout Plan Update	997,163
From the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund to close projects	27,712
From the Electric Fund to the General Fund for payment in lieu of taxes	545,237
From the Natural Gas Fund to the General Fund for payment in lieu of taxes	177,628
From the General Fund to the Downtown Monroe Fund for downtown subsidy	115,865
From the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for various projects	2,474,882
From the Water and Sewer Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for the Operations Center Paving Project	23,667
From the Electric Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for the Operations Center Paving Project	23,667
From the Stormwater Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for Windsor Street Sidewalk	27,175
From the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund for capital assets	584,154

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

V. Jointly Governed Organizations

The City, in conjunction with eighteen other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 1 (Agency). The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Agency's governing board. The nineteen members, which receive power from the Agency, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Agency. Except for the power sales purchase requirements, no local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The City's purchases of power for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$35,989,555.

Also, the City, in conjunction with nine Central North Carolina counties and sixty-six other municipalities established the Centralina Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The City paid membership fees of \$8,479 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

VI. Joint Venture

The City has entered into a joint venture agreement with Public Service Company of North Carolina, Incorporated, a South Carolina corporation d/b/a PSNC Energy ("PSNC"). The City has installed natural gas pipeline, a control station, an emergency connector, various valves and electronic data control equipment in Iredell and Cabarrus Counties which is located in PSNC's service area. These facilities will be "joint facilities" to be owned by the City. The City will be responsible for providing all operation, maintenance, inspection, and repair of the joint facilities. PSNC has agreed to reimburse the City for 25% of the total cost of operation and maintenance. This reimbursement is equal to PSNC's right to 25% of the capacity in the joint facilities in Cabarrus and Iredell counties. PSNC files SCANA's annual SEC Form 10-K with the North Carolina Utilities Commission. A full copy of this report can be obtained from the Commission's website in Docket No. G-5, Sub 400A or on SCANA's website at: http://www.scana.com/en/investor-relations/financial-reports/. In addition, PSNC's financial statements can be found on PSNC's website at: http://www.psncenergy.com/ en/financial statements/.

VII. Related Organization

The seven-member Board of the Monroe Housing Authority is appointed by the City Council and Mayor of the City of Monroe. The City is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The City of Monroe is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the Monroe Housing Authority. Complete financial statements for the Housing Authority can be obtained from the Authority's offices at Post Office Box 805, Monroe, North Carolina 28111.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

VIII. Related Party Transactions

The City and its discretely presented component units engaged in the following transactions during the year ended June 30, 2020:

City of Monroe ABC Board:	
Payments to the City for profit distributions	\$ 211,640
Payments to the City for law enforcement	 77,116
Total	\$ 288,756
Monroe Tourism Development Authority:	
Payments of a pro-rata portion of the occupancy tax	
by the City to the Authority	\$ 585,332
Payment by the Authority to the City for	
the Occupancy Tax Project	\$ 166,702

IX. Fund Balance

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General Fund balance that is available for appropriation:

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 36,014,488
Less:	
Inventories	225,202
Prepaids	353,909
Stabilization by state statute	7,716,619
Public safety	606,479
Culture and recreation	505,221
Powell Bill reserves	2,002,649
Minimum fund balance requirement	10,653,137
Airport grant acceptance	9,652
Airport operations - 5-year subsidy	250,000
Street resurfacing - 5-year program	300,000
Downtown projects	3,000,000
Subsequent year's expenditures	 2,514,771
Remaining fund balance	\$ 7,876,849

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

X. Summary Disclosures of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The City has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies.

Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

XI. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19), a pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact City revenues. At the current time, we are unable to quantify the potential effects of this pandemic.

A lawsuit related to water and sewer capacity fees is pending. At the time of report release, it is the opinion of the Attorney that an amount of \$1,750,000 is reasonably estimated and probable for payment when the case goes to court in fiscal year 2021.

Required Supplementary Information

- Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
- Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Local Government Employees' Retirement System City of Monroe's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability(Asset)- Last Seven Fiscal Years
- Local Government Employees' Retirement System City of Monroe's Contributions- Last Seven Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance									
	2020 2019		2019	2018			2017		
Beginning balance	\$	4,156,173	\$	4,075,929	\$	3,592,717	\$	3,520,979	
Service cost		156,038		162,022		140,123		144,779	
Interest on the total pension liability		147,776		126,067		135,710		123,698	
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement									
of the total pension liability		182,471		116,892		134,370		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		124,119		(151,784)		226,817		(84,642)	
Benefit payments		(192,771)		(172,953)		(153,808)		(112,097)	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	4,573,806	\$	4,156,173	\$	4,075,929	\$	3,592,717	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior December 31.

*Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance							
		2020		2019		2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$	4,573,806	\$	4,156,173	\$	4,075,929	3,592,717
Covered payroll		5,488,440		5,171,410		5,106,289	4,986,204
Total pension liability as a							
percentage of covered payroll		83.34%		80.37%		79.82%	72.05%

Notes to the Schedules:

The City of Monroe has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

*Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

Other Post-Employment Benefits									
		2020		2019		2018			
Service cost	\$	1,674,010	\$	1,785,472	\$	2,039,080			
Interest		1,611,202		1,474,116		1,304,239			
Changes of benefit terms		(2,085,307)		-		-			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,651,754)		(115,643)		(201,752)			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(330,383)		(2,557,585)		(4,544,221)			
Benefit payments		(564,944)		(585,371)		(455,985)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,347,176)		989		(1,858,639)			
Total OPEB liability - beginning		41,698,862		41,697,873		43,556,512			
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	39,351,686	\$	41,698,862	\$	41,697,873			
Covered payroll	\$	25,494,320	\$	22,116,108	\$	22,116,108			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		154.35%		188.55%		188.54%			

Notes to the Required Schedules:

Changes of Assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year	Rate
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2027.

CITY OF MONROE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Monroe's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.38521%	0.38665%	0.38737%	0.39039%	0.43129%	0.44081%	0.46720%	
Monroe's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 10,519,788	\$ 9,172,662	\$ 5,917,943	\$ 8,285,386	\$ 1,935,602	\$ (2,599,661)	\$ 5,631,554	
Monroe's covered payroll	\$ 26,409,947	\$ 24,933,732	\$ 23,996,590	\$ 23,236,408	\$ 22,572,529	\$ 22,549,809	\$ 21,999,994	
Monroe's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	39.83%	36.79%	24.66%	35.66%	8.58%	(11.53%)	25.60%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%	

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

** This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF MONROE'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,512,465	\$ 2,100,061	\$ 1,920,739	\$ 1,790,488	\$ 1,586,301	\$ 1,611,462	\$ 1,604,437	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,512,465	2,100,061	1,920,739	1,790,488	1,586,301	1,611,462	1,604,437	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Monroe's covered payroll	\$ 27,454,853	\$ 26,409,947	\$ 24,933,732	\$ 23,996,590	\$ 23,236,408	\$ 22,572,529	\$ 22,549,809	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.15%	ő 7.95%	7.70%	7.46%	6.83%	7.14%	7.12%	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 22,302,923	\$ 23,043,091	\$ 740,168
Penalties and interest	70,500	100,463	29,963
Total	22,373,423	23,143,554	770,131
Other Taxes and Licenses:			
Beer and wine and taxicab licenses	2,300	2,341	41
Gross receipts tax on short-term rental property	100,966	102,253	1,287
Motor vehicle tax	835,770	838,420	2,650
Total	939,036	943,014	3,978
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:			
Sales and use tax	6,750,000	8,112,035	1,362,035
Telecommunications sales tax	279,020	224,436	(54,584)
Utility sales tax	2,870,071	2,994,057	123,986
Video franchise fee	199,000	189,982	(9,018)
Beer and wine tax	150,000	151,956	1,956
State fire fees	3,000	2,604	(396)
ABC profit distribution	200,000	211,640	11,640
Total	10,451,091	11,886,710	1,435,619
Restricted Intergovernmental:			
Powell Bill allocation	947,193	954,512	7,319
Public safety reimbursement grants	140,757	128,613	(12,144)
ABC Revenue for law enforcement	66,877	77,116	10,239
Resource officer reimbursement	197,232	233,270	36,038
Fire reimbursement grants	60,385	93,345	32,960
FEMA reimbursement grants	-	277,510	277,510
Equitable sharing of federally forfeited property	-	90,654	90,654
Campus safety officer reimbursement	88,248	55,353	(32,895)
Historic preservation reimbursement grants		2,850	2,850
Total	1,500,692	1,913,223	412,531
Sales and Services:			
Recreational fees	952,811	895,216	(57,595)
Utilities collection fees	426,300	320,293	(106,007)
Building permit fees	400,359	384,269	(16,090)
Cemetery revenues	45,000	58,175	13,175
Sale of fixed assets	120,000	179,682	59,682
Rentals	193,749	72,136	(121,613)
Center Theatre sales and fees	165,271	340	(164,931)
Other fees	257,542	314,212	56,670
Total	2,561,032	2,224,323	(336,709)

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Investment Earnings	804,894	1,080,195	275,301
Miscellaneous:			
Payment in lieu of taxes - Monroe Housing Authority	19,000	21,212	2,212
Donations	457,456	672,847	215,391
Other	411,577	461,180	49,603
Total	888,033	1,155,239	267,206
Total revenues	39,518,201	42,346,258	2,828,057
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Salaries and employee benefits	7,456,038	7,072,564	383,474
Operating expenditures	5,129,076	3,980,087	1,148,989
Capital outlay	849,253	445,830	403,423
Interdepartmental charges	(5,774,983)	(5,855,319)	80,336
Total general government	7,659,384	5,643,162	2,016,222
Transportation:			
Streets and highways			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,282,538	1,248,356	34,182
Operating expenditures	1,803,561	1,216,828	586,733
Capital outlay	1,551,321	531,529	1,019,792
Interdepartmental charges	(414,408)	(608,038)	193,630
Total transportation	4,223,012	2,388,675	1,834,337
Public Safety:			
Salaries and employee benefits	18,062,159	17,597,342	464,817
Operating expenditures	3,298,243	2,360,093	938,150
Capital outlay	3,018,181	2,276,959	741,222
Total public safety	24,378,583	22,234,394	2,144,189
Culture and Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	2,951,976	2,558,554	393,422
Operating expenditures	1,911,748	1,311,419	600,329
Capital outlay	679,273	370,270	309,003
Interdepartmental charges	(143,048)	(143,048)	-
Total culture and recreation	5,399,949	4,097,195	1,302,754

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	1,582,886	1,225,356	357,530
Interest and other charges	560,867	341,671	219,196
Total	2,143,753	1,567,027	576,726
Total expenditures	43,804,681	35,930,453	7,874,228
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,286,480)	6,415,805	10,702,285
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from (to) other funds:			
Intrafunds s/b 0-HIDE			
Special revenue funds:			
Monroe Union County Economic Development Fund	(350,000)	(312,000)	38,000
Downtown Monroe Fund	82,265	82,265	-
Downtown Monroe Fund	(131,321)	(115,865)	15,456
Capital projects funds:			
Capital projects	(2,474,882)	(2,474,882)	-
Capital projects	27,714	27,712	(2)
Airport Capital Projects Fund	(997,163)	(997,163)	-
Airport Fund	(1,851,199)	(1,638,972)	212,227
Natural Gas Fund	175,000	177,628	2,628
Electric Fund	550,000	545,237	(4,763)
Inception of lease	126,209	-	(126,209)
Installment purchase obligations issued	850,000	857,500	7,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,993,377)	(3,848,540)	144,837
Appropriated fund balance	8,279,857	<u> </u>	(8,279,857)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	2,567,265	\$ 2,567,265
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1	-	33,447,223	
End of year, June 30	<u>\$</u>	36,014,488	



Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Community Development - This fund is used to account for specific revenues that are restricted to fund continuing rehabilitation of housing within certain targeted areas of the City.

Downtown Monroe - This fund is used to account for specific revenues that are restricted for the purpose of downtown revitalization.

Monroe Union County Economic Development – This fund is used to account for specific revenues that is restricted for the purpose of county-wide economic development.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Capital Projects - This fund is used to account for the purchase, renovation, furnishing, or construction of roadway and facility improvements.

Occupancy Tax Projects - This fund is used to account for tourism related capital expenditures.

Capital Reserve Funds

Capital Reserve Funds account for financial resources to be accumulated and used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Governmental Capital Reserve - This fund is used to accumulate funds for the purpose of constructing greenways.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Community Development		Downtown Monroe		Monroe Union Economic Development		Total		
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,562	\$	466,668	\$	435,385	\$	958,615	
Taxes receivable		-		2,300		-		2,300	
Accounts receivable		-		27,422		250		27,672	
Prepaid items		-		275		-		275	
Due from other governments		-		401		-		401	
Due from other funds		-		20,229		21,761		41,990	
Due from component unit		-		-		-		-	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		-				-			
Total assets	\$	56,562	\$	517,295	\$	457,396	\$	1,031,253	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	8,587	\$	23,641	\$	32,228	
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		-		8,587		23,641		32,228	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				2,300				2,300	
Fund Balances:									
Non-spendable:									
Prepaids		-		275		-		275	
Restricted:									
Stabilization by state statute		-		52,238		36,557		88,795	
General government		-		-		-		-	
Occupancy tax capital projects		-		-		-		-	
Economic development		-		-		397,198		397,198	
Committed:									
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-	
Capital projects		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		56,562		453,895		422 755		510,457	
Total fund balances		56,562		506,408		433,755		996,725	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	^		¢		¢		¢	1 001 055	
resources, and fund balances	\$	56,562	\$	517,295	\$	457,396	\$	1,031,253	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Capital Project Funds								Total	
		Capital Projects	0	Occupancy Tax Projects	G	overnmental Capital Reserve		Total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,759,468	\$	1,239,245	\$	218,915	\$	6,217,628	\$	7,176,243
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		2,300
Accounts receivable		-		65,000		-		65,000		92,672
Prepaid items Due from other governments		-		-		-		- 19,842		275
Due from other funds		19,842		-		-		19,842		20,243 41,990
Due from component unit		-		11,834		-		11,834		11,834
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		1,566,377		7		-		1,566,384		1,566,384
Total assets	\$	6,345,687	\$	1,316,086	\$	218,915	\$	7,880,688	\$	8,911,941
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and										
accrued liabilities	\$	343,008	\$	543,940	\$	-	\$	886,948	\$	919,176
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:	Ψ	26,792	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	26,792	Ψ	26,792
Due to other funds		1,052,468		-		-		1,052,468		1,052,468
Total liabilities		1,422,268		543,940		-		1,966,208		1,998,436
Deferred Inflows of Resources										2,300
Fund Balances:										
Non-spendable:										
Prepaids		-		-		-		-		275
Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute		2,838,451		500,268		-		3,338,719		3,427,514
General government		1,566,377		7		-		1,566,384		1,566,384
Occupancy tax capital projects Economic development		-		271,871		-		271,871		271,871 397,198
Committed:		-		-		-		-		597,198
Culture and recreation		_		-		218,915		218,915		218,915
Capital projects		518,591		-				518,591		518,591
Assigned		-		-		-		-		510,457
Total fund balances		4,923,419		772,146		218,915		5,914,480		6,911,205
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	6,345,687	\$	1,316,086	\$	218,915	\$	7,880,688	\$	8,911,941

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Community Development	Downtown Monroe	Monroe Union Economic Development	Total						
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ 56,501		\$ 56,501						
Restricted intergovernmental	-	-	416,000	416,000						
Donation	-	-	-	-						
Miscellaneous	-	82,265	-	82,265						
Investment earnings			11,395	11,395						
Total revenues		138,766	427,395	566,161						
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Economic and physical development:										
Administration	-	168,179	681,554	849,733						
Tourism	-	-	-	-						
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-						
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-						
Interest										
Total expenditures		168,179	681,554	849,733						
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(29,413)	(254,159)	(283,572)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from other funds	-	115,865	312,000	427,865						
Transfers to other funds	-	(82,265)	-	(82,265)						
Installment purchase obligations issued		20,229	21,761	41,990						
Total other financing sources (uses)		53,829	333,761	387,590						
Net change in fund balances	-	24,416	79,602	104,018						
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year, July 1	56,562	481,992	354,153	892,707						
End of year, June 30	\$ 56,562	\$ 506,408	\$ 433,755	\$ 996,725						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Capital P	roject Funds		Total	
	Capital Projects		Governmental Capital Reserve	Total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,501	
Restricted intergovernmental	192,163	166,702	-	358,865	774,865	
Donation	-	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	
Miscellaneous	3,100	-	-	3,100	85,365	
Investment earnings	18,295	46,306	5,673	70,274	81,669	
Total revenues	213,558	313,008	5,673	532,239	1,098,400	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Economic and physical development:						
Administration	-	-	-	-	849,733	
Tourism	-	2,477,893	-	2,477,893	2,477,893	
Capital outlay	6,366,986	-	-	6,366,986	6,366,986	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	115,000	-	115,000	115,000	
Interest		179,934		179,934	179,934	
Total expenditures	6,366,986	2,772,827		9,139,813	9,989,546	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,153,428)	(2,459,819)	5,673	(8,607,574)	(8,891,146)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds	2,549,391	-	-	2,549,391	2,977,256	
Transfers to other funds	(27,712)		-	(27,712)	(109,977)	
Installment purchase obligations issued	1,219,032			1,219,032	1,261,022	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,740,711			3,740,711	4,128,301	
Net change in fund balances	(2,412,717)	(2,459,819)	5,673	(4,866,863)	(4,762,845)	
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1	7,336,136	3,231,965	213,242	10,781,343	11,674,050	
End of year, June 30	\$ 4,923,419	\$ 772,146	\$ 218,915	\$ 5,914,480	\$ 6,911,205	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> \$	-	<u>\$</u>
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1			56,562	
End of year, June 30		\$	56,562	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DOWNTOWN MONROE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 55,805	\$ 56,501	\$ 696		
Miscellaneous	83,915	82,265	(1,650)		
Total	139,720	138,766	(954)		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic and physical development:					
Administration	671,935	168,179	503,756		
Total	671,935	168,179	503,756		
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	97	-	97		
Interest and other charges	23		23		
Total	120		120		
Total expenditures	672,055	168,179	503,876		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(532,335)	(29,413)	502,922		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of lease	1,287	-	(1,287)		
Installment purchasing obligations issued	-	20,229	20,229		
Transfers from (to) other funds:					
General Fund	(82,265)	(82,265)	-		
General Fund	131,321	115,865	(15,456)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,343	53,829	3,486		
Appropriated fund balance	481,992		(481,992)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	24,416	\$ 24,416		
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1		481,992			
End of year, June 30		\$ 506,408			

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND MONROE UNION COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Interlocal agreement	\$ 450,000	\$ 416,000	\$ (34,000)
Miscellaneous	10,000	-	(10,000)
Investment earnings	7,145	11,395	4,250
Total	467,145	427,395	(39,750)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Economic and physical development:			
Administration	834,859	681,554	153,305
Total	834,859	681,554	153,305
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	455	-	455
Interest and other charges	109		109
Total	564		564
Total expenditures	835,423	681,554	153,869
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(368,278)	(254,159)	114,119
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Inception of lease	6,055	-	(6,055)
Installment purchasing obligations issued	-	21,761	21,761
Transfers from (to) other funds:			
General Fund	350,000	312,000	(38,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	356,055	333,761	(22,294)
Appropriated fund balance	12,223		(12,223)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	79,602	\$ 79,602
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		354,153	
End of year, June 30		\$ 433,755	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual						
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year	Total to Date		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 501,000	\$	296,221	\$	192,163	\$	488,384	\$	(12,616)
Miscellaneous	-		153		3,100		3,253		3,253
Investment earnings	87,502		155,087		18,295	-	173,382		85,880
Total revenues	588,502		451,461		213,558		665,019		76,517
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay:									
Construction costs capitalized	5,435,411		5,005,752		373,058		5,378,810		56,601
Construction in progress	30,049,116		4,367,794		5,993,928		10,361,722		19,687,394
Other costs	3,320		3,320		-		3,320		-
Total expenditures	35,487,847		9,376,866		6,366,986		15,743,852		19,743,995
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(34,899,345)	(8,925,405)		(6,153,428)		(15,078,833)		19,820,512
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from (to) other funds:									
To General Fund	(27,714)	-		(27,712)		(27,712)		2
From General Fund	8,910,539		6,435,657		2,474,882		8,910,539		-
Parks and Recreation Fund (General Fund)	439,109		439,109		-		439,109		-
Monroe Fitness and Aquatics Center Fund	100,000		100,000		-		100,000		-
Governmental Capital Reserve Fund	400,000		400,000		-		400,000		-
Stormwater Fund	27,175		-		27,175		27,175		-
Water & Sewer Fund	41,076		17,409		23,667		41,076		-
Electric Fund	41,076		17,409		23,667		41,076		-
Limited obligation bonds issued	18,313,057		4,451,957		-		4,451,957		(13,861,100)
Installment purchase obligations issued	6,655,027		4,400,000		1,219,032		5,619,032		(1,035,995)
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,899,345		16,261,541		3,740,711		20,002,252		(14,897,093)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	7,336,136		(2,412,717)	\$	4,923,419	\$	4,923,419
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1				_	7,336,136				
End of year, June 30				\$	4,923,419				

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND OCCUPANCY TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			 Actual						
	Project Authorization		 Prior Years		Current Year	Total to Date		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	2,452,937	\$ 2,503,112	\$	166,702	\$	2,669,814	\$	216,877
Donation		43,000	10,000		100,000		110,000		67,000
Investment earnings		17,015	 139,833		46,306		186,139		169,124
Total revenues		2,512,952	 2,652,945		313,008		2,965,953		453,001
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Construction costs capitalized		710,372	710,372		-		710,372		-
Construction in progress		4,752,894	2,104,048		2,477,893		4,581,941		170,953
Other costs		103,828	 105,829				105,829		(2,001)
Total expenditures		5,567,094	 2,920,249		2,477,893		5,398,142		168,952
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		256,622	-		115,000		115,000		141,622
Interest and other charges		339,762	 152,666		179,934		332,600		7,162
Total		596,384	 152,666		294,934		447,600		148,784
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,650,526)	 (419,970)		(2,459,819)		(2,879,789)		770,737
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from Limited Obligation Bonds		3,650,526	 3,651,935		-		3,651,935		1,409
Total		3,650,526	 3,651,935		-		3,651,935		1,409
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ 3,231,965		(2,459,819)	\$	772,146	\$	772,146
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year, July 1					3,231,965				
End of year, June 30				\$	772,146				

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL RESERVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Investment earnings	\$	3,763	\$	5,673	\$	1,910	
Total revenues		3,763		5,673		1,910	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from (to) other funds:							
Capital Projects Fund		(3,763)		-		3,763	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,763)		_		3,763	
Net change in fund balance	\$			5,673	\$	5,673	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1				213,242			
End of year, June 30			\$	218,915			

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services:							
Water sales	\$	7,090,277	\$	7,557,609	\$	467,332	
Sewer charges		8,743,875		9,285,067		541,192	
Water and sewer taps		86,860		89,693		2,833	
Availability fees		895,297		934,078		38,781	
County waste water charges		547,000		612,155		65,155	
Total		17,363,309		18,478,602		1,115,293	
Other operating revenues		258,139		217,605		(40,534)	
Total operating revenues		17,621,448		18,696,207		1,074,759	
Non-operating revenues:							
Other non-operating revenues		70,894		457,789		386,895	
Investment earnings		717,153		1,104,760		387,607	
Total non-operating revenues		788,047		1,562,549		774,502	
Total revenues		18,409,495		20,258,756		1,849,261	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Inception of lease		18,485		-		(18,485)	
Installment purchasing obligations issued		-		275,013		275,013	
Transfers from other funds:							
Water & Sewer Capital Project Fund		1,187,052		1,187,052		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,205,537		1,462,065		256,528	
Appropriated fund balance		5,998,356				(5,998,356)	
Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$	25,613,388	\$	21,720,821	\$	(3,892,567)	

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Expenditures:					
Distribution system:					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 2,833,511	\$ 2,682,363	\$	151,148	
Repairs and maintenance	1,432,168	555,625		876,543	
Operating expenditures	 4,777,951	 4,582,316		195,635	
Total	 9,043,630	 7,820,304		1,223,326	
Water filter plant:					
Salaries and employee benefits	875,892	824,897		50,995	
Operating expenditures	 3,009,373	 2,713,825	_	295,548	
Total	 3,885,265	 3,538,722		346,543	
Waste treatment plant:					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,140,158	1,075,665		64,493	
Operating expenditures	1,974,766	1,407,616		567,150	
Total	 3,114,924	 2,483,281		631,643	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,148,911	1,147,238		1,673	
Interest and other charges	 960,600	 884,800		75,800	
Total	 2,109,511	 2,032,038		77,473	
Capital outlay	 1,316,245	 402,759		913,486	
Contingency	 358,107	 		358,107	
Total expenditures	 19,827,682	 16,277,104		3,550,578	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers:					
Capital Reserve Fund	(4,712,039)	(5,200,820)		488,781	
Capital Projects Fund	(23,667)	(23,667)		-	
Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	 (1,050,000)	 (1,050,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (5,785,706)	 (6,274,487)		488,781	
Total expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 25,613,388	\$ 22,551,591	\$	3,061,797	

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:

Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 21,720,821
Total expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	 22,551,591
Revenues and other financing sources over	
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	 (830,770)
Reconciling items:	
Debt principal	1,147,238
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	(275,013)
Net revenue from capital projects consolidation	423,868
Capital outlay	402,759
Capital items not charged to capital outlay	4,746,929
Project expenses not capitalized	(35,950)
Disposal of capital asset	(154,063)
Project transfers - intrafund	5,063,768
Change in compensated absences	(27,008)
Change in OPEB liability	303,255
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(2,639)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(221,203)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(116,353)
Increase in net pension liability	(173,779)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	20,731
Depreciation and amortization	 (3,252,094)
Total reconciling items	 7,850,446
Change in net position	\$ 7,019,676

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS CAPITAL RESERVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from (to) other funds: Water and Sewer Fund	\$	4,712,039	\$	5,200,820	\$	488,781	
Water and Sewer Fund Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	Φ	(4,712,039)	Φ	(1,800,000)	φ	2,912,039	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$			3,400,820	\$	3,400,820	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year, July 1				11,972,062			
End of year, June 30			\$	15,372,882			

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual					
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under			
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 395,810	\$ 132,840	\$ 399,940	\$ 532,780	\$ 136,970			
Investment earnings	-	165,531	23,885	189,416	189,416			
Miscellaneous		14	43	57	57			
Total revenues	395,810	298,385	423,868	722,253	326,443			
Expenditures:								
Construction costs capitalized	13,208,837	11,773,035	1,106,448	12,879,483	329,354			
Construction in progress	9,200,000	365,348	401,499	766,847	8,433,153			
Other costs	611,245	193,404	35,950	229,354	381,891			
Total expenditures	23,020,082	12,331,787	1,543,897	13,875,684	9,144,398			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,624,272)	(12,033,402)	(1,120,029)	(13,153,431)	9,470,841			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from (to) other funds:								
To Water and Sewer Fund	(2,799,052)	(1,612,000)	(1,187,052)	(2,799,052)	-			
From Water and Sewer Fund	14,918,004	13,868,004	1,050,000	14,918,004	-			
From Water and Sewer Capital Reserve	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	1,800,000	-			
Proceeds from revenue bonds	8,705,320	8,705,320	-	8,705,320				
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,624,272	20,961,324	1,662,948	22,624,272				
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	\$ 8,927,922	\$ 542,919	\$ 9,470,841	\$ 9,470,841			

ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance wer/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Electric power sales	\$ 62,547,686	\$ 58,064,530	\$ (4,483,156)
Sales tax	 3,373,462	 2,395,467	 (977,995)
Total	65,921,148	60,459,997	(5,461,151)
Other operating revenues	 307,000	 425,176	 118,176
Total operating revenues	 66,228,148	 60,885,173	 (5,342,975)
Non-operating revenues:			
Other non-operating revenues	25,000	526,255	501,255
Investment earnings	 868,406	 1,429,147	 560,741
Total non-operating revenues	 893,406	 1,955,402	 1,061,996
Total revenues	 67,121,554	 62,840,575	 (4,280,979)
Interest income from other funds:			
General Fund	44,486	38,559	(5,927)
Airport Fund	 23,861	 22,827	 (1,034)
Total	 68,347	 61,386	 (6,961)
Total revenues	 67,189,901	 62,901,961	 (4,287,940)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	435,961	-	(435,961)
Inception of lease	10,362	-	(10,362)
Transfers from other funds:			
From Electric Capital Projects Fund	814,381	814,380	(1)
Installment purchase obligations issued	 -	 243,298	 243,298
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,260,704	 1,057,678	 (203,026)
Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 68,450,605	\$ 63,959,639	\$ (4,490,966)

ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	B	udget <u>Actual</u>			Variance ver/Under
Expenditures:					
Operations:					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	4,210,581	\$	3,570,919	\$ 639,662
Operating expenditures		5,559,087		3,659,084	 1,900,003
Total		9,769,668		7,230,003	 2,539,665
Electric power purchases	5	0,421,477		47,575,011	 2,846,466
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		748,048		747,270	778
Interest and other charges		633,043		622,180	 10,863
Total		1,381,091		1,369,450	 11,641
Capital outlay		954,853		390,241	 564,612
Contingency		2,424,849			 2,424,849
Total expenditures	6	4,951,938		56,564,705	 8,387,233
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (to) other funds:					
To Electric Capital Projects Fund	(2,925,000)		(2,925,000)	-
General Fund		(550,000)		(545,237)	(4,763)
Capital projects		(23,667)		(23,667)	 _
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,498,667)		(3,493,904)	 (4,763)
Total expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 6	8,450,605	\$	60,058,609	\$ 8,391,996

ELECTRIC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:

Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$	63,959,639
Total expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	. <u> </u>	60,058,609
Revenues and other financing sources over		
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		3,901,030
Reconciling items:		
Debt principal		747,270
Installment purchase obligations issued		(243,298)
Capital outlay		390,241
Capital items not charged to capital outlay		1,729,001
Project expenses not capitalized		(43,763)
Disposal of capital asset		(1,741)
Project transfers - intrafund		2,110,620
Net revenue from capital projects consolidation		9,102,877
Change in compensated absences		(11,638)
Change in OPEB liability		132,381
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(1,152)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(96,563)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(50,509)
Increase in net pension liability		(75,439)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		9,000
Depreciation and amortization		(2,707,353)
Total reconciling items		10,989,934
Change in net position	\$	14,890,964

ELECTRIC CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Actual					
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Variance)ver/Under
Revenues:									
Power agency funding	\$	14,671,882	\$	5,592,648	\$	8,866,032	\$	14,458,680	\$ (213,202)
Restricted revenue		10,000		356,474		-		356,474	346,474
Investment earnings		-		338,075	_	236,845		574,920	 574,920
Total revenues		14,681,882		6,287,197		9,102,877		15,390,074	 708,192
Expenditures:									
Construction costs capitalized		5,841,841		3,552,586		61,070		3,613,656	2,228,185
Construction in progress		12,725,312		796,151		237,515		1,033,666	11,691,646
Other costs		11,141,733		481,451		43,763		525,214	 10,616,519
Total expenditures		29,708,886		4,830,188		342,348		5,172,536	 24,536,350
Revenues over (under) expenditures	((15,027,004)		1,457,009		8,760,529		10,217,538	 25,244,542
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from (to) other funds:									
To Electric Fund		(814,381)		-		(814,380)		(814,380)	1
From Electric Fund		15,816,385		12,891,380		2,925,000		15,816,380	(5)
Natural Gas Fund		25,000		25,000	_	-		25,000	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,027,004		12,916,380		2,110,620		15,027,000	 (4)
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	14,373,389	\$	10,871,149	\$	25,244,538	\$ 25,244,538

NATURAL GAS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:	Duuget			Actual			
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services:							
Natural gas sales	\$	20,636,000	\$	15,053,174	\$	(5,582,826)	
Other operating revenues		-	·	3,514		3,514	
Total operating revenues		20,636,000		15,056,688		(5,579,312)	
Non-operating revenues:							
Other non-operating revenues		-		49,094		49,094	
Investment earnings		497,115		842,949		345,834	
Total non-operating revenues		497,115		892,043		394,928	
Total revenues		21,133,115		15,948,731		(5,184,384)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Appropriated fund balance		227,360		-		(227,360)	
Inception of lease		991		-		(991)	
Installment purchase obligations issued		-		163,572		163,572	
Transfers from other funds							
Natural Gas Capital Project Fund		134,451		134,451		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		362,802		298,023		(64,779)	
Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$	21,495,917	\$	16,246,754	\$	(5,249,163)	

NATURAL GAS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budget	Actual	Variance ver/Under
Expenditures:			
Operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 1,686,949	\$ 1,318,071	\$ 368,878
Operating expenditures	 3,524,584	 3,017,581	 507,003
Total	 5,211,533	 4,335,652	 875,881
Natural gas purchases	 10,245,198	 4,886,273	 5,358,925
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,194,929	1,194,856	73
Interest and other charges	 1,654,087	 1,637,393	 16,694
Total	 2,849,016	 2,832,249	 16,767
Capital outlay	 357,914	 159,994	 197,920
Contingency	 598,106	 	 598,106
Total expenditures	 19,261,767	 12,214,168	 7,047,599
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers to other funds:			
General Fund	(175,000)	(177,628)	2,628
Natural Gas Capital Project Fund	 (2,059,150)	 (2,059,150)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,234,150)	 (2,236,778)	 2,628
Total expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 21,495,917	\$ 14,450,946	\$ 7,050,227

NATURAL GAS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:

Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 16,246,754
Total expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	 14,450,946
Revenues and other financing sources over	
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	 1,795,808
Reconciling items:	
Debt principal	1,194,856
Installment purchase obligations issued	(163,572)
Capital outlay	159,994
Capital items not charged to capital outlay	693,103
Project transfers - intrafund	1,924,699
Income from capital projects consolidation	20,072
Project expenses not capitalized	(19,224)
Change in compensated absences	5,585
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(585)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(48,967)
Change in OPEB liability	67,130
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(26,157)
Increase in net pension liability	(39,067)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	4,660
Depreciation and amortization	 (1,597,770)
Total reconciling items	 2,174,757
Change in net position	\$ 3,970,565

NATURAL GAS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:	Author ization	Itars	I cai	Date	Over/olider
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 2,960	\$ 693	\$ 3,653	\$ 3,653
	5 -	³ 2,900 96,187	•	\$ 5,055 115,566	+ -)
Investment earnings	364,199	300,966	19,379	300,966	115,566
Restricted intergovernmental	·				(63,233)
Total revenues	364,199	400,113	20,072	420,185	55,986
Expenditures:					
Construction costs capitalized	4,448,642	2,740,600	961,952	3,702,552	746,090
Construction in progress	14,277,120	8,555,649	1,608,325	10,163,974	4,113,146
Other costs	545,000	111,517	19,224	130,741	414,259
Total expenditures	19,270,762	11,407,766	2,589,501	13,997,267	5,273,495
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,906,563)	(11,007,653)	(2,569,429)	(13,577,082)	5,329,481
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from (to) other funds:					
To Natural Gas Fund	(6,689,451)	(6,555,000)	(134,451)	(6,689,451)	-
From Natural Gas Fund	17,296,014	15,236,864	2,059,150	17,296,014	-
Limited Obligation Bonds	8,300,000	8,274,737	-	8,274,737	(25,263)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,906,563	16,956,601	1,924,699	18,881,300	(25,263)
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,948,948	<u>\$ (644,730)</u>	\$ 5,304,218	\$ 5,304,218

AIRPORT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Leases	\$ 370,880	\$ 364,450	\$ (6,430)
Customs	7,200	3,800	(3,400)
Sales of fuel	1,521,110	1,338,609	(182,501)
Total	1,899,190	1,706,859	(192,331)
Other operating revenues	86,923	92,056	5,133
Total operating revenues	1,986,113	1,798,915	(187,198)
Non-operating revenues:			
CARES Grant	-	69,000	69,000
Investment earnings		17	17
Total non-operating revenues		69,017	69,017
Total revenues	1,986,113	1,867,932	(118,181)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	2,645	-	(2,645)
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	72,868	72,868
Inception of lease	7,064	-	(7,064)
Transfers from other funds:			
General Fund	1,851,199	1,638,972	(212,227)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,860,908	1,711,840	(149,068)
Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 3,847,021	\$ 3,579,772	<u>\$ (267,249)</u>

AIRPORT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	 Actual	ariance er/Under
Expenditures:			
Operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 667,535	\$ 648,450	\$ 19,085
Operating expenditures	 1,919,103	 1,668,880	 250,223
Total	 2,586,638	 2,317,330	 269,308
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	774,423	736,740	37,683
Interest and other charges	 449,316	 444,105	 5,211
Total	 1,223,739	 1,180,845	 42,894
Capital outlay	 36,644	 	 36,644
Total expenditures	\$ 3,847,021	\$ 3,498,175	\$ 348,846

AIRPORT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:

Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 3,579,772
Total expenditures	 3,498,175
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	81,597
	 61,577
Reconciling items:	
Debt principal	736,740
Installment purchase obligations issued	(72,868)
Net revenue from capital projects consolidation	1,437,851
Transfer from General Fund	997,163
Change in compensated absences	(6,346)
Change in OPEB liability	56,095
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(486)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(40,920)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(21,647)
Increase in net pension liability	(32,331)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	3,857
Depreciation and amortization	(821,596)
Total reconciling items	 2,235,512
Change in net position	\$ 2,317,109

AIRPORT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		_				
	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 5,872,33	7 \$	5 2,094,768	\$ 1,419,406	\$ 3,514,174	\$ (2,358,163)
Investment earnings		-	62,943	18,445	81,388	81,388
Miscellaneous			6,000		6,000	6,000
Total revenues	5,872,33	7	2,163,711	1,437,851	3,601,562	(2,270,775)
Expenditures:						
Construction costs capitalized	4,421,50)4	3,630,352	145,473	3,775,825	645,679
Construction in progress	7,610,84	1	657,554	4,009,882	4,667,436	2,943,405
Total expenditures	12,032,34	5	4,287,906	4,155,355	8,443,261	3,589,084
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,160,00	<u>18)</u>	(2,124,195)	(2,717,504)	(4,841,699)	1,318,309
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from (to) other funds:						
General Fund	2,525,75	8	1,528,595	997,163	2,525,758	-
Electric Fund	910,00	0	910,000	-	910,000	-
Airport Fund	450,00	0	450,000	-	450,000	-
Proceeds from revenue bonds	2,274,25	0	2,274,250		2,274,250	
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,160,00	8	5,162,845	997,163	6,160,008	
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	- \$	3,038,650	<u>\$ (1,720,341)</u>	\$ 1,318,309	\$ 1,318,309

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Aquatics and Fitness Center Fund	Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,194,467	\$ 2,081,630	\$ 676,627	\$ 5,952,724
Accounts receivable	-	258,135	356,207	614,342
Due from other funds	90,736	93,118	71,873	255,727
Prepaid expenses	148,140	9,566	1,451	159,157
Inventories	5,539			5,539
Total current assets	3,438,882	2,442,449	1,106,158	6,987,489
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	925,594	125,664	-	1,051,258
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,632,459	1,703,748	131,141	7,467,348
Total non-current assets	6,558,053	1,829,412	131,141	8,518,606
Total assets	9,996,935	4,271,861	1,237,299	15,506,095
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
OPEB deferrals	26,609	11,638	791	39,038
Pension deferrals	296,443	132,453	6,308	435,204
Total deferred outflows of resources	323,052	144,091	7,099	474,242
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	106,855	31,266	190,456	328,577
Unearned revenue	17,883	-	-	17,883
Compensated absences	66,580	40,496	8,867	115,943
Installment purchase obligations	8,303	109,521	6,578	124,402
Total current liabilities	199,621	181,283	205,901	586,805
Non-current liabilities:				
Net pension liability	494,430	220,916	10,520	725,866
Compensated absences	32,793	19,946	4,368	57,107
Installment purchase obligations	82,433	297,597	65,295	445,325
Total other post-employment benefits liability	1,853,464	810,644	55,092	2,719,200
Total non-current liabilities	2,463,120	1,349,103	135,275	3,947,498
Total liabilities	2,662,741	1,530,386	341,176	4,534,303
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
OPEB deferrals	360,294	157,581	10,708	528,583
Pension deferrals	3,337	1,491	72	4,900
Total deferred inflows of resources	363,631	159,072	10,780	533,483
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	6,467,317	1,422,294	59,268	7,948,879
Unrestricted	826,298	1,304,200	833,174	2,963,672
Total net position	\$ 7,293,615	\$ 2,726,494	<u>\$ 892,442</u>	<u>\$ 10,912,551</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Aquatics and Fitness Center Fund	Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,921,913	\$ 2,256,382	\$ 2,537,627	\$ 7,715,922
Other operating revenues	105,032	34,100	37,194	176,326
Total operating revenues	3,026,945	2,290,482	2,574,821	7,892,248
Operating Expenses:				
Distribution systems				
Aquatics and Fitness Center operations	3,312,246	-	-	3,312,246
Stormwater operations	-	1,816,638	-	1,816,638
Solid waste operations	-	-	2,506,791	2,506,791
Solid waste maintenance	-	-	101,304	101,304
Depreciation and amortization	307,368	158,234	20,320	485,922
Total operating expenses	3,619,614	1,974,872	2,628,415	8,222,901
Operating income (loss)	(592,669)	315,610	(53,594)	(330,653)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	10,023	-	10,023
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	4,549	-	-	4,549
Investment earnings	97,382	54,968	19,988	172,338
Interest and other charges	-	(12,078)		(12,078)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	101,931	52,913	19,988	174,832
Income (loss) before transfers	(490,738)	368,523	(33,606)	(155,821)
Transfers from other funds	-	584,154	-	584,154
Transfers to other funds		(27,175)		(27,175)
Total transfers (to) from other funds		556,979		556,979
Change in net position	(490,738)	925,502	(33,606)	401,158
Net Position:				
Beginning of year, July 1	7,784,353	1,800,992	926,048	10,511,393
End of year, June 30	\$ 7,293,615	\$ 2,726,494	<u>\$ 892,442</u>	<u>\$ 10,912,551</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 uatics and ness Center Fund	St	Stormwater Fund				Solid Waste Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:									
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,876,197	\$	2,280,008	\$	2,536,903	\$	7,693,108		
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,422,819)		(989,661)		(2,344,786)		(4,757,266)		
Cash paid to or on behalf of employees for services	 (1,880,753)		(786,037)		(226,035)		(2,892,825)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 (427,375)		504,310		(33,918)		43,017		
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:									
Change in due from other funds	(90,736)		(93,118)		(71,873)		(255,727)		
Transfers to other funds	 -		(27,175)				(27,175)		
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	 (90,736)		(120,293)		(71,873)		(282,902)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	90,736		93,118		71,873		255,727		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		10,023		-		10,023		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(147,391)		(330,442)		-		(477,833)		
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment obligations	-		(99,000)		-		(99,000)		
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment obligations	-		(12,078)		-		(12,078)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital									
and related financing activities	 (56,655)		(338,379)		71,873		(323,161)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Earnings on investments	 97,382		54,968		19,988		172,338		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 97,382		54,968		19,988		172,338		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(477,384)		100,606		(13,930)		(390,708)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:									
Beginning of year, July 1	 3,671,851		1,981,024		690,557		6,343,432		
End of year, June 30	\$ 3,194,467	\$	2,081,630	\$	676,627	\$	5,952,724		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Aquatics and Fitness Center Fund		Stor	mwater	Sol	id Waste	 Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net							
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(592,669)	\$	315,610	\$	(53,594)	\$ (330,653)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to							
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		307,368		158,234		20,320	485,922
Non operating revenues		4,549		-		-	4,549
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Increase deferred outflows - pension		42,392		18,942		902	62,236
Increase in net pension liability		63,315		28,290		1,347	92,952
Decrease deferred inflows - pension		(7,553)		(3,375)		(161)	(11,089)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		6,885		(1,478)		(37,091)	(31,684)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		97		-		-	97
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(146,993)		(8,996)		(827)	(156,816)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities		(70,956)		(2,329)		29,853	(43,432)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of							
resources for OPEB		961		421		26	1,408
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		80,640		35,269		2,396	118,305
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(110,552)		(48,353)		(3,286)	(162,191)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(4,859)		12,075		6,197	 13,413
Total adjustments		165,294		188,700		19,676	 373,670
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(427,375)	\$	504,310	\$	(33,918)	\$ 43,017
Non-Cash Items:							
Transfer of asset	\$		\$		\$	584,154	\$ 584,154

AQUATICS AND FITNESS CENTER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	BudgetActual			0	Variance)ver/Under
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Recreational fees	\$ 3,366,500	\$	2,921,913	\$	(444,587)
Other operating revenues	 188,000		105,032		(82,968)
Total operating revenues	 3,554,500		3,026,945		(527,555)
Non-operating revenues:					
Other non-operating revenues	5,075		4,548		(527)
Investment earnings	 59,688		97,382		37,694
Total non-operating revenues	 64,763		101,930		37,167
Total revenues	 3,619,263		3,128,875		(490,388)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds:					
Installment purchase obligations issued	-		90,736		90,736
Inception of lease	22,420		-		(22,420)
Appropriated fund balance	 682,615		-		(682,615)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 705,035		90,736		(614,299)
Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 4,324,298	\$	3,219,611	\$	(1,104,687)

AQUATICS AND FITNESS CENTER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual	ariance er/Under
Expenditures:					
Operations:					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	2,287,972	\$	1,887,363	\$ 400,609
Operating expenditures		1,725,738		1,360,538	 365,200
Total		4,013,710		3,247,901	 765,809
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		1,684		-	1,684
Interest and other charges		404		-	 404
Total		2,088			 2,088
Capital outlay		308,500		147,391	 161,109
Total expenditures	\$	4,324,298	\$	3,395,292	\$ 929,006

AQUATICS AND FITNESS CENTER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:

Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 3,219,611
Total expenditures	 3,395,292
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(175,681)
Reconciling items:	
Capital outlay	147,391
Installment purchase obligations issued	(90,736)
Change in compensated absences	4,859
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(961)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(80,640)
Change in OPEB liability	110,552
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(42,392)
Increase in net pension liability	(63,315)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	7,553
Depreciation and amortization	 (307,368)
Total reconciling items	 (315,057)
Change in net position	\$ (490,738)

STORMWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services:							
Stormwater receipts	\$	2,185,186	\$	2,256,382	\$	71,196	
Other operating revenues		20,150		34,100		13,950	
Total operating revenues		2,205,336		2,290,482		85,146	
Non-operating revenues:							
Other non-operating revenues		-		10,023		10,023	
Investment earnings		32,235		54,968		22,733	
Total non-operating revenues		32,235		64,991		32,756	
Total revenues		2,237,571		2,355,473		117,902	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Appropriated fund balance		296,286		-		296,286	
Installment purchase obligations issued		-		93,118		93,118	
Total other financing sources (uses)		296,286		93,118	_	389,404	
Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,533,857	\$	2,448,591	\$	507,306	

STORMWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bud	get	Actual	Varianco Over/Und	-
Expenditures:					
Operations:					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 9	12,096 \$	828,008	\$ 84,	,088
Operating expenditures	1,3	85,350	1,158,337	227,	,013
Total	2,2	.97,446	1,986,345	311,	,101
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		99,000	99,000		-
Interest and other charges		13,630	12,078	1	,552
Total	1	12,630	111,078	1	,552
Capital outlay		96,606	71,606	25,	,000
Total expenditures	2,5	06,682	2,169,029	337,	,653
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from(to) other funds:					
Capital projects	((27,175)	(27,175)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	((27,175)	(27,175)		-
Total expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 2,5</u>	33,857 \$	2,196,204	<u>\$ 337</u> ,	<u>,653</u>

STORMWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:

Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 2,448,591
Total expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	 2,196,204
Revenues and other financing sources over	
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	 252,387
Reconciling items:	
Debt principal	99,000
Installment purchase obligations issued	(93,118)
Capital outlay	71,606
Capital items not charged to capital outlay	212,976
Transfer of assets from General Fund	584,154
Change in compensated absences	(12,075)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(421)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(35,269)
Change in OPEB liability	48,353
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(18,942)
Increase in net pension liability	(28,290)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	3,375
Depreciation and amortization	(158,234)
Total reconciling items	 673,115
Change in net position	\$ 925,502

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 507	\$ 507	\$	\$ 507	\$ -
Total revenues	507	507		507	
Expenditures:					
Construction costs capitalized	220,680	220,680	-	220,680	-
Construction in progress	360,320	79,804	45,860	125,664	234,656
Other costs	507	507		507	
Total expenditures	581,507	300,991	45,860	346,851	234,656
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(581,000)	(300,484)	(45,860)	(346,344)	234,656
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from (to) other funds:					
Stormwater Fund	581,000	581,000		581,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	581,000	581,000		581,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 280,516	<u>\$ (45,860)</u>	\$ 234,656	\$ 234,656

SOLID WASTE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services:							
Refuse collection fees	\$	2,449,883	\$	2,537,627	\$	87,744	
Total		2,449,883		2,537,627		87,744	
Other operating revenues		25,000		37,194		12,194	
Total operating revenues		2,474,883		2,574,821		99,938	
Non-operating revenues:							
Investment earnings		11,085		19,988		8,903	
Total non-operating revenues		11,085		19,988		8,903	
Total revenues		2,485,968		2,594,809		108,841	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Appropriated fund balance		280,936		-		280,936	
Installment purchase obligations issued				71,873		71,873	
Total other financing sources (uses)		280,936		71,873		352,809	
Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,766,904	\$	2,666,682	\$	461,650	

SOLID WASTE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Expenditures:				
Operations:				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 170,486	\$ 145,362	\$	25,124
Operating expenditures	 2,480,895	 2,354,008		126,887
Total	 2,651,381	 2,499,370		152,011
Maintenance:				
Salaries and employee benefits	101,084	91,938		9,146
Operating expenditures	 14,439	 9,366		5,073
Total	 115,523	 101,304		14,219
Total expenditures	\$ 2,766,904	\$ 2,600,674	\$	166,230

SOLID WASTE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:

Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 2,666,682
Total expenditures	 2,600,674
Revenues and other financing sources over	66,008
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	 00,008
Reconciling items:	
Installment purchase obligations issued	(71,873)
Depreciation	(20,320)
Change in compensated absences	(6,197)
Change in OPEB liability	3,286
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(26)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(2,396)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(902)
Increase in net pension liability	(1,347)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	 161
Total reconciling items	 (99,614)
Change in net position	\$ (33,606)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Health and Dental Fund			Workers' Compensation Fund		ompensation Liability		 Total
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,213,210	\$	1,104,652	\$	954,060	\$ 3,271,922	
Accounts receivable (net)		598,561		-		-	598,561	
Prepaids		21,000		10,000		-	 31,000	
Total current assets		1,832,771		1,114,652		954,060	 3,901,483	
Non-current assets: Restricted assets:								
Deposits		10,169		10,005		-	20,174	
Total non-current assets		10,169		10,005		-	 20,174	
Total assets		1,842,940		1,124,657		954,060	 3,921,657	
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		339,419		3,809		30,421	 373,649	
Total current liabilities		339,419		3,809		30,421	 373,649	
Non-current liabilities:								
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Deposits		10,169		10,005		-	 20,174	
Total non-current liabilities		10,169		10,005		,	 20,174	
Total liabilities		349,588		13,814		30,421	 393,823	
Net Position:								
Unrestricted	\$	1,493,352	\$	1,110,843	\$	923,639	\$ 3,527,834	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Н	lealth and Dental Fund	Workers' mpensation Fund	perty and Jiability Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Interfund charges and employee contributions	\$	7,538,544	\$ -	\$ 770,204	\$ 8,308,748
Receipts for interfund charges		-	300,000	-	300,000
Other operating revenue		1,494,988	 -	 34,509	 1,529,497
Total operating revenues		9,033,532	 300,000	 804,713	 10,138,245
Operating Expenses:					
Operating expenses		340,426	113,062	94,103	547,591
Workers' compensation claims and premiums		-	189,670	-	189,670
Health care clinic		100,183	-	-	100,183
Insurance		16,335	-	-	16,335
Health benefit claims and premiums		9,252,147	-	-	9,252,147
Property and liability claims and premiums		-	 -	 692,559	 692,559
Total operating expenses		9,709,091	 302,732	 786,662	 10,798,485
Operating income (loss)		(675,559)	 (2,732)	 18,051	 (660,240)
Non-Operating Revenues:					
Investment earnings		45,642	 29,143	 18,038	 92,823
Total non-operating revenues		45,642	 29,143	 18,038	 92,823
Change in net position		(629,917)	26,411	36,089	(567,417)
Net Position:					
Beginning of year, July 1		2,123,269	 1,084,432	 887,550	 4,095,251
End of year, June 30	\$	1,493,352	\$ 1,110,843	\$ 923,639	\$ 3,527,834

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	F	lealth and Dental Fund	C	Workers' ompensation Fund	Р	roperty and Liability Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Cash received for services	\$	7,617,344	\$	-	\$	770,204	\$ 8,387,548
Other operating revenue		1,494,988		-		34,509	1,529,497
Receipts for interfund charges		-		300,000		-	300,000
Cash paid for goods and services		(9,778,796)		(302,263)		(762,587)	 (10,843,646)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(666,464)		(2,263)		42,126	 (626,601)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Investment earnings		45,642		29,143		18,038	 92,823
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		45,642		29,143		18,038	 92,823
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(620,822)		26,880		60,164	(533,778)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
Beginning of year, July 1		1,844,201		1,087,777		893,896	 3,825,874
End of year, June 30	\$	1,223,379	\$	1,114,657	\$	954,060	\$ 3,292,096
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(675,559)	\$	(2,732)	\$	18,051	\$ (660,240)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(51,779)		-		-	(51,779)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		130,579		-		-	130,579
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable))
and accrued liabilities		(69,705)		469		24,075	(45,161)
Total adjustments		9,095		469		24,075	 33,639
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(666,464)	\$	(2,263)	\$	42,126	\$ (626,601)

HEALTH AND DENTAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Financial Plan			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Interfund charges and employee contributions	\$	7,826,139	\$	7,538,544	\$	(287,595)	
Other operating revenue		120,000		1,494,988		1,374,988	
Total operating revenues		7,946,139		9,033,532		1,087,393	
Non-operating revenues:							
Investment earnings		46,162		45,642		(520)	
Total non-operating revenues		46,162		45,642		(520)	
Total revenues		7,992,301		9,079,174		1,086,873	
Expenditures:							
Operating expenditures:							
Other operating expenses		326,177		340,426		(14,249)	
Healthcare clinic		129,296		100,183		29,113	
Insurance		17,000		16,335		665	
Health benefit claims and premiums		7,947,093		9,252,147		(1,305,054)	
Total operating expenditures		8,419,566		9,709,091		(1,289,525)	
Appropriated fund balance		427,265				427,265	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	(629,917)	\$	(629,917)	

WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Interfund charges	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Total operating revenues	300,000	300,000	
Non-operating revenues:			
Investment earnings	20,312	29,143	8,831
Total non-operating revenues	20,312	29,143	8,831
Total revenues	320,312	329,143	8,831
Expenditures:			
Operating expenditures:			
Other operating expenses	113,062	113,062	-
Workers' compensation claims and premiums paid	284,782	189,670	95,112
Total expenditures	397,844	302,732	95,112
Appropriated fund balance	77,532		(77,532)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 26,411	\$ 26,411

PROPERTY AND LIABILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Interfund charges and employee contributions	\$ 767,150	\$ 770,204	\$ 3,054
Other operating revenue	20,003	34,509	14,506
Total operating revenues	787,153	804,713	17,560
Non-operating revenues:			
Investment earnings	10,402	18,038	7,636
Total non-operating revenues	10,402	18,038	7,636
Total revenues	797,555	822,751	25,196
Expenditures:			
Operating expenditures:			
Other operating expenses	94,103	94,103	-
Property and liability claims and premiums	708,852	692,559	16,293
Total expenditures	802,955	786,662	16,293
Appropriated fund balance	5,400		(5,400)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 36,089	\$ 36,089

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	ł	collected Balance e 30, 2019		Additions		Collections and Credits	I	collected Balance e 30, 2020
2019 - 2020	\$	-	\$	23,128,484	\$	22,939,517	\$	188,967
2018 - 2019		176,557		-		87,111		89,446
2017 - 2018		97,035		-		28,402		68,633
2016 - 2017		65,950		-		19,306		46,644
2015 - 2016		49,975		-		9,433		40,542
2014 - 2015		59,393		-		14,676		44,717
2013 - 2014		78,232		-		19,230		59,002
2012 - 2013		39,123		-		8,918		30,205
2011 - 2012		26,334		-		2,750		23,584
2010 - 2011		33,789		-		3,774		30,015
2009 - 2010		41,976		-	_	41,976		-
Total	\$	668,364	\$	23,128,484	\$	23,175,093		621,755
Less: Allowance for unco	ollectible a	d valorem taxes	s receiv	vable				31,088
Ad valorem taxes receiva	ble						\$	590,667
Reconcilement with Rev	venues:				G	eneral Fund		
Ad valorem taxes - Gene	ral Fund				\$	23,143,554		
Amounts written off per	Statute of I	Limitations				40,515		
Refunds, releases of prior	r years' tax	es				91,487		
Interest and advertising c	ost recover	у				(100,463)		
Total collections and crea	lits				\$	23,175,093		

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY CITY-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Tota	Levy
		City-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate Registered motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rate	\$ 3,544,352,944 72,261,201	\$ 0.6163	\$ 21,885,574 445,077	\$ 20,515,119	\$ 1,370,455 445,077
Total	3,616,614,145		22,330,651	20,515,119	1,815,532
Public Utility Allocation	55,038,765	0.6163	339,274	339,274	-
Discoveries	75,754,563	0.6163	567,903	567,903	-
Releases	(10,319,372)	0.6163	(109,344)	(109,344)	
Total property valuation	\$ 3,737,088,101				
Net Levy			23,128,484	21,312,952	1,815,532
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			(188,967)	(188,967)	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 22,939,517	\$ 21,123,985	\$ 1,815,532
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>99.18</u> %	<u>99.11</u> %	<u>100.00</u> %

Secondary Market Disclosures:

	Property Valuation	Rate	Levy
Assessed Valuation:			
Assessment Ratio ¹	100%		
Real property	\$ 2,464,551,124		
Personal property	922,868,708		
Public Service Companies ²	55,038,765		
-	3,442,458,597	0.6163	\$ 21,312,952
Motor Vehicle Property	294,629,504	0.6163	1,815,532
'Total levy (includes discoveries,			
releases, and abatements) ³	\$ 3,737,088,101		\$ 23,128,484
Distribution of levy:			
General Fund			\$ 23,128,484

¹Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.

²Valuation of railroads, telephone companies and other utilities as determined

by the North Carolina Property Tax Commission.

³The levy includes interest and penalties.

SCHEDULE OF MUNICIPAL SERVICE DISTRICT TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	В	collected alance e 30, 2019	A	lditions		llections d Credits	Ba	ollected lance 30, 2020
2019 - 2020	\$	_	\$	56,025	\$	55,626	\$	399
2018 - 2019		415		-		192		223
2017 - 2018		51		-		-		51
2016 - 2017		72		-		-		72
2015 - 2016		51		-		-		51
2014 - 2015		290		-		-		290
2013 - 2014		661		-		-		661
2012 - 2013		124		-		-		124
2011 - 2012		195		-		-		195
2010 - 2011		355		-		-		355
2009 - 2010		161		-	_	161		-
Total	\$	2,375	\$	56,025	\$	55,979		2,421
Less: Allowance for unco Ad valorem taxes receiva		valorem taxes	receivab	le			<u>\$</u>	121 2,300
Reconcilement with Rev Ad valorem taxes - Dowr		be Fund			\$	56,501		
Amounts written off per S	Statute of Li	mitations				161		
Interest and advertising c	ost recovery				. <u> </u>	(683)		
Total collections and cred	lits				\$	55,979		

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY MUNICIPAL SERVICE DISTRICT LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

							Total	Lev	y
		City	-Wide				Property Excluding Registered	R	egistered
	 Property Valuation		Rate	Total Levy			Motor Vehicles	,	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:									
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 24,604,356	\$	0.219	\$	54,082	\$	51,879	\$	2,203
Registered motor vehicles taxed at									
prior year's rate	 373,795				819		-		819
Total	24,978,151				54,901		51,879		3,022
Public Utility Allocation	1,027,781		0.219		2,251		2,251		-
Discoveries	 		0.219		(7)	. —	(7)		-
Releases	 (203,881)		0.219		(1,120)		(1,120)		<u>-</u>
Total property valuation	\$ 25,802,051								
Net Levy					56,025		53,003		3,022
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020					(399)		(399)		<u> </u>
Current Year's Taxes Collected				\$	55,626	\$	52,604	\$	3,022
Current Levy Collection Percentage					<u>99.29%</u>		<u>99.25%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

Secondary Market Disclosures:

		Property Valuation	Rate	Levy
Assessed Valuation:				 <u> </u>
Assessment Ratio ¹		100%		
Real property	\$	21,161,521		
Personal property		2,233,027		
Public Service Companies ²		1,027,781		
		24,422,329	0.219	\$ 53,003
Motor Vehicle Property		1,379,722	0.219	 3,022
Total levy (includes discoveries,				
releases, and abatements) ³	\$	25,802,051		\$ 56,025
Distribution of levy:				
Municipal Service District - Downtown Monroe Fund	l			\$ 56,025

¹Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.

²Valuation of railroads, telephone companies and other utilities as determined

by the North Carolina Property Tax Commission.

³The levy includes interest and penalties.

Statistical Section

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

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Financial Trends – These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have been changed over time	163
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Debt Capacity – These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	172
Demographic and Economic Information – These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place	176
Operation Information – These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services	
the City provides and the activities	179

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports to the relevant year.



CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars)

								FISCAL	YEA	R				
	2	2011		2012		2013	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	71,692 670 20,979	\$	70,561 6,740 16,261	\$	69,784 5,665 16,315	\$ 69,143 6,484 18,861	\$ 69,134 10,499 14,429	\$	68,979 7,385 19,993	\$ 68,341 9,813 13,434	\$ 69,530 9,654 (7,850)	\$ 71,002 16,587 (12,946)	\$ 72,231 14,882 (9,096)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	93,341	<u>\$</u>	93,562	<u>\$</u>	91,764	\$ 94,488	\$ 94,062	\$	96,357	\$ 91,588	\$ 71,334	\$ 74,643	\$ 78,017
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	144,182 94,053	\$	152,078 95,183	\$	160,289 92,520	\$ 169,721 93,303	\$ 172,159 106,769	\$	177,673 117,605	\$ 193,967 116,067	\$ 200,306	\$ 214,144 125,987	\$ 221,098 147,461
Total business-type activities net position	\$	238,235	\$	247,261	\$	252,809	\$ 263,024	\$ 278,928	\$	295,278	\$ 310,034	\$ 312,143	\$ 340,131	\$ 368,559
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	215,874 670 115,032	\$	222,639 6,740 111,444	\$	230,073 5,665 108,835	\$ 238,864 6,484 112,164	\$ 241,293 10,499 121,198	\$	246,652 7,385 137,598	\$ 262,308 9,813 129,501	\$ 269,836 9,654 103,987	\$ 285,146 16,587 113,041	\$ 293,329 14,882 138,365
Total primary government net position	\$	331,576	\$	340,823	\$	344,573	\$ 357,512	\$ 372,990	\$	391,635	\$ 401,622	\$ 383,477	\$ 414,774	\$ 446,576

Notes:

Fiscal year 2012 reflects implementation of GASB Statement 54. Prior year amounts have not been restated. The classification of restricted net position amounts is discussed in the notes to the financial statements section I.E.11.

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars)

										FISCAI	L YEAF	ł								
EXPENSES	2	011	2	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	5,294	\$	5,562	\$	4,354	\$	4,897	\$	4,929	\$	7,646	\$	5,232	\$	4,933	\$	3,461	\$	6,397
Transportation		4,699		5,109		4,801		5,216		5,207		5,215		5,307		5,758		4,780		4,097
Public safety		18,224		19,512		19,067		19,813		21,069		19,675		23,693		25,300		27,086		31,068
Culture and recreation		4,545		5,067		4,069		4,899		5,541		5,389		5,910		5,153		8,743		3,081
Economic and physical development		1,119		953		1,016		1,579		1,134		2,070		1,063		1,338		1,075		454
Interest on long-term debt		107		54		229		164		186		200		227		200		469		501
Total governmental activities expenses		33,988		36,257		33,536		36,568		38,066		40,195		41,432		42,682		45,614		45,598
Business-type activities:																				
Water and sewer		11,955		11,687		12,356		15,162		10,360		12,281		13,274		12,339		9,975		13,583
Electric		46,840		49,158		51,729		55,559		60,881		58,078		60,175		60,764		58,254		56,545
Natural gas		13,913		11,131		12,710		14,844		13,790		13,595		12,229		14,105		14,015		11,821
Aquatics and Fitness Center		3,549		3,783		4,886		3,607		3,652		3,818		3,849		4,082		4,056		3,620
Stormwater		1,709		1,734		1,874		1,674		1,838		1,879		1,976		2,084		2,052		1,987
Solid Waste		2,697		2,564		2,213		2,067		2,178		2,303		2,511		2,348		2,350		2,628
Airport		3,553		3,611		3,771		3,580		3,405		3,328		3,498		3,706		3,697		3,625
Total business-type activities expenses		84,216		83,668		89,539		96,493		96,104		95,282		97,512		99,428		94,399		93,809
Total primary government expenses	\$	118,204	\$	119,925	\$	123,075	\$	133,061	\$	134,170	\$	135,477	\$	138,944	\$	142,110	s	140,013	\$	139,407
rotal primary government expenses	Ψ	110,201	Ψ	117,725	Ψ	120,070	Ψ	155,001	φ	10 1,170	<u> </u>	100,111	Ψ	150,511	φ	112,110	-	110,015	ф —	157,107
PROGRAM REVENUES																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	1,955	\$	1,978	\$	2,079	\$	2,349	\$	2,141	\$	2,374	\$	2,203	\$	2,212	\$	2,297	\$	2,445
Transportation		202		218		203		297		359		375		350		327		371		403
Public safety		2,312		2,491		2,230		3,055		4,050		4,589		4,161		3,973		4,489		4,630
Culture and recreation		1,232		1,289		653		1,499		1,638		1,734		1,728		1,691		1,787		1,776
Economic and physical development		3		2		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions:																				
General government		-		-		-		-		75		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		1,032		930		978		961		972		972		963		964		957		955
Public safety		616		786		312		448		497		318		560		707		894		1,864
Culture and recreation		204		214		223		240		193		193		212		202		206		170
Economic and physical development		135		220		264		412		528		547		432		408		412		416
Capital grants and contributions:																				
General government		-		-		-		170		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		478		438		304		196		165		208		1,179		103		192
Public safety		49		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		304		-		-		-		-		-		-		100		-		-
Economic and physical development	_	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		10		
`	\$	8,044	\$	8,606	\$	7,380	\$	9,735	\$	10,649	\$	11,267	\$	10,817	\$	11,763	\$	11,526	\$	12,851

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars)

					FISCAL	. YEAR				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activities:										
Charge for services:										
Water and sewer	12,917	13,642	14,000	15,529	16,155	16,743	17,671	17,228	18,671	18,617
Electric	48,454	51,334	53,044	58,057	65,732	62,607	65,606	63,853	63,757	60,846
Natural gas	17,320	11,907	14,261	17,185	18,053	14,485	15,569	18,101	18,323	15,043
Aquatics and Fitness Center	3,927	3,877	4,297	3,588	3,712	4,013	4,097	4,065	4,089	3,011
Stormwater	1,794	1,820	1,846	1,897	2,099	2,158	2,211	2,257	2,333	2,288
Solid Waste	2,822	2,552	2,214	2,190	2,169	2,312	2,411	2,416	2,434	2,573
Airport	1,653	2,012	1,984	1,943	1,927	1,600	1,654	1,944	1,912	1,792
Operating grants and contributions:	1,000	2,012	1,501	1,915	1,,,_,	1,000	1,001	.,,,	1,912	1,772
Airport	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	69
Capital grants and contributions:										0,
Water and sewer			408	475	_	280	_	6	127	399
Electric	_	_		-	_	200	_	10	346	8,866
Natural gas					_	62	174	10	68	6
Stormwater			162		-	02	1/4		1	-
Solid Waste			75			- 1			1	
	2,150	-	235	3,116	139	2,174	2,699	- 90	891	1,419
Airport	91,037	87,144	92,526	103,980	109,986	106,435	112,092	109,970	112,952	114,929
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$ 99,081									
Total primary government revenues	\$ 99,081	\$ 95,750	\$ 99,906	\$ 113,715	\$ 120,635	\$ 117,702	\$ 122,909	\$ 121,733	\$ 124,478	\$ 127,780
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE										
Governmental activities	\$ (25,944)	\$ (27,651)	\$ (26,156)	\$ (26,833)	\$ (27,417)	\$ (28,928)	\$ (30,615)	\$ (30,919)	\$ (34,088)	\$ (32,747)
Business-type activities	6,821	3,476	2,987	7,487	13,882	11,153	14,580	10,542	18,553	21,120
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$ (19,123)	\$ (24,175)	\$ (23,169)	\$ (19,346)	\$ (13,535)	\$ (17,775)	\$ (16,035)	\$ (20,377)	\$ (15,535)	\$ (11,627)
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>• (25,105)</u>	<u> </u>	• (10,000)	<u> </u>				
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	\$ 19,314	\$ 19,357	\$ 19,434	\$ 19,767	\$ 19,375	\$ 19,605	\$ 20,176	\$ 21,078	\$ 22,358	\$ 23,156
Sales and use tax	3,906	4,770	4,906	5,136	5,428	5,249	6,196	6,215	6,654	8,112
Utility sales taxes	1,834	1,860	1,951	2,111	2,813	2,905	3,128	3,078	3,118	3,184
Motor vehicle tax	130	125	129	197	143	140	678	842	834	838
Beer & wine and telecommunications tax	657	620	564	570	568	496	490	463	444	376
Gross receipts tax	49	55	56	63	68	77	98	104	112	102
Other licenses and fees	1,085	1,403	1,210	869	879	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to	1,005	1,105	1,210	007	017					
specific programs	218	178	173	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	65	822	(544)	366	680	1,946	(723)	(616)	3,418	1,227
Miscellaneous	726	807	1,002	1,192	1,095	580	631	744	1,375	1,549
Gain on sale of capital assets	11	807	1,002	1,172	1,055	580	051	/	1,575	1,549
Transfers	(2,619)	(2,126)	(4,640)	(714)	(1,267)	225	(1,845)	(1,279)	(916)	(2,423)
	25,376	27,871	24,357	29,557	29,782	31,223	28,829	30,629	37,397	36,121
Total governmental activities	23,376	27,871	24,557	29,337	29,782	51,225	28,829	30,629	57,597	30,121
Business-type activities:			(4, 60.0)				(2.072)	(1.800)		
Unrestricted investment earnings	289	2,936	(1,698)	1,493	1,735	5,144	(2,072)	(1,398)	8,003	3,848
Interest earnings on interfund loans	-	-	113	88	64	39	81	75	68	61
Miscellaneous	858	443	390	433	192	238	323	466	448	976
Gain on sale of capital assets	60	45	14	-		-		-		-
Transfers	2,619	2,126	4,640	714	1,267	(225)	1,845	1,279	916	2,423
Total business-type activities	3,826	5,550	3,459	2,728	3,258	5,196	177	422	9,435	7,308
Total primary government	\$ 29,202	\$ 33,421	\$ 27,816	\$ 32,285	\$ 33,040	\$ 36,419	\$ 29,006	\$ 31,051	\$ 46,832	\$ 43,429
CHANCE IN NET DOCITION										
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	e (570)	e 200	6 (1.700)	e 0.70.1	6 0.075	e 2.205	6 (1.70.0	£ (200)	e 2.200	¢ 2.274
Governmental activities	\$ (568)	\$ 220	\$ (1,799)	\$ 2,724	\$ 2,365	\$ 2,295	\$ (1,786)	\$ (290)	\$ 3,309	\$ 3,374
Business-type activities	10,647	9,026	6,446	10,215	17,140	16,349	14,757	10,964	27,988	28,428
Total primary government	\$ 10,079	\$ 9,246	\$ 4,647	\$ 12,939	\$ 19,505	\$ 18,644	\$ 12,971	\$ 10,674	\$ 31,297	\$ 31,802
rom printer foreinnen	<u> </u>	φ <u>7,2</u> τ0	ф 1,01 /	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	÷ 10,074	φ 21,277	\$ 51,002

Notes: Per GASB, revenues for internal service funds are allocated between business type and governmental type activitie

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars)

					FISCAL	YEA	R				
	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015		2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
General Fund		 		 					 	 	
Nonspendable	\$ 331	\$ 339	\$ 256	\$ 1,138	\$ 282	\$	901	\$ 1,094	\$ 827	\$ 856	\$ 579
Restricted	4,130	6,009	5,664	4,840	4,951		5,846	7,554	7,989	8,879	10,831
Assigned	2,975	9,134	11,679	12,457	13,763		18,885	13,521	14,508	15,543	16,727
Unassigned	13,042	5,827	3,607	6,533	8,067		4,337	5,152	5,239	8,169	7,877
Total General Fund	\$ 20,478	\$ 21,309	\$ 21,206	\$ 24,968	\$ 27,063	\$	29,969	\$ 27,321	\$ 28,563	\$ 33,447	\$ 36,014
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 13	\$ 1	\$	11	\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 1
Restricted	-	-	-	1,758	5,548		1,705	2,857	2,399	10,966	5,663
Committed	-	-	-	588	996		1,690	3,843	4,107	213	737
Assigned	1,281	1,560	2,026	102	113		192	199	117	495	510
Unassigned	-	-	-	(2)	(46)		-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,281	\$ 1,560	\$ 2,027	\$ 2,459	\$ 6,612	\$	3,598	\$ 6,900	\$ 6,627	\$ 11,674	\$ 6,911

Notes:

The classification of fund balance amounts is discussed in the notes to the financial statements section I.E.11.

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
REVENUES										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 19,217	\$ 19,426	\$ 19,443	\$ 19,788	\$ 19,409	\$ 19,744	\$ 20,285	\$ 21,208	\$ 22,451	\$ 23,200
Other taxes and licenses	1,249	1,313	1,558	1,497	1,087	219	778	949	948	943
Unrestricted intergovernmental	6,586	7,408	7,567	7,952	8,967	8,839	9,987	9,991	10,433	11,887
Restricted intergovernmental	2,399	2,217	1,846	2,060	2,461	2,194	2,375	3,551	2,571	2,688
Program income	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and services	1,708	1,766	1,420	1,921	1,944	2,469	2,282	2,521	2,529	2,224
Investment earnings	64	822	(544)	481	646	1,842	(669)	(578)	3,236	1,162
Miscellaneous	747	793	747	779	989	395	461	525	1,170	1,341
Total revenues	31,972	33,747	32,037	34,478	35,503	35,702	35,499	38,167	43,338	43,445
EXPENDITURES										
General government	3,410	3,327	2,052	2,796	1,729	888	2,913	2,882	627	4,992
Transportation	1,484	1,802	1,970	1,979	1,957	2,400	2,346	2,610	2,243	1,852
Public safety	14,332	15,654	15,147	15,394	16,250	14,599	17,430	18,121	18,055	20,040
Culture and recreation	3,894	3,896	3,018	3,930	4,127	4,084	3,655	3,006	4,258	3,706
Economic and physical development	2,045	951	1,415	1,614	2,864	5,157	2,684	2,848	6,133	849
Capital outlay	1,091	2,298	2,806	2,076	4,158	7,483	4,335	6,654	8,373	12,914
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	1,962	1,685	1,311	1,124	1,193	1,248	1,198	1,213	1,166	1,225
Interest and other charges	61	54	229	164	186	199	227	200	489	342
Total expenditures	28,279	29,667	27,948	29,077	32,464	36,058	34,788	37,534	41,344	45,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	3,693	4,080	4,089	5,401	3,039	(356)	711	633	1,994	(2,475)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from (to) others	(3,419)	(2,548)	(3,725)	(2,057)	(1,267)	249	(1,845)	(1,279)	(916)	(1,839)
Repayment of advance from other funds	(131)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limited obligation bonds issued, including premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,217	-
Installment purchase obligations issued	263	748	-	850	4,476	-	1,788	1,614	635	2,119
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,287)	(1,800)	(3,725)	(1,207)	3,209	249	(57)	335	7,936	280
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 406</u>	\$ 2,280	\$ 364	\$ 4,194	\$ 6,248	<u>\$ (107)</u>	\$ 654	<u>\$ 968</u>	\$ 9,930	\$ (2,195)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	7.44%	6.35%	6.13%	4.77%	4.87%	5.06%	4.68%	4.58%	5.02%	4.75%

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

		Real P	ropert	y	Personal	Proper	ty]	Public	Total		Total Direct
Fiscal	С	ommercial	R	Residential	Motor			S	Service	Assessed	Т	ax Rate
Year		(1)		Vehicle		Other	Со	mpanies	Value		(2)
2011	\$	1,133,184	\$	1,296,350	\$ 189,559	\$	777,420	\$	69,218	\$ 3,465,731	\$	0.5547
2012		1,151,666		1,298,253	197,410		761,938		66,714	3,475,981		0.5549
2013		1,172,544		1,308,774	219,424		740,811		66,312	3,507,865		0.5527
2014		1,162,848		1,326,417	393,733		742,552		63,594	3,689,144		0.5435
2015		1,156,965		1,347,344	277,624		661,619		61,545	3,505,097		0.5495
2016		1,122,222		1,223,096	303,873		667,684		62,807	3,379,682		0.5780
2017		1,127,552		1,244,699	275,945		703,452		63,375	3,415,023		0.5624
2018		1,153,295		1,268,456	287,062		807,840		65,122	3,581,775		0.5861
2019		1,220,489		1,247,839	278,709		812,945		63,608	3,623,590		0.6142
2020		1,246,040		1,239,672	296,009		925,102		56,066	3,762,889		0.6161

Notes:

- A county-wide property revaluation was done in 2015 and is reflected in the fiscal year 2016 assessed values.
 This valuation is required by law to be done at least every 8 years, but may be done more often.
- (2) Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed value is equal to actual value. Tax Rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Sources:

Union County Tax Assessor's Office and North Carolina Property Tax Commission.

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN YEARS (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

			City	of Monroe			Overla	apping Rate		Total
Fiscal Year	-	General Fund Isic Rate	Servi	unicipal ice District sic Rate	W	Total eighted age Rate ⁽¹⁾	(Union County Isic Rate	Ove	rect and erlapping Rates
2011	\$	0.5550	\$	0.2000		0.5547	\$	0.6650	\$	1.2197
2012	•	0.5550	•	0.2000	·	0.5549	•	0.6650	·	1.2199
2013		0.5550		0.2000		0.5527		0.6600		1.2127
2014		0.5550		0.2000		0.5435		0.6600		1.2035
2015		0.5550		0.2000		0.5495		0.7614		1.3109
2016		0.5863		0.2190		0.5780		0.7765		1.3545
2017		0.5863		0.2190		0.5624		0.7665		1.3289
2018		0.5863		0.2190		0.5861		0.7810		1.3671
2019		0.6163		0.2190		0.6142		0.7309		1.3451
2020		0.6163		0.2190		0.6161		0.7309		1.3470

Notes:

(1) Total City tax rate is a weighted average of all types of City of Monroe tax rates. Union County rate is a direct rate.

Source:

Union County, Tax Assessment Division

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (in thousands of dollars)

		2011			2020	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
	Taxable Assessed		Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Total Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
ATI Specialty Materials (Allvac)	\$ 306,725	1	8.9%	\$ 248,473	1	6.6%
Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Co.	107,378	2	3.1%	129,950	2	3.5%
Consolidated Metco, Inc.	29,984	5	0.9%	52,110	3	1.4%
Greiner Bio-One	19,421	8	0.6%	47,547	4	1.3%
Tyson Farms, Inc. (Tyson Foods, Inc.)	41,533	4	1.2%	46,302	5	1.2%
Glenmark Pharmaceuticals	-		-	39,867	6	1.1%
O'Neil Digital Solutions, LLC	-		-	32,008	7	0.9%
Inland American Monroe Poplin	27,788	6	0.8%	30,442	8	0.8%
Goulston Technologies	-		-	29,447	9	0.7%
Scott Technologies	18,422	9	0.5%	27,646	10	0.7%
Yale Security (Assa Abloy - Door Security)	25,126	7	0.7%	-		-
Monroe Mall (Madison)	18,455	10	0.5%	-		-
Turbomeca	45,457	3	1.3%			
Total	\$ 640,289		18.5%	\$ 683,792		18.2%

Source:

City of Monroe Tax System

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

												Collected	within the					
									,	Taxes		Fiscal	Year of				Total Collect	tions to Date
	-	Taxes	Pu	ıblic					Levi	ed for the		the l	Levy	Coll	ections in			Percentage
Fiscal	Levi	ed for the	Ut	ility					Fis	cal Year			Percentage	Sub	osequent			of Adjusted
Year	Fis	cal Year	Allo	cation	Disco	veries	Abat	ements	(A	djusted)	Α	mount	of Levy		Years	I	Amount	Levy
2011	\$	18,859	\$	384	\$	69	\$	88	\$	19,224	\$	18,646	96.99%	\$	548	\$	19,194	99.84%
2012		18,962		362		299		335		19,288		18,780	97.37		484		19,264	99.88
2013		18,983		361		130		86		19,388		18,887	97.42		471		19,358	99.85
2014		19,712		348		81		89		20,052		19,295	96.22		697		19,992	99.70
2015		18,915		336		66		57		19,260		18,888	98.07		327		19,215	99.77
2016		19,279		363		69		178		19,533		19,270	98.65		222		19,492	99.79
2017		19,581		367		133		103		19,978		19,752	98.86		179		19,931	99.76
2018		20,338		377		315		35		20,995		20,806	99.10		120		20,926	99.67
2019		21,843		387		111		85		22,256		22,080	99.20		86		22,166	99.60
2020		22,386		341		568		110		23,185		22,995	99.18		-		22,995	99.18

Source: City of Monroe Tax System

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

		Governme	ntal Activities			Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities						Percentage of
Fiscal Year	-	Installment Purchase Obligations	Limited Obligation Bonds	Limited Obligation Bonds]	Revenue Bonds	R	State evolving Loans	Р	stallment urchase oligations	Р	Total rimary ⁄ernment	Per Capita (1)	Personal Income (1)
2011		\$ 6,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$	48,980	\$	3,451	\$	35,134	\$	94,301	\$ 2,857	1.29%
2012		6,024	-	-		47,425		4,654		32,671		90,774	2,731	1.14
2013		4,303	-	-		45,707		8,504		32,206		90,720	2,732	1.08
2014		4,322	-	-		43,394		10,592		30,693		89,001	2,681	0.99
2015		7,605	-	-		41,001		9,470		29,569		87,645	2,575	0.90
2016		6,357	-	30,215		38,528		8,718		2,404		86,222	2,512	0.82
2017		6,947	-	29,887		37,251		8,179		1,530		83,794	2,413	0.73
2018		7,349	-	38,163		48,553		7,698		1,289		103,052	2,941	0.85
2019	(2)	6,818	8,196	37,768		45,324		7,217		413		105,736	2,993	-
2020	(2)	7,931	7,841	36,552		42,696		6,735		1,325		103,080	2,909	-

Notes:

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

(1) Personal income and population data are on the Demographic and Economic Statistics table. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for prior calendar year. Calendar year 2018 and 2019 personal income not available to calculate fiscal year 2019 and 2020.

(2) Personal income not available for 2019 and 2020.

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2020 (in thousands of dollars)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
Union County, overlapping debt	\$ 427,842	13.9%	\$ 59,484		
Total direct debt	15,772	100%	15,772		
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 443,614		<u>\$ 75,256</u>		

Notes:

(1) Includes governmental activities debt only.

(2) Determined by ratio of assessed value of property subject to taxation in Union County (\$27,064,764,098)

and City of Monroe (\$3,762,890,151).

Source:

Union County Administrative Services Finance Division

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

		FISCAL YEAR									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Debt limit (8% of assessed value)	\$ 277,258	\$ 278,078	\$ 280,629	\$ 295,131	\$ 280,408	\$ 270,375	\$ 284,215	\$ 286,542	\$ 289,887	\$ 301,031	
Total net debt applicable to limit	41,871	38,500	36,509	35,014	37,175	38,976	38,364	46,801	53,195	53,649	
Legal debt margin	\$ 135,387	\$ 238,578	\$ 244,120	\$ 260,117	\$ 243,233	\$ 231,399	\$ 245,851	\$ 239,741	\$ 236,692	\$ 247,382	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	15.10%	14.20%	13.01%	11.86%	13.26%	14.42%	13.50%	16.33%	18.35%	17.82%	

Legal Debt M	8			
Calculation for Fisca Assessed value	<u>ai rear 2020</u>		\$.	3,762,890
Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)				301,031
Bonded debt Debt not evidenced by bonds Gross debt	\$ 53,649	\$ 53,649		
Less: deductions allowed by North Carolina General Statutes:				
Bonded debt incurred for water purposes Bonded debt incurred for sewer purposes Total deductions		 		
Net debt applicable to limit				53,649
Legal debt margin			\$	247,382

Note:

NC Statute GS 159-55 limits the City's debt to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. The following deductions are made from gross to arrive at net debt applicable to the limit: money held for payment of principal; debt incurred for water, sewer, gas, or electric purposes; uncollected special assessments, funding and refunding bonds not yet issued; and revenue bonds. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the City's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the City's legal borrowing authority.

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal	Operating	Less Operating Expenses	Operating	Nonoperating Revenues	Income Available for Debt	Debt	Service	
Year	Revenues	(1)	Income	(2)	Service	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	\$ 80,045	\$ 66,284	\$ 13,761	\$ 277	\$ 14,038	\$ 2,772	\$ 2,461	268%
2012	78,729	65,795	12,935	2,808	15,742	3,112	1,966	310
2013	83,091	70,200	12,891	(1,642)	11,249	2,917	2,132	223
2014	91,644	78,463	13,181	1,442	14,623	3,002	2,020	291
2015	101,194	77,381	23,813	1,679	25,493	3,386	2,158	460
2016	95,008	76,367	18,641	4,957	23,597	3,107	1,994	463
2017	100,293	77,953	22,340	(1,984)	20,356	3,009	1,324	470
2018	101,170	79,604	21,566	(1,327)	20,239	3,056	1,719	424
2019	102,684	73,926	28,757	7,632	36,390	3,346	2,082	670
2020	96,437	73,507	22,930	3,675	26,605	2,756	1,956	565

Notes:

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

(1) Per rate covenants, this does not include the annual depreciation and amortization expense.

(2) Per rate covenants, this includes investment earnings only.

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year		(City) Population (2)	(County) Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (3)	(County) Per Capita Personal Income (3)	(County) Public School Enrollment (4)	(County) Unemployment Rate (5)
2011		33,007	\$ 7,304,614	\$ 35,55	2 39,900	9.40%
2012		33,238	7,950,910	38,13	0 40,359	8.60
2013		33,201	8,386,195	39,41	7 40,958	8.00
2014		33,708	8,997,563	41,16	6 42,047	5.70
2015		34,032	9,726,903	43,66	9 42,035	5.10
2016		34,323	10,479,508	46,24	6 42,552	4.50
2017		34,725	11,486,771	49,64	8 41,541	3.70
2018		35,034	12,108,123	51,32	6 41,509	3.70
2019	(1)	35,330	-		- 41,372	3.90
2020	(1)	35,432	-		- 41,451	6.10

Note:

(1) Personal income not available for 2019 and 2020.

Sources:

- (2) North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management
- (3) US Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (4) Union County Public Schools
- (5) Employment Security Commission of North Carolina

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	20)11	20)20
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)
Tyson Foods	1,500	10.2%	1,850	11.2%
ATI Specialty Materials	1,250	8.5%	1,400	8.4%
Atrium (formerly Carolinas Medical Center-Union)	1,500	10.2%	1,400	8.4%
Union County	573	3.9%	1,162	7.0%
Charlotte Pipe	450	3.1%	550	3.3%
3M Scott Safety	550	3.8%	550	3.3%
City of Monroe	460	3.1%	483	2.9%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	350	2.4%	400	2.4%
Greiner Bio-One	-	0.0%	350	2.1%
Windsor Windows	-	0.0%	350	2.1%
Circor (formerly IMO Industries)	265	1.8%	200	1.2%
Collins Aerospace (formerly UTC Aerospace)	250	1.7%	150	0.9%
Total	7,148	48.7%	8,845	53.2%

Notes:

Percentage of total city employment based on North Carolina Employment Security Commission labor force estimate of 14,648 as of June 30, 2011.
 Percentage of total city employment based on North Carolina Employment Security Commission labor force estimate of 16,570 as of June 30, 2020.

Source:

Monroe - Union County Economic Development

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

	Non-Residential			_	Residential (1)					
Fiscal	Number of		Value of		Number of		Value of			
Year	Permits		Permits	_	Permits		Permits			
2011	111	\$	22,327,324		147	\$	11,937,410			
2012	87		32,422,060		225		13,845,321			
2013	164		63,765,204		242		15,483,164			
2014	163		25,520,277		314		13,290,139			
2015	127		33,105,651		241		13,210,150			
2016	212		150,064,502	(2)	284		25,921,890			
2017	117		39,677,101		251		18,479,618			
2018	114		96,256,468	(2)	224		14,695,332			
2019	168		147,102,550	(2)	148		13,805,184			
2020	142		36,852,579		201		22,310,678			

Notes:

(1) Includes new residential dwellings (each residential unit in a multi-family requires a separate permit)

(2) Several large non-residential projects were issued permits in 2016, 2018 and 2019.

Source:

City Planning Department

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR											
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
General Government:												
Administration (1)	27	28	29	30	29	28	30	30	29	38		
Planning and zoning/Community development	8	8	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8		
Engineering	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		
Utility/tax billing and collection	19	17	17	18	19	19	19	19	19	19		
Purchasing/Fleet/Warehouse	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		
Transportation	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19		
Police (2)	104	104	98	98	99	99	99	103	104	105		
Fire (3)	82	82	79	79	80	81	81	81	84	84		
Building standards and code enforcement	4	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	8		
Culture and recreation (1)	38	40	41	37	37	38	38	37	37	32		
Water and sewer:												
Distribution system	34	34	34	34	34	35	35	35	35	36		
Water filter plant	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12		
Waste treatment plant	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15		
Stormwater	11	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	12	12		
Electric	28	28	29	29	29	31	32	32	34	34		
Natural gas	13	14	14	14	14	15	15	18	18	20		
Solid Waste (4)	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	5		
Aquatics and Fitness Center	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11		
Airport	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
Total	450	456	446	445	448	453	459	467	473	483		

Note:

(1) In 2020, the City Facilities Maintenance division was brought under Administration from Culture & Recreation.

(2) In 2018, four additional police officers were added through funding from a COPS Hiring grant.

(3) In 2019, three full time firefighters were added through funding from a SAFER grant.

(4) In 2018, two full time positions were added to Solid Waste for Community Maintenance; in 2020 the equivalent of 2 positions was allocated to Solid Waste Administration.

Source:

City of Monroe payroll system.

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (if available or unless otherwise noted)

	FISCAL YEAR											
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Transportation:												
Street reclamation (tons) (1)	2,295	2,720	2,503	1,730	2,400	2,272	1,229	1,023	197	-		
Street repair (tons)	456	915	929	1,012	710	532	272	398	311	814		
Utility repair (tons)	780	1,019	868	784	406	381	417	928	787	645		
Sidewalk repair (cubic yards concrete)	116	271	178	329	323	137	166	96	130	158		
Pipe repair and replacement (linear feet)	2,526	2,151	1,300	832	853	1,129	1,938	2,737	1,653	2,305		
Police:												
Physical arrests (calendar year)	3,132	3,025	2,367	1,852	2,336	2,158	2,494	2,487	2,525	-		
Parking violations (calendar year)	3,558	3,074	3,346	3,138	2,395	2,181	2,625	2,951	2,905	-		
Traffic violations (calendar year)	9,179	6,704	6,305	5,742	5,565	5,056	4,800	5,994	6,560	-		
Fire:												
Calls for service (calendar year)	5,699	5,714	5,734	5,811	6,269	6,170	7,049	6,920	7,065	-		
Fire code inspections (calendar year)	1,244	1,343	1,114	961	1,185	2,267	2,105	1,726	1,351	-		
Civilian fire injuries (calendar year)	2	4	-	5	4	2	3	6	2	-		
Building standards & code enforcement:												
Building permits issued	2,701	3,901	3,771	3,429	3,740	4,416	4,250	3,666	3,367	3,622		
Building inspections	7,009	7,300	7,411	8,331	8,475	9,865	8,659	8,915	9,447	11,063		
Code enforcement inspections	1,750	2,415	1,938	1,240	1,687	2,994	3,091	2,560	4,029	4,138		
Environmental protection: (2)												
Solid waste collected (annual tonnage)	31,968	24,405	8,609	9,989	9,576	9,218	9,696	9,735	9,435	9,991		
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	748	626	1,467	1,976	2,015	1,912	1,870	1,897	2,258	2,220		
Culture and recreation:												
Rounds of golf played (calendar year)	26,565	27,105	27,492	32,598	33,035	36,717	36,381	33,858	34,229	-		
Aquatics and fitness center members (3)	19,972	19,628	19,814	19,169	20,377	20,778	21,526	21,625	21,593	17,430		
Youth athletic program participants (calendar year)	335	467	572	510	456	428	379	501	491	-		
Water:												
Average daily production (millions of gallons per day)	6.0	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.7		
Maximum daily production (millions of gallons per day)	9.1	9.1	8.5	8.3	9.3	9.1	8.2	9.1	8.2	8.5		
Customers	11,478	11,630	11,700	11,842	11,971	12,217	12,355	12,533	12,596	12,788		
Gallons Billed (in thousands)	1,803,119	1,820,040	1,798,377	1,782,067	1,889,153	1,856,038	1,935,186	1,938,273	1,922,676	1,893,497		
Sewer:												
Average daily treatment (millions of gallons per day)	5.8	5.7	6.6	7.2	6.9	7.3	6.1	5.4	7.9	7.1		
Customers	9,970	10,099	10,120	10,223	10,363	10,631	10,754	10,921	10,981	11,115		
Gallons Billed (in thousands)	2,005,753	2,012,091	2,063,159	2,204,230	2,248,645	2,268,665	2,208,168	2,218,285	2,550,976	2,340,080		
Electric:												
Sales (megawatt hours)	645,072	653,004	638,273	654,969	710,133	669,778	711,165	718,185	706,091	667,632		
Customers	10,300	10,369	11,685	11,675	11,785	11,916	12,005	12,071	12,154	12,181		
Natural gas:												
Sales/deliveries (thousand cubic feet)	308,852	287,804	297,961	316,633	326,144	306,735	308,356	343,814	341,222	313,732		
Customers	10,221	10,667	10,512	10,599	10,795	11,033	11,236	11,374	11,486	11,625		
Airport:												
Fuel sales (thousands of gallons)	331	309	294	279	326	290	382	350	325	315		
Based aircraft	92	87	94	103	102	82	83	115	107	99		

Notes:

(1) Street reclamation crew was pulled to work on utility cuts during fiscal year 2019 and 2020 resulting in the decrease in those years.

(2) The City of Monroe stopped providing commercial dumpster collection services in 2012. The City

of Monroe now provides 95 gallon recycling carts verses 18 gallon bins. (3) During 2020, COVID-19 and a related Governor's executive order prohibited fitness centers from being open for several months. This caused membership to drop as of June 30, 2020.

Sources:

Various City departments.

CITY OF MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unless otherwise noted)

	FISCAL YEAR											
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Transportation:												
Municipal Boundary (square miles)	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	29.63	30.05	30.34	30.49		
Streets (miles)	166	167	169	170	170	170	170	170	170	171		
Sidewalks (miles)	61	62	63	64	64	64	64	65	65	65		
Curb and gutter (miles)	127	128	130	131	131	131	131	132	133	133		
Stormwater (miles)	34	35	35	36	36	36	36	36	36	37		
Bridges (square feet)	15,884	15,884	15,884	15,884	15,884	15,884	15,884	15,884	15,884	15,884		
Speed humps/cushions (each)	286	301	309	330	336	343	355	358	372	374		
Public safety:												
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Patrol vehicles	92	92	92	92	92	92	96	96	96	96		
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
Fire apparatus (line and reserve)	14	15	15	15	15	18	18	18	18	19		
Culture and recreation:												
Acreage (city limits)	552	552	552	552	552	552	552	554	555	555		
Aquatics and Fitness Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Playgrounds (1)	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9		
Gymnasiums	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Basketball courts	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	14		
Tennis courts (2)	10	10	10	10	8	8	6	6	6	6		
Playing fields (baseball/soccer/football)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20		
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Driving range	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Greenway (miles)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.0	3.1	4.3	4.3	4.8		
Water:												
Water mains (miles)	291	291	291	291	291	291	292	293	293	294		
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons per day) (3) Sewer:	11	11	11	12.99	12.99	12.99	12.99	12.99	12.99	12.99		
Sanitary sewers (miles)	295	295	295	295	295	295	295	295	294	297		
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons per day)	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4		
Electric:												
Substations (4)	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7		
Lines (miles per calendar year)	293	285	285	286	289	291	293	294	295	-		
Natural gas:												
Lines (miles per calendar year) Airport:	449	455	455	457	464	468	473	477	486	-		
Runway (feet) (5)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000		
Hangars (square feet) (6)	87,603	87,603	87,603	87,603	87,603	87,603	87,603	87,603	97,603	112,003		
	,		,	,	,	,	,	· · · · ·	,	,		

Notes:

(1) In 2017, a new playground was added at the Dickerson Center.

(2) In 2017, tennis courts at Sutton Park were replaced with a covered shelter.

(3) In 2014, additional water supply became available via a water supply agreement with Union County. The agreement provides a guaranteed 1.99 MGD of water

supply to the City, and the agreement term is in perpetuity, or 99 years if perpetuity is challenged. This water supply is delivered from the Catawba River WTP (CRWTP)

which is co-owned by Union County and Lancaster County, South Carolina. The 1.99 MGD represents a 5.53% interest in the CRWTP.

(4) In 2014, as part of the electric systems ongoing work to retire old 4KV facilities, two 4KV substations were retired.

(5) In 2011, an extension of runway 5 was completed.

(6) In addition to City owned hangars, there are three private hangars on airport property. These private hangar leases will expire in February 2026, July 2037 and November 2053. In 2019, a 10,000 square foot City owned hangar was completed and in 2020, a new 14,400 square foot City owned hangar was completed and are both currently being leased.

Sources:

Various City departments.



MARTIN * STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Monroe Monroe, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Monroe ABC Board, as described in our report on the City of Monroe's financial statements. The financial statements of the City of Monroe ABC Board and the Monroe Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the City of Monroe ABC Board or the Monroe Tourism Development Authority.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Monroe'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 of Monroe's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Monroe'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City of Monroe's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination or 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 21, 2020

MARTIN * STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAS, P.A.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Monroe Monroe, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Monroe's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Monroe's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City of Monroe's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Monroe complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Monroe is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Monroe's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Monroe's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 21, 2020



Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Monroe Monroe, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Monroe's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Monroe's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City of Monroe's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the City of Monroe complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Monroe is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Monroe's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 21, 2020



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major federal programs:	
<u>Program Name</u>	CFDA#
Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036
Airport Improvement Program	20.106
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	No
Identification of major state programs:	
Program Name	

Powell Bill

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None reported.

4. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE $\mathbf{30}, \mathbf{2020}$

Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal CFDA	State/ Pass-Through) Grantor's	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Local
Grantor/Program Title Federal Grants:	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Cash Programs:						
U.S. Department of Justice:						
Direct Programs: Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		\$ 29,762	s -	s -	s -
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0685	13,431			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0365	5,894	-	-	
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		109,289	-	-	80,130
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Federal Emergency Management Agency: Passed through N.C. Department of Public Safety:						
2016 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2016-FH-00169	93,345	-	-	118,646
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	PA-04-NC-4393-PW	394,660	131,553		227,891
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development: Passed through the Office of State Budget and Management: NC Pandemic Recovery Office Passed through Union County:						
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants -						
Urban County Entitlement Program Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	B-16-UC-37-004-B35	192,162 192,162			
U.S. Department of Treasury: Passed through the Office of State Budget and Management: NC Pandemic Recovery Office Passed through Union County: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	02-88-05	888,729			<u> </u>
U.S. Department of the Interior: Passed through N.C. Department of Natural & Cultural Resources: Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid: 2018 Historic Preservation Fund Grant - Monroe Design Guidelines Update	15.904	P18AF00042	2,850			900
U.S. Department of Transportation:						
Passed through N.C. Department of Transportation:			<i>co.ooo</i>			
COVID-19 Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-37-SBGP-60-2020	69,000			4,313
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	36237.17.18.1; 36237.17.16.2; 36237.17.17.1	1,453,034			16,965
Total Assistance - Federal Programs			3,252,156	131,553	-	448,845
State Grants: Cash Assistance:						
N.C. Department of Transportation: Powell Bill				602,254		
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality:						
Drinking Water Asset Inventory & Assessment Grant Wastewater Asset Inventory & Assessment Grant		H-AIA-D-17-0106 E-AIA-W-17-0051	-	56,536 56,536	-	7,333 7,333
Total assistance - State Programs				715,326		14,666
Total assistance			\$ 3,252,156	\$ 846,879	<u>s -</u>	\$ 463,511

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Monroe under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA 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* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Monroe.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The City of Monroe has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Coronavirus Relief Funds

The City of Monroe received \$888,729 of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019) from Union County in accordance with HB 1043 and HB 1023. The City of Monroe has a plan to spend these funds approved by OSBM. According to the Office of State Budget and Management, the State's pass-through agency, municipalities are considered subrecipients of the Counties; however, municipalities are not liable to the County for any misused or misspent funds. CRF must be spent during the period March 1, 2020 to December 30, 2020.





Our Vision

The Finance Department strives to provide quality services and cost-effective financial practices with both accuracy and transparency, thus ensuring the continued growth and economic success of the City of Monroe, its citizens, and surrounding communities.

> P.O. Box 69 Monroe, NC 28111 (704) 282-4500

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