**Financial Report** 

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountant Recipient of Advanced Single Audit Certificate

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of DeQuincy, Louisiana

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of DeQuincy as of September 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of DeQuincy, Louisiana Page 2

#### Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of DeQuincy as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

<u>Required Supplementary Information</u>. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information 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. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basis financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The City of DeQuincy has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

<u>Other Information.</u> My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, such information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of DeQuincy, Louisiana Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated September 24, 2021, on my consideration of the City of DeQuincy's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

oopu, CPA, LLC

September 24, 2021

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## September 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,458,241	S 2,331,615	\$ 4,789,856				
Investments	462,235	1,131,535	1,593,770				
Accounts receivable	1,699.875	222,913	1,922,788				
Due (to)/from other funds	(157,615)	157,615	-				
Restricted cash	81,034	1,168,555	1,249,589				
Restricted investments	-	211,176	211,176				
Other assets	46,133	47,896	94,029				
Capital assets, net	4,519,132	6,316,677	10,835,809				
Total assets	9,109.035	11,587,982	20,697,017				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	567,801	144,230	712,031				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued							
liabilities	1,413,513	394,576	1,808,089				
Customer deposits	-	108,052	108,052				
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	194,359	173,126	367,485				
Due after one year	2,021,788	2,582,898	4,604,686				
Total liabilities	3,629,660	3,258,652	6,888,312				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	105,319	4,070	109,389				
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets	4,147,250	5,260,381	9,407,631				
Restricted for public safety	104,817	-	104,817				
Restricted for street maintenance	840,675	-	840,675				
Restricted for debt service	81,034	234,297	315,331				
Restricted for sewer improvements	_	928,795	928,795				
Unrestricted	768,081	2,046,017	2,814,098				
Total net position	\$ 5,941.857	\$ 8,469,490	\$ 14,411,347				

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net A					
		Program Revenues	šI	ıt			
		Charges	Governmental	Business-type			
Activities	Expenses	for Services	Activities	Activities	Total		
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,112,335	\$ -	\$ (1,112,335)	s -	\$ (1,112,335)		
Public safety	1,819,008	97,035	(1,721,973)	-	(1,721,973)		
Sanitation	263,467	279,592	16,125	-	16,125		
Highways and streets	764,341	-	(764,341)	-	(764,341)		
Culture and recreation	302,949	-	(302,949)	-	(302,949)		
Interest on long-term debt	17,195	-	(17,195)	-	(17,195)		
Total governmental							
activities	4,279,295	376,627	(3,902,668)	-	(3,902,668)		
Business-type activities:							
Gas	529,430	678,723	-	149,293	149,293		
Sewer	938,801	377,129	-	(561,672)	(561,672)		
Airpark	600,921	65,887	-	(535,034)	(535,034)		
Total business-type							
activities	2,069,152	1,121,739	-	(947,413)	(947,413)		
Total primary government	\$ 6,348,447	\$ 1,498,366	(3,902,668)	(947,413)	(4,850,081)		
		_					
	General revenues		1 202 077	975 (79	2 029 704		
	Taxes	·.	1,203,076	825,628	2,028,704		
	Licenses and p		270,746	-	270,746		
	Intergovernmen		26,662	-	26,662		
	Fines and forfe		258,314	-	258,314		
	Grants and con		1 450 0 55	220.200	1 530 663		
		specific programs	1,450,265	270,398	1,720,663		
	Investment ear	nings	23,253	58,854	82,107		
	Other		447,344	-	447,344		
	Special items:		<i>/</i>				
		al of capital assets	(24,814)	20,665	(4,149)		
	Transfers		53,363	(53,363)	_		
	-	revenues and					
	transfers		3,708,209	1,122,182	4,830,391		
	Change in net po	sition	(194,459)	174,769	(19,690)		
	Beginning net po		6,136,316	8,294,721	14,431,037		
	5 -6 r*		, , •	,	,		
	Ending net positi	on	\$ 5,941,857	\$ 8,469,490	\$ 14,411,347		

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## September 30, 2020

	- ·			blic Safety Special		Streets Special		
		General	]	Revenue		Revenue		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	S	1,569,363	\$	105,244	\$	783,634	\$	2,458,241
Investments		114,419		88,369		259,447		462,235
Receivables		1,371,402		76,021		207,028		1,654,451
Due from other funds		426,702		28,995		14,172		469,869
Restricted cash		81,034		-		-		81,034
Other assets		4,258		35,135		6,740	·	46,133
Total assets		3,567,178	S	333,764	\$	1,271,021	_\$	5,171.963
	•							
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,025,791	\$	52,729	\$	42,226	\$	1,120,746
Accrued expenses		94,928		170,797		27,042		292,767
Due to other funds	<i></i>	260,985		5,421	•	361,078		627,484
Total liabilities		1,381,704		228,947		430,346		2,040,997
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for public safety		-		104,817		-		104,817
Restricted for street maintenance		-		-		840,675		840,675
Restricted for debt service		81,034		-		-		81,034
Unassigned		2,104,440		_		_		2,104,440
		2.185,474		104,817		840,675		3,130.966
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u> </u>	3,567,178	S	333,764	\$	1,271.021	_\$	5,171,963

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### September 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds at end of year	\$ 3,130,966
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:	
Certain receivables recorded in the government-wide financial statements	
are not reflected in the funds as they are too late to be considered available.	 45,424
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Land	20,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,499,132
	 4,519,132
Long-term liabilities are not payable from current resources and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds. Those long-term liabilities consist of:	
Bonds payable	(371,882)
Lease payable	(53,636)
Net pension liability	(1,715,716)
Compensated absences payable	(74,913)
	 (2,216,147)
Pension related deferrals	 
Outflows	567,801
Inflows	(105,319)
	 462,482
Total net position of governmental activities at end of year	\$ 5,941,857

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		General		blic Safety Special Revenue		Streets Special Revenue	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	¢	252 641	ø	202.014	¢	(15 (2))	Æ	1 002 076
Taxes	\$	253,641	\$	303,814	\$	645,621	\$	1,203,076
Licenses and permits		270,746		-		-		270,746
Intergovernmental		26,662		-		-		26,662
Charges for services		279,592		97,035		-		376,627
Fines and forfeitures		-		258,314		-		258,314
Miscellaneous		356,930		28,680		61,734		447,344
Interest earned		13,962		930		8,361		23,253
Grants		1,412,805		59,949		1,690		1,474,444
Total revenues		2,614,338		748,722		717,406		4,080,466
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		1,269,320		-		-		1,269,320
Public safety		-		1,588,004		-		1,588,004
Sanitation		263,467		-		-		263,467
Highways and streets		-		-		603,988		603,988
Culture and recreation		50,320		-		-		50,320
Capital outlay		265,892		148,554		25,386		439,832
Debt Service:		,		,		,		,
Principal		21,059		_		-		21,059
Interest		17,195		_		_		17,195
Total expenditures		1,887,253		1,736,558		629,374		4,253,185
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		727,085		(987,836)		88,032		(172,719)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	)							
Sales of fixed assets		98,850		1,125		255		100,230
Proceeds of debt issuance		-		53,636		-		53,636
Operating transfers in		52,937		838,100		-		891,037
Operating transfers (out)		(835,801)		-		(1,873)		(837,674)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(684,014)		892,861		(1,618)		207,229
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		43,071		(94,975)		86,414		34,510
Beginning fund balances		2,142,403		199,792		754,261		3,096,456
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$	2,185,474		104,817	\$	840,675	\$	3,130,966

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Total net changes in fund balances for the year per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	S	34,510
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:		
Certain receivables recorded in the government-wide financial statements are not reflected in the funds as they are too late to be considered available.		(24,179)
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Depreciation expense for the year		439,832 (361,022) 78,810
Net book value of assets retired during year		(125,044)
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in governmental funds, but is a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Position Principal payments Issuance of debt		21.059 (53,636)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). The difference between the amounts incurred and the amounts actually paid: Pension expense Change in compensated absences		(124,662) (1,317)
Total changes in net position for the year per Statement of Activities	S	(194,459)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds September 30, 2020

	Gas Utility Revenue Fund				Industrial Airpark Fund			Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	349,512	\$	1,499,617	\$	482,486	\$	2,331,615
Restricted cash		5,463		1,163,092		-		1,168,555
Investments		206,362		193,164		732,009		1,131,535
Restricted investments		211,176		-		-		211,176
Accounts receivable		105,495		58,511		58,907		222,913
Other assets		26,803		6,854		14,239		47,896
Due from other funds		-		570,596		53,011		623,607
Total current assets		904,811		3,491,834		1,340,652		5,737,297
Property, plant and equipment,								
net of accumulated depreciation		65,789		3,032,577		3,218,311		6,316,677
Total assets		970,600		6,524,411		4.558.963		12,053,974
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		36,565		107,665		-		144,230
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		36,060		223,489		78,764		338,313
Payroll liabilities		8,085		48,178		-		56,263
Current portion of long-term liabilities		-		173,126		-		173,126
Customer deposits		108,052		-		-		108,052
Due to other funds		451,820		14,172		-		465,992
Total current liabilities		604,017		458,965		78,764		1,141,746
Long-term liabilities:								
Compensated absences		14,983		37,924		-		52,907
Net pension liability		182,032		535,994		-		718,026
Bonds payable		-		1,811,965		-		1,811,965
Total liabilities		801,032		2,844,848		78,764		3,724,644
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,032		3,038		-		4,070
NET POSITION								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		65,789		1,976,281		3,218,311		5,260,381
Restricted for sewer improvements		-		928,795		-		928,795
Restricted for debt service		-		234,297		-		234,297
Unrestricted		139,312		644,817		1,261,888	•••••	2,046,017
Total net position	\$	205,101	\$	3,784,190	\$	4,480,199	\$	8,469,490

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Gas Utility Revenue Fund			wer Utility venue Fund		ndustrial rpark Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Rent	\$	678.723	\$	377,129	\$	49,781 16,106	\$ 1.105,633 16,106
Total operating revenue		678,723		377,129		65,887	 1,121,739
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personal services		117,689		480,086		35,580	633,355
Natural gas purchased		240,542		-		-	240,542
Materials and supplies		38,148		26,311		56,748	121,207
Utilities		2,920		49,703		10,801	63,424
Depreciation		12,040		199,698		355,685	567,423
Bad debts		15,684		-		-	15,684
Other services and charges		102,407		107,883		142.107	 352,397
Total operating expenses		529,430		863,681		600,921	 1.994,032
Operating income (loss)		149,293		(486,552)		(535,034)	 (872,293)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Miscellaneous revenues and grants Taxes Earnings on investments Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Interest and fiscal charges Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		27.046 2,003 - 29.049		607,628 7,411 600 (75,120) 540,519		270,398 218.000 24,397 18,062 - 530,857	 270,398 825,628 58,854 20,665 (75,120) 1.100,425
Income before operating transfers		178.342		53,967		(4,177)	228,132
Transfers from (to) other funds		(766)		(4,798)		(47,799)	 (53,363)
Net income		177,576		49,169		(51,976)	174,769
Beginning net position		27,525		3,735,021		4,532.175	 8,294,721
Ending net position	\$	205,101	S	3,784,190	S	4,480,199	\$ 8,469,490

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Gas Utility Revenue Fund		Sewer Utility Revenue Fund		Industrial Airpark Fund			Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to/on behalf of employees	\$	620,769 (406,772) (151,110)	\$	365,208 13,364 (390,873)	\$	65,887 (273,130) -	\$	1,051,864 (666,538) (541,983)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		62,887		(12,301)		(207,243)		(156,657)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Miscellaneous revenues and grants		-		-		297,892		297.892
Taxes received		-		607,628		218,000		825,628
Operating transfers in (out)		(766)		(4,798)		(47,799)		(53,363)
Increase in customer deposits		911		-		-		911
Advances from (to) other funds		78,756		(156,689)		22,185		(55,748)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		78,901		446,141		490,278		1,015,320
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest income		27,537		7,411		24,397		59,345
Change in restricted cash		(491)		-		-		(491)
Change in investments		(26,539)		(2,643)		(39,772)		(68,954)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
investing activities		507		4,768		(15,375)		(10,100)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital expenditures for plant and								
equipment		-		(452,612)		(200,590)		(653,202)
Proceeds from sales of assets		2,003		600		26,650		29,253
Proceeds from issuance of bonds Principal payments on notes and		-		1,200,000		-		1,200,000
revenue bonds		_		(1.297,487)		_		(1.297,487)
Interest paid		-		(75,120)		-		(75,120)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital				((00020))				(
and related financing activities		2,003	•	(624,619)		(173,940)	•••••	(796,556)
Net change in cash		144,298		(186,011)		93,720		52,007
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year		210,677		2,848,720		388,766		3,448,163
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$	354,975	\$	2,662,709	\$	482,486	\$	3,500,170

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		as Utility venue Fund		wer Utility venue Fund	-	Industrial rpark Fund		Total
Reconciliation of operating income								
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	149.293	\$	(486,552)	\$	(535,034)	\$	(872,293)
Adjustments to reconcile net	¢	149,295	Ŷ	(480,352)	Φ	(333,034)	.p	(072,293)
operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		12.040		199,698		355,685		567,423
Change in operating assets and		12,010		199,090		555,005		507,125
liabilities:								
Account receivable		(57,954)		(11,921)		-		(69,875)
Other assets		(2,544)		(314)		321		(2,537)
Accounts payable and other				• •				
accrued expenses		(6,897)		241,622		(28,215)		206,510
Net pension liability and								
related deferrals		(31,051)		45,166		-		14,115
Total adjustments		(86,406)		474,251		327,791		715,636
·								
Net cash provided by (used in) operating								
activities	\$	62,887	\$	(12,301)		(207,243)	\$	(156,657)
Supplemental Disclosure:								
Cash paid for interest	\$	-	\$	75,120	\$	-	\$	75,120

# Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of DeQuincy, Louisiana was incorporated in 1903 and since 1991 the City has operated under a Mayor-Council form of government under a home charter.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of DeQuincy conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to guidance set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, the General Accounting Office's Standards for Audits of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities and Functions, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies:

## A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements include the various departments, activities, and organizational units that are within the control and authority of the Mayor and City Council of the City. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This statement defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

Consistent with this criterion, the City of DeQuincy has no component units as of September 30, 2020.

### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City of DeQuincy have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the City, which are considered to be governmental activities. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specially associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the City, and (b) capital 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the City are classified into governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

#### **General Fund**

General fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is considered a major fund.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Public Safety Fund and the Sales Tax Fund are considered special revenue funds. The Public Safety Fund accounts for the 1/2% sales tax dedicated to fire and police and related expenses. The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the 1% sales tax dedicated to street maintenance and related expenses. These funds are considered major funds.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital Projects funds account for all financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects. This fund is to account for funds received and expenditures made for improvements to the downtown area. This fund is not considered a major fund.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise 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 appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City's enterprise funds consist of:

The Gas Utility Revenue Fund accounts for the provision of gas services. This fund is considered a major fund.

The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the provision of sewer services. This fund is considered a major fund.

The Industrial Airpark Fund accounts for the provision of airpark and industrial development services. This fund is considered a major fund.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a financial resources measurement focus whereby only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and increases and decreases in net current assets are presented in the operating statements. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Certain revenues such as sales tax, property tax, and charges for services are assessed and collected in such a manner that they can be accrued appropriately. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due. Also, expenditures for accrued compensated absences are not recognized until they are payable from current available financial resources.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, the unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. BUDGETS

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

1. Prior to September 30, the City Clerk submits to the Mayor and City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.

3. A public hearing is conducted to obtain comments.

4. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

5. Any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Mayor and City Council. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations on a fund level.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds.

7. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

8. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Mayor and Council.

9. Budgets are amended to remain in compliance with state law.

Encumbrance accounting is not used.

#### E. CASH AND CASH EQIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and state and national bank's certificates of deposit with original maturities of 90 days or less.

#### F. INVESTMENTS

Louisiana state statutes authorize the City to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the Laws of Louisiana and national banks having the principal office in the State of Louisiana, investment as stipulated in R.S. 39:1271, or any other federally insured investment, or in mutual or trust fund institutions, which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Security Act of 1933 and the Investment Act of 1940, and which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the United States government or its agencies. Investments are stated at fair market value.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### G. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes levied in any one year are recognized as revenues of that year.

#### H. ALLOWANCE FOR BAD DEBTS

Uncollectible amounts due from customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the collectability of the particular receivable. Management's evaluation of the allowance for bad debts is based on a review of all accounts and includes a consideration of past user history, any adverse situations that might affect the user's ability to repay, and current economic conditions. The need for an adjustment is considered at year end. Amounts charged-off that are subsequently recovered are recorded as income.

#### I. FIXED ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (drainage systems), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements	10 – 40 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Gas distribution system	10-25 years
Autos and trucks	3-5 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	40 years

#### J. USE OF 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### K. INVENTORY

Purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and inventories of such supplies (if any) are not recorded as assets at the close of the fiscal year. Such amounts are not material in relation to total assets.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Sick pay is based on the number of years of service and is earned as follows: First 3 years 1 day per month up to 12 days per calendar year More than 3 years Up to 15 days for any calendar year

Salary paid for sick leave will be based on an eight-hour workday. Sick leave can be carried forward to the succeeding year or years with no limit as to the amount accumulated. No employee shall be paid for accumulated leave when he resigns or is terminated. When an employee retires, he is to be paid for accumulated sick leave as follows:

Ten to nineteen years	up to 30 days
Twenty to thirty years	up to 60 days
Thirty years or more	up to 90 days

Annual leave is also based on the number of years of services and is earned as follows:

After 1 year	5 days
After 2 years	10 days
After 10 years	15 days
After 20 years	20 days

Annual leave cannot be carried over to the following year ("use it or lose it"). Upon termination, any unused earned annual leave will be paid to the employee.

At September 30, 2020, employees of the City have accumulated approximately \$127,821 in leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Statement 16.

### M. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

For government-wide statement of net position, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- <u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.</u> This component consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- <u>Restricted net position</u>. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u>. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The City uses restricted resources first when expenses are incurred when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### M. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- <u>Non-spendable</u>. Relates to fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- <u>Restricted.</u> Relates to fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or grantors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>. Relates to fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internal imposed by the district through formal action of the City and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u>. Relates to fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purpose that are considered to be neither restricted nor committed. Fund balance can be assigned by the City.
- <u>Unassigned</u>. Relates to fund balance amounts within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City uses restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:2955, the City may deposit funds in demand deposit accounts, interest bearing demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, and time certificates of deposits with state banks, organized under Louisiana law and national banks, having principal offices in Louisiana. Additionally, Louisiana statutes allow the City to invest in United States Treasury obligations, obligations issued or guaranteed by United States government or federal agencies, and mutual or trust funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission which has underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to the United States government or its agencies. At September 30, 2020, the City had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$6,039,445 all of which were in demand deposit accounts.

Under state law, deposits (or resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. Securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City periodically invests in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc., a local government investment pool (see Summary of Significant Accounting Policies). In accordance with GASB codification Section I50.165 investments in LAMP are not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. The corporation is governed by various organizations of local government, the Government Finance Officers Association of Louisiana, and the Society of Louisiana CPAs. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted-average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The City's balance with LAMP at September 30, 2020 is \$1,430,643

At September 30, 2020, the City had the following investments:

	U	nrestricted	R	Restricted		
Certificates of deposit	\$	1,296,133	\$	-		
U.S. agency securities		297,637		211,176		
		1,593,770	\$	211,176		

Certificates are carried at amortized cost, which approximates market. U.S. agency securities are carried at estimated fair value based on quoted market prices of similar securities.

Certificates of deposit have interest rates that range between 2% and 3% and mature in one year. Bonds have interest rates ranging between 3% and 6% and have maturities of between 5 and 30 years.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. At September 30, 2020, the City had \$5,958,527 in demand deposits, NOW accounts, and certificates of deposit (bank balances before outstanding checks or deposits in transit). These deposits are secured from risk by \$1,349,085 of federal deposit insurance and \$4,609,442 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank. However, since the custodial bank acknowledges that the securities are pledged to the City of DeQuincy, all deposits are considered to be collateralized. Additionally, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the district that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in the interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment securities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

## 3. RECEIVABLES

The receivables at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	General	Public Safety Special Revenue	Street Special Revenue	Gas Utility	Sewer	Airpark	Total
Receivables:	•			* ********			
Utilities	\$ 100,213	\$ -	s -	\$155,498	\$105,649	\$-	\$ 361,360
Other	1,320,455	76,021	207,028	-	-	58,907	1,662,411
Less: allowance for doubtful							
accounts	(49,266)	-	-	(50,003)	(47,138)	-	(146,407)
Net of allowance	\$1,371,402	\$ 76,021	\$207,028	\$ 105,495	\$ 58,511	\$ 58,907	\$1,877,364

#### 4. AD VALOREM TAXES

For 2020, taxes of 6.02 mills were levied on property with assessed valuation of approximately \$16,000,000 and were dedicated for general purposes. Total ad valorem taxes collected during the year totaled \$102,434. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of April 30. Taxes are levied on November 1.

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance, End of Year
Governmental Activities	ica	Auditoris	Dektions		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 23,491	\$ 3,380	\$ (1.250)	\$ -	\$ 25,621
Property held for future use or sale	92,900	-	-	-	92,900
Land	123,967		(103,967)		20,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	240,358	3,380	(105,217)	-	138,521
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,369,850	-	(25,190)	-	2,344,660
Improvements other than buildings	1,536,244	156,102	(3,969)	-	1,688,377
Autos and trucks	1,278,703	35,150	(27,496)	-	1.286.357
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	874,921 3,063,410	245,200	(34,490)	-	1,085,631 3,063,410
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,123,128	436,452	(91,145)	-	9,468,435
Less accumulated dependiation for					
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	1,265,890	52,111	(7,348)	-	1,310,653
Improvements other than buildings	1,098,798	58,707	(1,985)	-	1,155,520
Autos and trucks	1,002,192	83,581	(27,496)	-	1,058,277
Machinery and equipment	646,544	89,742	(34,489)	-	701,797
Infrastructure	784,696	76,881	-	-	861,577
Total accumulated depreciation	4,798,120	361,022	(71,318)		5.087.824
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,325,008	75,430	(19,827)	-	4,380,611
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,565,366	\$ 78,810	\$ (125.044)	\$ -	\$ 4,519,132
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 164,383 682,984 847,367	\$ - <u>612,294</u> 612,294	\$	\$	\$ 164,383 
Capital assets, being depreciated:			()		
Buildings	186,367	-	(33,353)	-	153,014
Improvements other than buildings	7,284,430	6,360	(304,827)	-	6,985,963
Gas distribution system	689,603	-	-	-	689,603
Sewersystem	5,717,030	23,550	-	-	5,740,580
Autos and trucks	56,557	-	(19.653)	-	36.904
Machinery and equipment	251,082	10,998	(1.517)		260,563
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,185,069	40,908	(359,350)	-	13,866,627
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	69,213	11,952	(24,765)	-	56,400
Improvements other than buildings	4,817,798	340,004	(304,827)	-	4,852,975
Gas distribution system	631,642	9,711	-	-	641.353
Sewer system	2,997,411	193,629	-	-	3,191,040
Autos and trucks	56,557	-	(19,653)	-	36,904
Machinery and equipment	220,329	12,127	(1,517)	-	230,939
Total accumulated depreciation	8,792,950	567,423	(350,762)		9,009,611
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,392,119	(526,515)	(8,588)		4,857,016
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,239,486	\$ 85,779	\$ (8,588)	<u> </u>	\$ 6,316,677

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 89,417
Public safety	150,427
Highways and streets	121,178
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 361,022
Business-type activities:	
Gas	\$ 12,040
Sewer	199,698
Airpark	355,685
Total depreciation expense - business-type activites	\$ 567,423

## 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year is as follows:

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements	Balance, End of Year	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
Rural Development bonds payable	\$ 392,941	\$ -	\$ (21,059)	\$ 371,882	\$ 22,028
Lease payable	-	53,636	-	53,636	26,818
Compensated absences	73,596	1,317	-	74,913	-
Net pension liability	1,264,498	596,731	(145,513)	1,715,716	145,513
	1,731,035	651,684	(166,572)	2,216,147	194,359
Business-type activities:					
Sewer bonds	2,082,578	-	(97,487)	1,985,091	100,084
Compensated absences	54,492	-	(1,585)	52,907	-
Net pension liability	651,492	139,576	(73,042)	718,026	73,042
	2,788,562	139,576	(172,114)	2,756,024	173,126
	\$4,519,597	\$ 791,260	\$ (338,686)	\$4,972,171	\$ 367,485

#### 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Bonds and notes payable at September 30, 2020, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Revenue bonds: \$619,000 Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, due in monthly installments of \$3,188 through May 2033; interest at 4.5%.	
These funds were used to construct Public Safety building.	\$ 371,882
\$1,200,000 Sales Tax Bonds Bonds Series 2019, due in semi-annual interest payments at interest ranging between 1.75% to 3.50%, and annual principal payments ranging \$63,000 and \$104,000 through June 2034. These funds	
are to be used for sewer improvements.	1,137,000
\$1,000,000 Sewer Revenue Bond, due in monthly installments of \$4,540 through May 2036, including interest at 4.5%. These funds were used to construct the sewer treatment plant.	610.125
\$349,000 Sewer Revenue Bond, due in monthly installments of \$1,584 through March 2039, including interest at 4.5%. These funds were used to make improvements to the	010,120
Westside sewer treatment facility.	 237,966
	\$ 2,356,973

The City is committed under bond agreements with the USDA Office of Rural Development to maintain certain reserve and contingency funds. The reserve and sinking fund amounts for the Public Safety building bonds was \$62,411 and \$18,623, respectively, and the reserve and contingency fund amounts for the sewer system bonds was \$89,878 and \$111,313, respectively, at September 30, 2020. Additionally, under provisions of the 2019 bond issue, the City established a bond sinking fund whereby the City deposits monthly a pro rata amount to fully fund the upcoming debt service payments. The amount in the sinking fund was \$33,106 at September 30, 2020.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds and notes outstanding as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

		Government	ental Activities			Business-type Activities					
Year ending											
<u>September 30,</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Ī	<u>nterest</u>		<u>Principal</u>	Ī	nterest			
2021	\$	48,846	\$	16,227	\$	100,084	\$	72,427			
2022		49,858		15,215		103,742		69,019			
2023		24,098		14,156		107,476		65,465			
2024		25,205		13,049		112,289		61,779			
2025		26,363		11,891		116,186		57,923			
2026-2030		151,133		40,139		653,576		225,924			
2031-2035		100,015		6,418		698,914		92,343			
2036-2040		-		-		92,824		5,385			
	\$	425,518	\$	117,095	\$	1,985,091	\$	650,265			

#### 7. DEDICATION OF PROCEEDS AND FLOW OF FUNDS – 2 1/2% SALES AND USE TAX

Proceeds of the 1% sales and use tax levied by the City of DeQuincy (2020 collections \$1,557,064) are dedicated as follows:

1. Provide funds for the maintenance of the City's streets.

Proceeds of an additional 1% sales and use tax levied by the City of DeQuincy, effective January 1, 2011 (2020 collections 1,038,043) and expires in 2036 are dedicated as follows:

- 1. Proceeds of the sales and use tax have been pledged and dedicated to the retirement of bonds and interest coupons to be issued for sewer improvements of the City.
- 2. Provide funds for the maintenance of the City's sewer system.

Proceeds of a  $\frac{1}{2}$ % sales and use tax levied by the City effective October 1, 2012 (2020 collections \$519,021) and expires in 2027 are dedicated as follows:

- 1. 70% of proceeds are dedicated to Police Department expenses.
- 2. 30% of proceeds are dedicated to Fire Department expenses.

#### 8. INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

At September 30, 2020, amounts due to/from the various funds were:

Creditor Fund	Debtor Fund	Amount
General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	\$ 288,405
General Fund	Public Safety Fund	5,421
General Fund	Gas Fund	132,877
Public Safety Fund	Sales TaxFund	28,995
Sales Tax Fund	Sewer Fund	14,172
Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	318,943
Sewer Fund	General Fund	251,652
Airpark Fund	Sales Tax Fund	43,679
Airpark Fund	General Fund	9,332
		\$ 1,093,476

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2020:

Paying Fund	Receiving Fund	Amount
General Fund	Public Safety Fund	\$ 835,801
Sales TaxFund	Airpark Fund	1,106
Sales Tax Fund	Public Safety Fund	766
Gas Utility Fund	Public Safety Fund	766
Sewer Utility Fund	General Fund	4,032
Sewer Utility Fund	Public Safety Fund	766
Airpark Fund	General Fund	48,905
		\$ 892,142

Generally, interfund transfers result from reimbursement to other funds for expenditures paid on behalf of the General Fund.

#### 9. GAS UTILITY REVENUE FUND

At September 30, 2020, there were approximately 1,348 customers being served by the gas distribution system. The total amount of gas billed during the year was \$664,175, resulting in an average monthly bill of \$41.06 per customer. The gas rates being charged by the City at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

#### **Residential**

Net monthly rate: Inside city limits - \$ 8.00 minimum charge Outside city limits - \$ 10.00 minimum charge \$ 0.93393 per 100 cubic feet gas used

#### Commercial

Net monthly rate: \$ 10.00 minimum charge \$ 0.95893 per 100 cubic feet gas used

#### **10. RETIREMENT PLANS**

Substantially all employees of the City of DeQuincy are members of either the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana or Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

#### **Municipal Employees Retirement System**

#### Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in accordance with the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 11:1731 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities throughout the State of Louisiana. MERS is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the City, except for policemen are members of Plan A. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, calling (225) 925-4810, or by downloading from www.mersla.com.

#### **Benefits** Provided

The following is a description of the Plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

*Retirement Benefits.* Any member of Plan A, who was hired before January 1, 2013, can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- a. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- b. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- c. Any age with five (5) years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- d. Survivor's benefits require five (5) years creditable service at death of member.

e. Any age with 20 years of creditable service, exclusive of military service with an actuarially reduced early benefit

Eligibility for Retirement for Plan A members hired on or after January 1, 2013, is as follows:

- a. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service.
- b. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- c. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- d. Any age with twenty five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused side leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued in service to that age.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

#### 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) Benefits. In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of MERS has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in MERS.

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

*Survivor's Benefits.* Upon the death of any member of Plan A or Plan B with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan A or Plan B who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

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

*Deferred Benefits.* Plan A provides for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

#### 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

Contribution rates for member employees was set at 10.0% as of September 30, 2020.

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. At September 30, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 29.50% for Plan A. At September 30, 2020, the contractually-required employer contribution rate was 29.50% for Plan A. The actuarially determined rate is the rate calculated to provide employer contributions that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actual rate differs from the actuarially required rate due to state statutes that require the contribution rate be calculated and set two years prior to the year effective.

In accordance with state statute, MERS receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations.

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020, was 29.50% of annual payroll, 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, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$145,922 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

At September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$1,195,695 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.254719%, which was an increase of 0.021844 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$262,138.

#### 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MERS from the following sources:

	G	overnment	al A	ctivities	E	Business-type Activities			
	Deferred			Deferred		Deferred		eferred	
	Out	tflows of	Int	flows of	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Re	sources	Resources		Re	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	220	\$	(2,709)	\$	334	\$	(4,070)	
Changes of assumptions		8,037		-		12,080		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		47,667		-		71,651		-	
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		24,450		-		36,753		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,575		-		23,412			
Total	\$	95,949	\$	(2,709)	\$	144,230	\$	(4,070)	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$38,987 related to MERS resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
September 30		
2021	\$ 84,168	
2022	65,643	
2023	27,112	
2024	17,490	
	\$ 194,413	

#### 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability of MERS as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Expected remaining service lives	3 years for Plan A
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.95%, net of investment expense
Inflation rate	2.500%
Projected salary increases	6.4% for 1-4 years of service; 4.5% for over 4 years
Mortality Rates	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table Employee Table set equal to 120% for active members and healthy annuitants PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for disabled lives.
Cost-of-living adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was verified by combining data from this plan with three other statewide plans which have similar workforce composition in order to produce a credible experience. The aggregated data was collected over the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

#### 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the MERS net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2020:

	One Percentage		Current		One Percentage		
		Point		Discount		Point	
	Decrease		Rate		Increase		
		5.950%		6.950%		7.950%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,555,468	\$	1,195,695	\$	891,492	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Annual Financial Report at www.mersla.com or www.lla.state.la.us.

#### Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

#### **Plan Description**

The City contributes to MPERS which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. MPERS was established by Act 189 of the 1973 regular session of the Legislative of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to municipal police officers in Louisiana.

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

MPERS issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System, which can be obtained at www.lampers.org or www.lla.state.la.us.

## 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### **Benefits** Provided

The following is a description of the Plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

*Retirement Benefits.* Any member prior to January 1, 2013, can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

- a. At any age after 25 years of creditable service
- b. At age 55 after 12 years of creditable service
- c. At age 50 after 20 years of creditable service
- d. At any age after 20 years of creditable service, with an actuarially reduced benefit

Any member after January 1, 2013, under Hazardous Duty sub plan can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

- a. At any age after 25 years of creditable service
- b. At age 55 after 12 years of creditable service
- c. At any age after 20 years of creditable service, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55

Any member after January 1, 2013, under Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

- a. At any age after 30 years of creditable service
- b. At age 60 after 10 years of creditable service
- c. At age 55 after 25 years of creditable service
- d. At any age after 20 years of creditable service, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55

Benefit rates for membership prior to January 1, 2013, are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Benefit rates for membership after January 1, 2013, are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

## 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) Benefits. A member is eligible to elect to enter DROP when he/she is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty- six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefits based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account.

*Disability Benefits.* The Board of Trustees may award benefits to those eligible members who have been certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. The application must be filed with the Board of Trustees through the office of the Director prior to the date of termination of employment. Please see specific procedures for disability retirement as described and provided for in R.S. 11:208, R.S. 11:216 through R.S. 11:224 and R.S. 11:223.

*Survivor's Benefits.* Upon the death of an active contributing member (membership prior to January 1, 2013), or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200/month, whichever is greater.

Upon the death of an active contributing member (membership after to January 1, 2013), or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200/month, whichever is greater. If the deceased member had less than ten years of service, the beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

*Cost-of-Living Increases.* The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary, or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility. No regular retiree, survivor, or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a COLA until they reach retirement age.

## 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

*Initial Benefit Option Plan.* In 1999, the State Legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Option program. Initial Benefit Option is available to members who are eligible for regular retirement and have not participated in DROP. The Initial Benefit Option program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefits, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest is computed on the balance based on the same criteria as DROP.

## **Contributions**

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, total contributions due for employers and employees were 43.75%. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members hired prior to January 1, 2013, and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013, were 33.75% and 10.0%, respectively.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue during the year ended September 30, 2020, and excluded from pension expense.

The City's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020, was 33.75% of annual payroll, 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, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$147,824 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

At September 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$1,238,047 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.093772%, which was an increase of .040182 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$358,357.

## 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MPERS from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities				
	D	eferred	Deferred		
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	
	Re	sources	R	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(48,766)	
Changes of assumptions		29,419		(30,553)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		148,529		-	
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		258,455		(23,292)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		35,448		-	
Total	\$	471,851	\$	(102,611)	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$35,448 related to MPERS resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MPERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30	
2021	\$ 86,120
2022	108,879
2023	110,587
2024	 28,206
	\$ 333,792

## 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability of MPERS as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Expected remaining service lives	4 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.95%, net of investment expense
Inflation rate	2.500%
Projected salary increases	1-2 years of service: 12.30% Above 2 years of service: 4.70%
Mortality Rates	For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.
	For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014, and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

## 10. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the MPERS net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.125%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2020:

	One	Percentage		Current	One	Percentage
		Point Decrease 5.950%		Discount		Point
	]			Rate	Increase	
				6.950%		7.950%
Net Pension Liphility	\$	1 739 324	\$	1 238 047	¢	819,000
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,739,324	\$	1,238,047	\$	819

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Annual Financial Report at www.lampers.org or on www.lla.state.la.us.

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City has been advised by its legal counsel that he is not aware of any litigation (actual or threatened), claims, or assessments against the City. The City is secured from various types of claims and other potential loss via commercial insurance.

## **12. COMPENSATION OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

Salaries paid to the City Council during the year was as follows:

Denise Maddox	\$ 1,800
Daisy Cole	1,800
Judy Landry	1,800
Ronda Jacobs	1,800
Mark Peloquin	 1,800
	\$ 9,000

## 13. SEWER CUSTOMERS AND RATES

Following are the sewer rates by customer type as of yearend:

	<u>Rate per Month</u>	Number of Customers
Residential:		
Inside city limits	\$18	1,191
Oustside city limits	\$22	55
Commercial:		
Small business	\$26	79
Convenience store and banks	\$42	15
Small RV park	\$50	2
Funeral home, bar, and washateria	\$62	5
Restaurants	\$82	10
Grocery stores	\$122	1
Small motel	\$202	1
Mediummotel	\$322	1
Elderly housing complex	\$242	2
Nursing hone and hospital	\$402	2
Schools	\$604	4
Small apartment complex (based on no. of units)	\$162-194	3
Large mobile home park	\$560	1
Large apartment complex	\$770	1

## 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated its September 30, 2020 financial statements for subsequent events through September 24, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The City is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

## CITY OF DEQUINCY, LOUISIANA GENERAL FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Fo	r the	Year Ended S	eptem	ber 30, 2020				
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Negative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$	265,500	S	282,500	\$	253,641	S	(28,859)
Licenses and permits	φ	205,500 241,400	3	262,500	φ	270,746	ى	25,346
Intergovernmental		77,000		12,000		26,662		14,662
Charges for services		260,000		292,000		279,592		(12,408)
Miscellaneous		230,000		349,000		356,930		7,930
Interest earned		1,510		13,510		13,962		452
Grants		305,000		1,523,000		1,412,805		(110,195)
Total revenues		1,172,410		2,717,410		2,614,338		(103,072)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		468,550		1,325,050		1,269,320		55,730
Sanitation		250,000		263,000		263,467		(467)
Culture and recreation		21,000		21,000		50,320		(29,320)
Capital outlay		350,000		263,000		265,892		(2,892)
Debt Service:								
Principal		15,500		15,500		21,059		(5,559)
Interest		_		-		17,195		(17,195)
Total expenditures		1,105,050		1,887,550		1,887,253		297
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		67,360		829,860		727,085		(102,775)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sales of fixed assets		-		99,000		98,850		(150)
Operating transfers in		-		-		52,937		52,937
Operating transfers (out)		(677,820)		(677,820)		(835,801)		(157,981)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(677,820)		(578,820)		(684,014)		(105,194)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		(610,460)	•	251,040		43,071		(207,969)
Beginning fund balance		2,142,403		2,142,403		2,142,403		_
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	1,531,943	S	2,393,443	\$	2,185,474	<u> </u>	(207,969)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

#### CITY OF DEQUINCY, LOUISIANA PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Amounts		Vegative)
REVENUES					 		<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	280,000	\$	304,000	\$ 303,814	\$	(186)
Charges for services		80,000		88,500	97,035		8,535
Fines and forfeits		250,000		251,500	258,314		6.814
Miscellaneous		2,000		32,700	28,680		(4,020)
Interest earned		1,0 <b>0</b> 0		1,000	930		(70)
Grants		20,000		60,000	59,949		(51)
Total revenues		633,000		737,700	 748,722		11,022
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety		1,206,820		1,588,820	1,588,004		816
Capital outlay		103,000		148,000	148,554		(554)
Total expenditures		1,309,820		1,736,820	 1,736,558		262
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(676,820)		(999,120)	(987,836)		11,284
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sales of fixed assets		-		1,000	1,125		125
Proceeds of issuance of debt		-		-	53,636		53,636
Operating transfers in		677,820		677,820	 838,100		160,280
Total other financing sources (uses)		677,820		678,820	 892,861		214,041
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		1,000		(320,300)	(94,975)		225,325
Beginning fund balance		199,792		199,792	 199,792		-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	200,792	\$	(120,508)	\$ 104,817	\$	225,325

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

## CITY OF DEQUINCY, LOUISIANA STREETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020	For the	Year	Ended	September	30.	2020
---------------------------------------	---------	------	-------	-----------	-----	------

FO	r ine	Year Ended S Budgeted	-					ance with al Budget
						Actual	Р	ositive
		Original		Final	A	mounts	<u>(N</u>	egative)
REVENUES	æ	(10.000	Ċ	C12 000	¢	(45 (0))	Ċ	(2)
Taxes	\$	619,000	\$	645,000	\$	645,621	\$	621
Miscellaneous		-		49,000		61,734		12,734
Interest earned		-		8,500		8,361		(139)
Grants		23,500		17,000		1,690		(15,310)
Total revenues		642,500		719,500		717,406		(2,094)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Highways and streets		813,300		604,550		603,988		562
Capital outlay		160,000		25,000		25,386		(386)
Total expenditures		973,300		629,550		629,374		176
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(330,800)		89,950		88,032		(1.918)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sales of fixed assets		-		-		255		255
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		_
Operating transfers (out)		-		-		(1,873)		(1,873)
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		_		(1,618)		(1,618)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		(330,800)		89,950		86,414		(3,536)
Beginning fund balance		754,261		754,261		754,261		_
ENDING FUND BALANCE		423,461	S	844,211		840,675	S	(3,536)

## CITY OF DEQUINCY DeQuincy, Louisiana

## Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (NPL)

Measurement <u>Date</u>	Employer's Proportion <u>of NPL</u>	Employer's Proportionate <u>Share of NPL</u>	Employer's <u>Covered Payroll</u>	Share of NPL as % of Covered <u>Payroll</u>	<u>Plan % Funded</u>
MERS:					
6/30/2020	0.276563%	1,195,695	528,602	226.20%	64.52%
6/30/2019	0.254719%	1,064,384	472,619	225.21%	64.68%
6/30/2018	0.249245%	1,032,043	455,188	226.73%	63.94%
6/30/2017	0.258004%	1,079,339	468,554	230.36%	62.49%
6/30/2016	0.269053%	1,102,770	480,623	229.45%	62.11%
6/30/2015	0.272213%	972,387	464,603	209.29%	66.18%
6/30/2014	0.265787%	682,128	447,851	152.31%	74.08%
MPERS:					
6/30/2020	0.133954%	1,238,047	413,748	299.23%	70.94%
6/30/2019	0.093772%	851,607	296,667	287.06%	71.01%
6/30/2018	0.099676%	842,667	295,187	285.47%	71.89%
6/30/2017	0.094486%	824,903	281,068	293.49%	70.08%
6/30/2016	0.100781%	944,602	262,302	360.12%	66.04%
6/30/2015	0.098160%	768,981	260,504	295.19%	70.73%
6/30/2014	0.093498%	584,931	285,005	205.24%	75.10%

## CITY OF DEQUINCY DeQuincy, Louisiana

## Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Contractually Required <u>Contribution</u>	Actual <u>Contributions</u>	Contribution Deficiency	Employer's <u>Covered Payroll</u>	Contributions as a % of <u>Covered Payroll</u>
MERS:					
6/30/2020	146,687	146,687	-	528,602	27.75%
6/30/2019	122,881	122.881	-	472,619	26.00%
6/30/2018	112,659	112,659	-	455,188	24.75%
6/30/2017	106,596	106,596	-	468,554	22.75%
6/30/2016	94,923	94,923	-	480,623	19.75%
6/30/2015	91,759	91,759	-	464,603	19.75%
6/30/2014	83,972	83,972	-	447,851	18.75%
MPERS:					
6/30/2020	134,468	134,468	_	413,748	32.50%
6/30/2019	95,675	95,675	-	296,667	32.25%
6/30/2018	90,770	90,770	-	295,187	30.75%
6/30/2017	89,239	89,239	-	281,068	31.75%
6/30/2016	83,281	83,281	-	262,302	31.75%
6/30/2015	82,710	82.710	-	260,504	31.75%
6/30/2014	90,489	90,489	-	285,005	31.75%

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## 1. BUDGETS

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the division, departmental, or project level. However, when projected revenues within a fund fail to meet budgeted revenues and/or projected expenditures within a fund exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment is adopted by the City in an open meeting.

Budgets are prepared for all governmental funds of the City. The budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. Legally, the City Council must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources (including fund balance) must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the City Council to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures plus projected expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The City approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

## 2. PENSIONS

<u>Changes of Benefit Terms.</u> For MERS, there were no changes in benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2020. For MPERS, there were no changes in benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2020.

<u>Changes of Assumptions.</u> For MERS, changes to benefit assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2020, included decreases in investment rate of return from 7.00% to 6.95%. For MPERS, changes to benefit assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2020, included decreases in investment rate of return from 7.125% to 6.95%.

Other Supplemental Information

## CITY OF DEQUINCY, LOUISIANA

## SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Purpose	A	Amount	
Mayor Riley Smith			
Salary	\$	18.000	
Benefits-insurance		7,768	
Benefits-retirement		5,074	
Conference travel		262	
	\$	31,104	

# Compliance and Internal Control

## CITY OF DEQUINCY

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Federal		
Federal Grantor	CFDA	Identifier	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through the Louisiana Department			
of Transportation and Development:			
Airport Improvement Program:	20.106	11.012570	¢ 05.950
Perimeter Fencing-Phase II	20.106	H.013570	\$ 95,850
Perimeter Fencing-Phase III	20.106	H.013978	113,534
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Treasury:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	59,949
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the Governor's Office of Homeland			
Security and Emergency Preparedness:			
Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036 *	N/A	919,515
Total Expenditures			<u>\$ 1,188,848</u>
* - denotes a major program			

## CITY OF DEQUINCY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

## 1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the City of DeQuincy. The City of DeQuincy (the "City") reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule.

## 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements.

## 3. RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal awards revenues are reported in the City's financial statements as follows:

General Fund	\$ 919,515
Public Safety Special Revenue Fund	59,949
Industrial Airpark Fund	209,384

## 4. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## 5. MATCHING REVENUES

For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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* 

Recipient of Advanced Single Audit Certificate

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of DeQuincy, Louisiana

I have audited, 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, the financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of DeQuincy, Louisiana as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 24, 2021.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

My consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses. I did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs (Findings 2020-1(IC)) that I consider to be a significant deficiency.

City of DeQuincy, Louisiana Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs (Findings 2020-1(C)).

## **Response to Findings**

The response by the City of DeQuincy to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## Purpose of this Report

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

#### **Restrictions on this Report**

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City of DeQuincy, its management, the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

laron Coopu, CPA, LLC

DeQuincy, Louisiana September 24, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REOUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Recipient of Advanced Single Audit Certificate

City of DeQuincy, Louisiana DeQuincy, Louisiana

## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Program**

I have audited the compliance of the City of DeQuincy with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance for each of the City's major programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirement referred to above. I conducted my 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 Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

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

In my opinion the City of DeQuincy 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 September 30, 2020.

City of DeQuincy, Louisiana Page 2

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the City of DeQuincy is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on 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, I 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 does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My 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 the entity's internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City of DeQuincy, the City's management, the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Maron Cooper, CPA, LLC

DeRidder, Louisiana September 24, 2021

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2020

## Section I - Summary of Audit Results

## Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
<ul> <li>Material weaknesses identified?</li> </ul>	No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency identified not</li> </ul>	
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Management Letter

N/A

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued) Year Ended September 30, 2020

## Section II – Financial Statement Findings

#### Internal Control:

Finding 2020-1(IC) – Purchase orders

<u>Finding.</u> During the course of auditing cash disbursements, it was noted that numerous purchases greater than \$150 included signed purchase orders, however, no amounts were indicated on the purchase orders. Additionally, some purchase orders were not dated.

<u>Criteria.</u> Good internal controls dictate that purchases be authorized by a member of management prior to purchase. City policy requires a purchase order on all purchases over \$150.

Cause. Auditor was unable to determine cause of finding.

Effect. Without a good purchase order system, unauthorized purchases could be made by City employees.

<u>Recommendation</u>. Purchase orders should be obtained for all purchases over \$150 in accordance with City policy.

<u>Corrective Action Taken</u>. Proper purchasing procedures were communicated to employees to ensure compliance.

#### Compliance:

Finding 2020-1(C) – Compliance with Bid Law

<u>Finding.</u> During the course of auditing purchases, it was noted that there was a purchase of piece of equipment over \$10,000 which did not comply with bid law.

Criteria. All equipment purchases between \$10,000 and \$30,000 require at least three quotes.

<u>Cause</u>. Auditor was unable to determine cause of finding.

Effect. The foregoing finding results in the City not being in compliance with state law.

<u>Recommendation</u>. All purchases over \$10,000 should require three quotes and all purchases over \$30,000 should be publicly bid.

<u>Corrective Action Taken.</u> Proper purchasing procedures were communicated to employees to ensure compliance.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended September 30, 2020

## Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted.