Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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The Honorable John Lemoine, Mayor, and Members of the City Council City of Marksville, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marksville, Louisiana (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the City, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government* Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the other required supplementary information on pages 59 through 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The City has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government

Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head on page 70, the schedule of compensation paid to council members on page 71, and the justice system funding schedule – receiving entity on page 74, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, the schedule of compensation paid to council members, and the justice system funding schedule – receiving entity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedules reported on page 68-69 and page 72-73, respectively, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana December 18, 2024 GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS) **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,551,012	\$ 762,526	\$ 3,313,538
Receivables, net	729,738	245,620	975,358
Inventory	-	138,998	138,998
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	850,830	850,830
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	565,983	155,457	721,440
Depreciable, net	3,713,950	7,645,491	11,359,441
Total assets	7,560,683	9,798,922	17,359,605
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	435,547	-	435,547
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and other payables	198,905	188,985	387,890
Construction and retainage payable	301,780	-	301,780
Customer deposits	-	498,729	498,729
Compensated absences payable	54,112	13,253	67,365
Interest payable	5,051	8,609	13,660
Long-term liabilities:	,	,	,
Due to other governments	-	209,657	209,657
Claims payable, due within one year	10,000	-	10,000
Leases payable, due within one year	85,989	-	85,989
Bonds payable, due within one year	127,000	91,000	218,000
Claims payable, due in more than one year	30,000	-	30,000
Leases payable, due in more than one year	61,529	-	61,529
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	400,000	666,000	1,066,000
Compensated absences payable	18,812	-	18,812
Net pension liability	630,962		630,962
Total liabilities	1,924,140	1,676,233	3,600,373
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	11,725	-	11,725
Deferred inflows of resources related to grant revenue	216,517	-	216,517
Total deferred inflows of resources	228,242	-	228,242
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,303,635	7,134,948	10,438,583
Restricted for:			
Debt service	87,628	252,492	340,120
Tax dedications	1,712,507	-	1,712,507
Capital outlay	136,792	-	136,792
Unrestricted net position	603,286	735,249	1,338,535
Total net position	\$ 5,843,848	\$ 8,122,689	\$ 13,966,537

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Program Revenues Fees, Fines, Operating Capital		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
		and Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government -							
Finance and administrative	\$ 555,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (555,321)	\$ -	\$ (555,321)
Judicial	132,056	-	-	-	(132,056)	-	(132,056)
Public safety -							
Fire protection	925,258	-	-	-	(925,258)	-	(925,258)
Police protection	1,803,589	191,453	-	-	(1,612,136)	-	(1,612,136)
Public works -							
Streets	1,339,475	-	-	401,469	(938,006)	-	(938,006)
Beautification	315,231	4,414	-	-	(310,817)	-	(310,817)
Interest	15,420	-	-	-	(15,420)		(15,420)
Total governmental activities	5,086,350	195,867	-	401,469	(4,489,014)	-	(4,489,014)
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,648,345	1,469,632	-	51,507	-	(127,206)	(127,206)
Sewer	1,210,820	1,006,882	-	64,450	-	(139,488)	(139,488)
Total business-type activities	2,859,165	2,476,514	-	115,957	-	(266,694)	(266,694)
Total	\$ 7,945,515	\$ 2,672,381	\$ -	\$ 517,426	(4,489,014)	(266,694)	(4,755,708)
	General revenues:	:					
	Taxes -						
		, levied for genera			269,826	-	269,826
	Sales and use	taxes, levied for st	reets		4,054,760	-	4,054,760
	Franchise taxe				186,944	-	186,944
	Licenses and pe				376,626	-	376,626
	Intergovernmen				404,694	-	404,694
		ension contribution	ns		21,776	-	21,776
	Interest income				8,606	17,031	25,637
	Miscellaneous				229,773	-	229,773
	Special Item - Ga	in (loss) on sale of	capital assets		10,575	(5,175)	5,400
	Transfers				(15,485)	15,485	-
	Total gene	ral revenues, speci	al items, and trans	fers	5,548,095	27,341	5,575,436
	Change in	net position			1,059,081	(239,353)	819,728
	Net postion - begi	nning			4,784,767	8,362,042	13,146,809
	Net position - end	ling			\$ 5,843,848	\$ 8,122,689	\$ 13,966,537

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General Fund	1% Sales Tax Fund	1/2 % Sales Tax Fund	1/2% Public Safety Sales Tax Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 716,661	\$ 705,392	\$ 260,346	\$ 409,906 \$	\$ 366,028	\$ 92,679	\$ 2,551,012
Receivables:							
Taxes	-	170,573	85,270	85,270	-	-	341,113
Interfund receivables	-	279,944	-	-	-	-	279,944
Due from other							
governmental agencies	360,229	-	-	-	-	-	360,229
Other	28,329	-	67		-	-	28,396
Total assets	\$ 1,105,219	\$ 1,155,909	\$ 345,683	\$ 495,176	366,028	\$ 92,679	\$ 3,560,694
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 135,996	\$-	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 135,996
Contracts and retainages payable	289,061	-	-	-	12,719	-	301,780
Accrued liabilities	58,592	2,158	1,080	1,079	-	-	62,909
Interfund payables			139,972	139,972	-		279,944
Total liabilities	483,649	2,158	141,052	141,051	12,719		780,629
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unearned grant revenues					216,517		216,517
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	92,679	92,679
Health and welfare	-	1,153,751	-	-	-	-	1,153,751
Streets	-	-	204,631	-	-	-	204,631
Public safety	-	-	-	354,125	-	-	354,125
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	136,792	-	136,792
Unassigned	621,570				-		621,570
Total fund balances	621,570	1,153,751	204,631	354,125	136,792	92,679	2,563,548
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	of						
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,105,219	\$ 1,155,909	\$ 345,683	\$ 495,176	366,028	\$ 92,679	\$ 3,560,694

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balance for governmental funds		\$ 2,563,548
Capital assets, net		4,279,933
Long-term liabilities:		
Bonds payable	\$ (527,000)	
Compensated absences payable	(72,924)	
Claims payable	(40,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(5,051)	
Finance leases payable	(147,518)	(792,493)
Pension:		
Net pension liability	(630,962)	
Deferred outflows of resources	435,547	
Deferred inflows of resources	(11,725)	 (207,140)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,843,848

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	1% Sales Tax Fund	1/2 % Sales Tax Fund	1/2 % Public Safety Sales Tax Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental	Total
Revenues:							
Taxes -							
Ad Valorem	\$ 269,826	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269,826
Sales Franchise	-	2,027,380	1,013,690	1,013,690	-	-	4,054,760
Franchise Fees and fines	193,354	-	-	-	-	-	193,354
Licenses and permits	191,453	-	-	-	-	-	191,453
Intergovernmental	370,216 782,820	-	-	-	- 27,757	-	370,216 810,577
Other	229,965	2,086	1,102	- 1,200	21,131	-	234,353
				·			
Total revenues	2,037,634	2,029,466	1,014,792	1,014,890	27,757		6,124,539
Expenditures:							
General government -		21.077				40.0	
Finance and administrative	445,393	31,967	15,983	15,983	-	400	509,726
Judicial	132,056	-	-	-	-	-	132,056
Public safety - Fire protection	922 109						922 109
Police protection	833,108 1,654,443	-	-	- 9,667	-	-	833,108
Public works -	1,034,443	-	-	9,007	-	-	1,664,110
Streets	1,192,560	_					1,192,560
Beautification	315,231	_	_	-	_	-	315,231
Capital outlay	592,709	_	_	_	70,839	_	663,548
Debt service -	552,705				10,055		000,010
Principal	120,562	-	-	-	-	101,000	221,562
Interest	7,641	-	-	-	-	11,234	18,875
Total expenditures	5,293,703	31,967	15,983	25,650	70,839	112,634	5,550,776
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		1 007 400	000.000	000 240	(42,002)	(112 (24)	
expenditures	(3,256,069)	1,997,499	998,809	989,240	(43,082)	(112,634)	573,763
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in	3,287,404	-	-	-	60,183	155,200	3,502,787
Operating transfers out	(33,734)	(1,645,788)	(978,154)	(821,851)	-	(38,745)	(3,518,272)
Proceeds from sale of							
capital assets	10,575	-	-	-	-	-	10,575
Proceeds from finance lease	103,048	-	-	-	-	-	103,048
Interest income		-		-	3,316	710	4,026
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	3,367,293	(1,645,788)	(978,154)	(821,851)	63,499	117,165	102,164
Net changes in							
fund balances	111,224	351,711	20,655	167,389	20,417	4,531	675,927
							(continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	1% Sales Tax Fund	1/2 % Sales Tax Fund	1/2 % Public Safety Sales Tax Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental	Total
Fund balances, beginning, as previously presented	510,346	802,040	183,976	186,736	-	204,523	1,887,621
Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund)					116,375	(116,375)	
Fund balances, beginning, as restated	510,346	802,040	183,976	186,736	116,375	88,148	1,887,621
Fund balances, ending	\$ 621,570	\$ 1,153,751	\$ 204,631	\$ 354,125	\$136,792	\$ 92,679	\$ 2,563,548

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total net changes in fund balances per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 675,927
Capital assets:		
Capital outlay	\$ 663,548	
Loss on disposal of assets	(2,164)	
Depreciation expense	 (285,160)	376,224
Long-term debt:		
Proceeds from finance lease	(103,048)	
Principal paid on finance leases	103,562	
Principal paid on bonds	118,000	
Changes in claims payable	(40,000)	
Changes in accrued interest payable	3,455	
Changes in compensated absences payable	 3,336	85,305
Effect of change in net pension liability, and the related		
deferred outflows and inflows of resources		
Nonemployer pension contributions recognized	21,776	
Change in pension expense	 (100,151)	 (78,375)
Total changes in net position per Statement of Activities		\$ 1,059,081

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Business - Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Totals			
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 297,297	\$ 465,229	\$ 762,526			
Receivables-						
Accounts, net	139,503	75,890	215,393			
Other	17,516	12,711	30,227			
Inventory	80,421	58,577	138,998			
Total current assets	534,737	612,407	1,147,144			
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets -						
Cash and cash equivalents	592,654	258,176	850,830			
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	24,000	131,457	155,457			
Depreciable assets, net	2,121,478	5,524,013	7,645,491			
Total noncurrent assets	2,738,132	5,913,646	8,651,778			
Total assets	3,272,869	6,526,053	9,798,922			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities, payable from current assets:						
Accounts payable	103,154	75,012	178,166			
Accrued compensated absences	6,202	7,051	13,253			
Accrued liabilities	6,286	4,533	10,819			
Accrued interest payable	1,913	6,696	8,609			
Bonds payable	48,000	43,000	91,000			
Total current liabilities, payable						
from current assets	165,555	136,292	301,847			

(continued)

Statement of Net Position (continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Business - Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Totals		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due to other governments	-	209,657	209,657		
Customer deposits payable	348,938	149,791	498,729		
Bonds payable	209,000	457,000	666,000		
Total noncurrent liabilities	557,938	816,448	1,374,386		
Total liabilities	723,493	952,740	1,676,233		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,936,478	5,198,470	7,134,948		
Restricted:					
Debt service	193,803	58,689	252,492		
Unrestricted	419,095	316,154	735,249		
Total net position	\$ 2,549,376	\$ 5,573,313	\$ 8,122,689		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Fund Net Position -Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business - Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Totals		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,469,632	\$ 1,005,508	\$ 2,475,140		
Delinquent and other charges		1,374	1,374		
Total operating revenues	1,469,632	1,006,882	2,476,514		
Operating expenses:					
Salaries	303,172	253,690	556,862		
Employee benefits	25,897	21,686	47,583		
Water purchases	770,376	-	770,376		
Chemicals and supplies	104,246	84,938	189,184		
Repairs and maintenance	69,918	235,921	305,839		
Gasoline and oil	21,557	14,491	36,048		
Utilities and telephone	17,538	90,920	108,458		
Depreciation expense	206,425	358,243	564,668		
Testing and maintenance	13,258	39,340	52,598		
Other operating expenses	109,974	95,213	205,187		
Total operating expenses	1,642,361	1,194,442	2,836,803		
Operating loss	(172,729)	(187,560)	(360,289)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Federal grant	-	64,450	64,450		
State grant	51,507	-	51,507		
Interest income	14,568	2,463	17,031		
Loss on sale of assets	(5,175)	-	(5,175)		
Interest expense	(5,984)	(16,378)	(22,362)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	54,916	50,535	105,451		
Income (Loss) before transfers	(117,813)	(137,025)	(254,838)		
Transfers in (out)					
Transfers in	48,387	9,732	58,119		
Transfers out	(27,656)	(14,978)	(42,634)		
Total transfers in (out)	20,731	(5,246)	15,485		
Change in net position	(97,082)	(142,271)	(239,353)		
Net position, beginning	2,646,458	5,715,584	8,362,042		
Net position, ending	\$ 2,549,376	\$ 5,573,313	\$ 8,122,689		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business - Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Totals		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$1,467,007	\$ 1,003,814	\$ 2,470,821		
Payments to suppliers	(1,113,337)	(530,715)	(1,644,052)		
Payments to employees	(327,908)	(273,091)	(600,999)		
Other receipts	(941)	1,374	433		
Net cash provided by operating activities	24,821	201,382	226,203		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers from other funds	48,387	9,732	58,119		
Transfers to other funds	(27,656)	(14,978)	(42,634)		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital					
financing activities	20,731	(5,246)	15,485		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchases of capital assets	-	(63,679)	(63,679)		
Proceeds from grants	51,507	64,450	115,957		
Principal paid on bonds	(46,000)	(42,000)	(88,000)		
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(6,302)	(16,936)	(23,238)		
Net cash used by capital					
and related financing activities	(795)	(58,165)	(58,960)		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest	14,568	2,463	17,031		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	59,325	140,434	199,759		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	830,626	582,971	1,413,597		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 889,951</u>	\$ 723,405	\$ 1,613,356		

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Water System	Sewer System	Totals
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$(172,729)	\$ (187,560)	\$ (360,289)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss			
to net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation	206,425	358,243	564,668
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable	(7,337)	(1,694)	(9,031)
Other receivables	(941)	-	(941)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable	(6,470)	24,626	18,156
Customer deposits	4,712	5,482	10,194
Accrued liabilities	3,061	2,285	5,346
Compensated absences payable	(1,900)		(1,900)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 24,821</u>	\$ 201,382	\$ 226,203
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the statement of net position Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period - Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 278,880 551,746	\$ 338,383 244,588	\$ 617,263
Total cash and cash equivalents,	830,626	582,971	1 /12 507
beginning of period	830,020	382,971	1,413,597
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	297,297	465,229	762,526
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	592,654	258,176	850,830
Total cash and cash equivalents,			
end of period	889,951	723,405	1,613,356
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,325	\$ 140,434	<u>\$ 199,759</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Marksville, Louisiana (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Marksville, Louisiana was incorporated on June 1, 1937 under the provisions of a special act of the Louisiana Legislature. The City is governed by its Mayor and a City Council consisting of five members.

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the City executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and City Council). Control by or dependence on the City was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of the governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

The City is a primary government and has no component units. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the City and do not present information on any other governmental unit.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements provide operational accountability information for the City as an economic unit. The government-wide financial statements report the City's ability to maintain service levels and continue to meet its obligations as they come due. The statements include all governmental activities and all business-type activities of the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within separate sets of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses, and transfers.

Major funds are determined as funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets and deferred outflows of resources or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are at least ten percent of the totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least five percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

funds for the same item or funds designated as major at the discretion of the City. Funds not classified as a major fund are aggregated and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements. The City's major funds, grouped by fund type, are described below.

Governmental Funds -

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balance of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

General Fund

The 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.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of government grants or other specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the City. The following is the City's major Special Revenue Funds:

The one percent Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating, and/or maintaining sewers and sewage disposal facilities, and streets, or any one or more of these purposes, in that order.

The one-half percent Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one-half percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, and maintaining streets, including incidental drainage thereto.

The one-half percent Public Safety Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one-half percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for the payment of salaries and other personnel costs related to fire protection and acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, and operating fire protection and police facilities and equipment.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for various capital projects undertaken by the city. Funding for capital projects is provided by intergovernmental grants and local sources which are dedicated to capital improvements. Proprietary Funds –

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing operations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the intent is that costs of providing goods and services be recovered through user charges. The proprietary funds maintained by the City are enterprise funds.

Enterprise Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The governmental and business-type activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

The fund financial statements use either the current financial resources measurement focus, or the economic resources measurement focus as appropriate. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. The measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather than upon net income. The measurement focus of the proprietary fund types, economic resources, is based upon determination of net income, net position and cash flows.

The accrual basis of accounting is used throughout the government-wide statements; conversely, the financial statements of the governmental funds have been prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when considered both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is grants collected on a reimbursement basis.

Reimbursable grants are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. The City considers reimbursement amounts received within one year as available. The City accrues intergovernmental revenue, ad valorem and sales tax revenue, franchise fees, charges for services, and investment income based

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

upon this concept. Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources, and principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditure related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursement for specific purposes or projects are recognized in the period in which the expenditures are recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Transfers between governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred. These transfers do not represent revenues (expenditures) to the City and are, therefore, reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund financial statements.

Since the governmental activities fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements of the enterprise funds have been prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when incurred.

D. Assets and Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of net position, cash and cash equivalents include all cash on hand, demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the city.

For the purpose of the proprietary funds statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem and sales and use taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible ad valorem taxes or utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

available which would indicate the collectability of the particular receivable. At June 30, 2024, the City had allowance for doubtful accounts of \$112,767 and \$89,408, respectively, for water and sewer receivables. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are considered immaterial and are not recorded at year-end.

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables, advances to and from other funds, as well as due to and from other funds are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. All inventories are accounted for in the proprietary funds as assets when purchased and recorded as expenditures when consumed.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the governmental and proprietary funds that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets in the proprietary funds are related to the utility bonds and meter deposits.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at acquisition cost or estimated cost if acquisition is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation. The city maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Prior to July 1, 2001, governmental funds infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated acquisition cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	5 years
Utility system and improvements	20-40 years
Infrastructure	20 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

After one year of full-time employment, employees earn ten (10) days of annual and sick leave per year. After five years of full-time employment, employees earn fifteen (15) days of annual sick leave per year. A maximum of 240 hours of annual and sick leave may be accumulated and carried forward for use in the next calendar year. Accumulated annual leave is payable to the employee at the time of separation while accumulated sick leave is not payable.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received before the City has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the City has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental activities funds is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of general obligation bonds, leases, and pension liabilities.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, and contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the City's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.
- c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that do not met the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily upon the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories and their purposes are:

a. Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

contractual constraints requiring they remain intact. The City's nonspendable fund balance consists of inventory items.

- b. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the City through formal legislative action of the Mayor and the City Council and does not lapse at year end. A committed fund balance constraint can only be established, modified, or rescinded by passage of an ordinance (Law) by the Mayor and City Council.
- d. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, that are neither restricted nor committed. The assignment of fund balance is authorized by a directive from the City administrator and approval of a resolution by the Mayor and City Council.
- e. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts which have not been classified within the categories mentioned above.

It is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the City uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made.

The propriety fund equity is classified the same as in government-wide statements.

E. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

Revenues

The City considers revenue to be susceptible to accrual in the governmental funds as it becomes measurable and available, as defined under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City generally defines the availability period for revenue recognition as received within sixty (60) days of year end. The City's major revenue sources that meet this availability criterion are intergovernmental revenues, franchise fees, tax revenue, and charges for services.

There are two classifications of programmatic revenues for the city, grant revenue and program revenue. Grant revenues are revenues from federal, state, and private grants. These revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

requirements are met and are reported as intergovernmental revenues. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the City's general revenues. The primary sources of program revenue are fees, fines, and charges paid by recipients of goods or services, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and earned income in connection with the operation of the City's utility system.

Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied in October and are billed to taxpayers in December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor and are collected by the Sheriff. Ad valorem taxes are used for general corporate purposes and are recorded in governmental funds. In the governmental activities, ad valorem taxes are assessed and partially pledged for the repayment of general obligation bonds related to the City's recreations and water departments, respectively.

Interest Income

Interest income is recorded as earned in the fund holding the interest-bearing asset while substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

In the proprietary funds, operating revenues are those revenues produced as a result of providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. Nonoperating revenues are funds primarily provided by investing activities, such as financial institution interest income, gains on disposal of assets and insurance recoveries on property loss. Operating expenses are those expenses related to the production of revenue. Nonoperating expenses are those expenses not directly related to the production of revenue and include items such as interest expense and losses on disposal of assets.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to the use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds and proprietary funds have been eliminated.

F. <u>Revenue Restrictions</u>

The city has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions on Use		
Ad valorem	See Note 1E		
Sales tax	See Note 9		
Sewer revenue	Debt service and utility operations		

The city uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

G. <u>Pensions</u>

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense have been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

H. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable and the useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(2) <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

Under state law, the City may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The City may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security, 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Bank balances	\$ 4,356,187
Insured	\$ 898,000
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank not in the City's name	3,458,187
Total	\$ 4,356,187

(3) <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets consisted of the following:

Customer utility deposits	\$ 498,729
Bond reserve fund	70,000
Bond contingency fund	106,197
Bond sinking fund	 175,904
Total business-type activities	\$ 850,830

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(4) <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables consisted of the following:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ -	\$ 215,393	\$ 215,393
Taxes:			
Sales taxes	341,113	-	341,113
Due from other governments	360,229	-	360,229
Other	28,396	30,227	58,623
Total	\$ 729,738	\$ 245,620	\$ 975,358

(5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 162,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,514
Construction in progress		403,469		403,469
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	162,514	403,469	-	565,983
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,808,130	-	-	2,808,130
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	4,115,594	260,079	169,785	4,205,888
Infrastructure	1,570,457		-	1,570,457
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	8,494,181	260,079	169,785	8,584,475

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	1,040,275	59,406	-	1,099,681
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,957,947	152,024	167,621	2,942,350
Infrastructure	754,764	73,730		828,494
Total accumulated depreciation	4,752,986	285,160	167,621	4,870,525
Total capital assets being,				
depreciated, net	3,741,195	(25,081)	2,164	3,713,950
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 3,903,709	\$ 378,388	\$ 2,164	\$ 4,279,933

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Finance and administrative	\$ 37,466
Fire protection	35,166
Police protection	60,308
Streets	143,791
Culture and recreation	8,429
Total depreciation expense	\$ 285,160

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and rights of way	\$ 147,582	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,582
Utility construction in process		7,875		7,875
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	147,582	7,875	-	155,457
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Waterworks system	7,283,890	-	-	7,283,890
Sewer Collection system	14,046,863	-	-	14,046,863
Water Utility equipment	277,869	-	-	277,869
Sewer Utility equipment	353,209	53,804	-	407,013
Water Vehicles	46,750	-	11,500	35,250
Sewer Vehicles	191,849	2,000		193,849
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	22,200,430	55,804	11,500	22,244,734

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Waterworks system	5,065,189	179,981	-	5,245,170
Sewer Collection system	8,378,323	297,572	-	8,675,895
Water Utility equipment	191,216	18,244	-	209,460
Sewer Utility equipment	237,031	49,011	-	286,042
Water Vehicles	19,025	8,200	6,325	20,900
Sewer Vehicles	150,116	11,660		161,776
Total accumulated depreciation	14,040,900	564,668	6,325	14,599,243
Total capital assets being,				
depreciated, net	8,159,530	(508,864)	5,175	7,645,491
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$8,307,112	<u>\$ (500,989)</u>	\$ 5,175	\$7,800,948

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 206,425
Sewer	358,243
Total depreciation expense	\$ 564,668

(6) <u>Due to Other Governments</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2015 the City entered into a Utility Relocation Agreement with the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD). Under the agreement, the city received \$232,952 of Utility Relocation Assistance Funding (URAF) for the relocation of existing water and sewer lines related to the expansion of Louisiana highway 1. This URAF is treated as neither a loan nor a grant. The city is required to make repayments under the URAF over a ten-year period beginning in fiscal year 2022. Failure to make the required minimum payments could result in the suspension of permit issuance to the city in the future. No payments were made by the City during the current year. The balance owed to DOTD under the URAF is \$209,657 at June 30, 2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

In accordance with the program requirements, no interest is charged to the city, The minimum repayment requirements are as follows:

For Year Ended June 30		
2025	\$	62,898
2026		20,966
2027		20,966
2028		20,966
2029		20,966
2030 - 2031		62,895
Total	<u>\$</u>	209,657

(7) <u>Financing Leases Payable</u>

Financing lease agreements are summarized as follows:

					Total	Balance
		Payment	Payment	Interest	Lease	June 30,
Description	Date	Terms	Amount	Rate	Liability	2024
Police Patrol Units	6/27/2024	4 years	24,261	8.89%	\$ 78,787	\$ 78,787
Police Patrol Units	07/01/2021	4 years	56,853	3.75%	197,367	55,403
Fire Pumper Truck	10/15/2014	10 years	27,131	3.70%	225,000	13,328
Total Lease Agre	ements					\$ 147,518

The three (3) lease agreements outlined above are non-renewable, and the City intends to acquire the vehicles at the end of the respective lease terms.

Annual requirements to repay the financing leases payable and related interest are as follows:

For Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest		Total	
2025	\$ 85,989	\$ 8	3,607	\$	94,596
2026	18,791	5	5,470		24,261
2027	20,461	3	3,800		24,261
2028	22,277	1	,980		24,257
Total	\$147,518	\$ 19	9,857	\$	167,375

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(8) <u>Changes in Long-Term Debt</u>

The following is a summary of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2024:

	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 527,000	\$ -	\$ 527,000	
Water Utility Bonds	-	257,000	257,000	
Sewer Utility Bonds	-	500,000	500,000	
Leases Payable	147,518	-	147,518	
Compensated Absences	72,924	13,253	86,177	
Claims Payable	40,000	-	40,000	
Total obligations	<u>\$ 787,442</u>	\$ 770,253	<u>\$ 1,557,695</u>	

The compensated absences payable above is the obligation of the City and will be liquidated from the General Fund and Utility Funds.

	eginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 645,000	\$ -	\$ 118,000	\$ 527,000	\$ 127,000
Leases Payable	148,032	103,048	103,562	147,518	85,989
Compensated Absences	76,260	77,266	80,602	72,924	54,112
Claims Payable	 -	50,000	10,000	40,000	10,000
Total Governmental activities	\$ 869,292	\$230,314	\$ 312,164	\$ 787,442	\$ 277,101

Governmental activities long-term debt activity was as follows:

Governmental activities long-term liabilities are comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

\$200,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016

The City issued \$200,000 of Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2015, dated November 3, 2015, for the purpose of improving, and rehabilitating a public building to serve as a community center, including acquiring equipment, fixtures and appurtenances thereof. Annual principal installments are due in amounts ranging from \$4,000 to \$20,000 through September 1, 2027 at an annual interest rate of 1.75% to 3.50%. The bonds are secured by a partial pledge of the City's special 7.15 mills ad valorem tax. No default provisions are provided for in the bond issue.

\$ 76,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

\$1,020,000 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

The City issued \$1,020,000 of Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, dated October 3, 2017, to fund the full and final payment of the principal, redemption price of and interest on all of the outstanding Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2007. Annual principal installments of \$88,000 to \$119,000 are due through September 1, 2027 at an annual interest rate of 2.24%. The bonds are are secured by a partial pledge of the levy and collection of a 1/2% sales tax. No default provisions are provided for in the bond issue.

\$ 451,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of all governmental activities' debt are as follows.

For Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$ 127,000	\$	11,227
2026	130,000		8,116
2027	131,000		4,953
2028	139,000		1,683
Total	<u>\$ 527,000</u>	\$	25,979

Claims Payable

During the year ending June 30, 2024, the City settled a pending lawsuit by entering into a Full Final and Absolute Release of All Claims agreement which requires the City to pay fifty thousand dollars to the releasing party in quarterly installments of two thousand five hundred dollars beginning on July 01, 2023 and continuing on a quarterly basis for twenty quarters with the final payment being made on July 01, 2028 or until full paid. In return for the payments, the releasing party has agreed to expressly release, acquit, and forever discharge the City of and from any and all past, present, and/or future claims they may be entitled to as the result of a lawsuit filed against the City.

\$40,000

The annual payment requirements on the claims payable are as follows:

For Year Ended June 30	Amount
2025	\$ 10,000
2026	10,000
2027	10,000
2028	10,000
Total	\$ 40,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Business type activities long-term liabilities are comprised of the following:

		eginning Balance	Ac	lditions	Re	ductions		Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Business-type activities - Direct Ob	oliga	ations							
Water Utility Bonds	\$	303,000	\$	-	\$	46,000	\$ 2	257,000	\$ 48,000
Sewer Utility Bonds		542,000		-		42,000	:	500,000	43,000
Compensated Absences		15,153		25,062		26,962		13,253	 12,579
Total Business-type activities	\$	860,153	\$	25,062	\$	114,962	\$ '	770,253	\$ 103,579

Business-type activities long-term liabilities are comprised of the following:

Water Utility Bonds

\$500,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016

The City issued \$500,000 of Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016, dated September 1, 2016, for the purpose of paying the costs of improving the waterworks system, including acquiring equipment and fixtures thereof. Semi-annual principal installments of \$22,000 to \$55,000 are due through September, 2028 at an annual interest rate of 1.23% to 2.45%. The bonds are secured by a partial pledge of the City's 7.15 mills ad valorem tax. No default provisions are provided for in the certificate of indebtedness. The water utility bonds are scheduled to mature as follows:

¢	257	000
Ф	257.	,000

Year Ended June 30	Principal	I	nterest
2025	\$ 48,000	\$	5,310
2026	50,000		4,269
2027	51,000		3,191
2028	53,000		1,997
2029	55,000		674
Total	\$ 257,000	\$	15,441

Sewer Utility Bonds

\$713,000 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018

The City issued \$713,000 of Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018, dated February 23, 1995. Annual principal installments of \$22,000 to \$55,000 are due through September, 2028 at an annual interest rate of 3.25%. The bonds are secured by a partial pledge of the income and revenues derived or to be derived from the operation of the City's sewer system. In the event of a default under the bond agreement that remains unresolved after thirty (30)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

days written notice, the bondholders are entitled to appoint a receiver of the sewer system through an appropriate judicial proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction.

\$ 500,000

The sewer utility bonds are scheduled to mature as follows:

For Year Ended June 30	Principal		nterest
2025	\$ 43,000	\$	15,551
2026	44,000		14,137
2027	46,000		15,675
2028	48,000		11,148
2029	49,000		9,572
2030-2033	270,000		22,458
Total	\$ 500,000	\$	88,541

(9) <u>Sales and Use Taxes</u>

Proceeds of the 1% sales and use tax levied by the City of Marksville, Louisiana, are dedicated for the following purposes:

Constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating and/or maintaining sewers and sewage disposal facilities, and streets, or any one or more of said purposes, in that order.

Proceeds of the 1/2% sales and use tax levied by the City of Marksville, Louisiana, are dedicated for the following purposes:

Constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and maintaining streets of the City, including incidental drainage.

Proceeds of the 1/2 % public safety sales and use tax levied by the City of Marksville, Louisiana, are dedicated to the following purposes:

To the payment of salaries and other personnel costs related to fire protection as well as acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, and operating fire protection and police facilities and equipment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(10) <u>Pension Plans</u>

Substantially all City employees participate in one of three cost-sharing multiple employer public retirement systems. Each system is administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees.

A. Municipal Employees Police Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS) -

Plan Description: The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in the MPERS is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, provided 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. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the system in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. The System issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. The following is a brief 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.

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013 - A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon the death of an active contributing member, 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 the age of eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013 - Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at age 60. Under the sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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.

Upon death of an active contributing member, 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 ten percent of the average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than ten years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

Cost of Living Adjustments: The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-ofliving adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary, or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors, and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility. 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 cost-of-living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age. A cost-of-living adjustment may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by the actuary.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan: A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he 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 the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty-six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period, the participant may receive 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 benefit 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 MPERS'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 of 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 benefit, 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 June 30, 2023, total contribution due for employers and employees was 31.25%. 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 31.25% and 10.00%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.25% and 10.00%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.25% and 10.00%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to the poverty guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services were 33.75% and 7.50%, respectively. The actuarial required employer and employee combined contribution for June 30, 2023 was 41.25%. Contributions to the pension plan from the city totaled \$34,312 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Non-employer contributions: The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered to be 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 and excluded from pension expenses. Total non-employer contributions recognized as income was \$6,613.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$302,929 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of MPERS. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 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. The City's proportion was 0.029%, which was an increase of 0.009% from its proportion measured from the prior year.

The City's MPERS plan recognized a pension expense of \$79,174.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 21,338	\$ 127
Changes of assumptions	5,055	-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's		
contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	74,839	1,745
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	32,703	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	34,312	
Total	\$ 168,247	\$ 1,872

Deferred outflows of resources of \$34,312 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 subsequent year.

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

For Year Ended	
June 30:	
2025	\$ 46,535
2026	37,315
2027	49,841
2028	(1,628)
	\$ 132,063

Actuarial Assumptions: The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Investment rate of return Expected Remaining Service Lives Inflation rate Salary increases, including	June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal Cost 6.750%, net of investment exper 4 years 2.5% <u>Years of Service</u>	nse <u>Salary Growth Rate</u>
inflation and merit	1-2 Above 2	12.30% 4.70%
Mortality	For annuitants and beneficiaries Retirement Plan Mortality T Median Healthy Retirees multi and 125% for females, each projection using the MP 2019 so	Table for Safety Below- plied by 115% for males in with full generational
	For disabled lives, the Pub-201 Mortality Table for Safety Disa 105% for males and 115% fo generational projection using M	ble Retirees multiplied by r females, each with full
	For employees, the Pub-2010 Mortality Table for Safety E multiplied by 115% for males an with full generational projection was used	Below-Median Employees nd 125% for females, each
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	The present value of future retir benefits currently being paid by previously granted cost-of-livin values do not include provis increase not yet authorized by th	y the System and includes ng increases. The present ions for potential future

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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, 2014 through June 30, 2019 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.

The best estimates of the arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation are summarized in the following table:

			Long Term
			Expected
		Target	Portfolio Real
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity		52.00%	3.29%
Fixed Income		34.00%	1.12%
Alternative		<u>14.00%</u>	<u>0.95%</u>
	Totals	100.00%	5.36%
	Inflation		<u>2.54%</u>
	Expected Nominal Return		<u>7.90%</u>

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.750%, which is the same as the discount rate used in the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by 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 net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.750%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.750%, or one percentage point higher 7.750% than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Discount 1%		
	Decrease 5.750%	Rate 6.750%	Increase 7.750%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 426,245	\$ 302,929	\$ 199,915

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

B. Firefighters Retirement System of Louisiana (FRS) -

Plan Description: The Firefighters' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in FRS is a condition of employment for any full-time firefighters who earn more than \$375 per month and are employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana in addition to employees of the FRS. The FRS provides retirement benefits for their members. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the FRS in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by LRS 11:2251-11:2272. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general informational purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in RS 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980 shall become a member as a condition of employment. No person who has attained age fifty or over shall become a member of the FRS, unless the person becomes a member by reasons of a merger or unless the FRS receives an application for membership before the applicant attains the age of fifty. No person who has not attained the age of eighteen years shall become a member of the FRS. Any person who has retired from service under any retirement system or pension fund maintained basically for public officers and employees of the state, its agencies, or political subdivisions, and who is receiving retirement benefits there from may become a member of FRS, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension plan from which the member is retired shall not be used for reciprocal recognition of service credit in this System.

Retirement Benefits: Employees with 20 or more years of service who have attained age 50, or employees with 12 years of service who have attained age 55, or 25 years of service at any age are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to three and one-third percent of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity.

Deferred Benefits: After completing 20 years of creditable service and age 50 or 25 years at any age, a member may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to 36 months.

Upon commencement of participation in the deferred retirement option plan, employer, and employee contributions to the System cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the deferred retirement option plan account. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program shall receive, at his option, a lump-sum payment from the account or an annuity based on the deferred retirement option plan account balance in addition to his regular monthly benefit.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

If employment is not terminated at the end of the 36 months, the participant resumes regular contributions to the System. No payments may be made from the deferred retirement option plan account until the participant retires.

Initial Benefit Option Plan: Effective June 16, 1999, members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive, at the time of retirement, an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. Such amounts may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at the same rate as the DROP account.

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs): Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:2260(A)(7), the board of trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of up to 3% of their current benefit, and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In order for the board to grant either of these increases, the System must meet certain criteria detailed in the statue related to funding status and interest earnings (R.S. 11:243). In lieu of these COLAs, pursuant to R.S. 11:241, the board may also grant an increase in the form of "X x (A+B)," where "X" is any amount up to \$1 per month, and "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member of retiree, and "B" is equal to the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to June 30th of the initial year of such increase.

Contributions: Employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2023, employer and employee contributions for members above the poverty line were 33.25% and 10.00%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for those members below the poverty line were 35.25% and 8.00%, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the City totaled \$32,591 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Non-employer Contributions: FRS also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered to be 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 and excluded from pension expenses. Total non-employer contributions recognized as income for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$12,904.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$287,604 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of FRS. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 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. The City's proportion was 0.004%, which is the same as its proportion measured from the prior year.

The City's FRS plan recognized pension expense of \$90,168.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows	Inflows	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,979	\$ 9,853	
Changes of assumptions	17,403	-	
Change in proportion and differences between the			
employer's contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	162,578	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	38,981	-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	32,591		
Total	\$ 260,532	<u>\$ 9,853</u>	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$32,591 related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

For Year Ended	
June 30:	
2025	\$ 45
2026	39
2027	69
2028	32
2029	28
2030	2
	\$ 21

Actuarial Assumptions: The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of FRS's fiduciary net position.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability of FRS as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Expected Remaining	
Service Live	7 years, closed period

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Investment rate of return Inflation rate	6.90% per annum(net of investment expenses, including inflation)2.50% per annum
Salary increases	14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.20% wth 3 or more years of service: includes inflation and merit increases.
Cost of Living Adjustments	For the purpose of determining the present value of benefits COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and only those previously granted were include.

The mortality rate assumptions were updated in fiscal year 2020 to reflect changes from the recent experience study and rates set in the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans mortality tables, as compared to the RP-2000 Combined Healthy and Disabled Lives tables that were used for the previous valuation. For the June 30, 2023 valuation, assumptions for mortality rates were based on the following:

- For active members, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans
- Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees.
- For annuitants and beneficiaries, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees.
- For disabled retirees, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees.
- In all cases the base table was multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.

For each year, an actuary determines the reasonable range of the actuarial valuation interest rate, an expected long-term portfolio rate of return and standard deviation based upon the System's target asset allocation and a long-term time horizon. These rates were based on an analysis of the System's portfolio along with expected long-term rates of return, standard deviations of return, and correlations between asset classes collected from a number of investment consulting firms in addition to the System's investment consultant, NEPC. Using these values and assuming the future portfolio returns are normally distributed, ten thousand trials of returns over the upcoming thirty years were performed. The results of these trials were organized into percentiles and a reasonable range equal to the 40th through 60th percentiles were set. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the reasonable range was set at 6.67% through 7.91% and the Board of Trustees elected to set the System's assumed rate of return at 6.90% for fiscal year 2023.

The remaining actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed September 24, 2020, for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019, unless otherwise specified in this report. Additional details are given in the actuary's complete 2020 Experience Study Report for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019 which can be obtained from the Firefighters' Retirement System website at <u>www.ffret.com</u> under the Finance tab, Actuarial Valuations section.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The June 30, 2023, estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by the System's actuary using the System's target asset allocation as of January 2022 and the Curran Actuarial Consulting average study for 2023. The consultant's average study included projected nominal rates of return, standard deviations of returns, and correlations of returns for a list of common asset classes collected from a number of investments consultants and investment management firms. Each consultant's response included nominal expected long-term rates of returns. In order to arrive at long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return, the actuary normalized the data received from the consultant's responses in the following ways. Where nominal returns received were arithmetic, the actuary simply reduced the return assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Where nominal returns were geometric, the actuary converted the return to arithmetic by adjusting for the long-term standard deviation and then reduced the assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Using the target asset allocation for the System and the average values for expected real rates of return, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined. The System's long-term assumed rate of inflation of 2.50% was used in this process for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

			Long-Term
		Target Asset	Expected Real
	Asset Type	Allocation	Rate of Return
	U.S. Equity	29.50%	6.24%
Equity	Non-U.S. Equity	11.50%	6.49%
	Global Equity	10.00%	6.49%
	Emerging Market Equity	5.00%	8.37%
	U.S Core Fixed Income	20.00%	1.89%
Fixed Income	U.S TIPS	2.00%	1.72%
rixed income	Emerging Market Debt	2.00%	4.30%
	Multisector Fixed Income	2.00%	***
	Real Estate	6.00%	4.41%
Alternatives	Real Assets	3.00%	5.62%
	Private Equity	9.00%	9.57%
Multi-Asset Strategies	Global Tactical Asset Allocation	0.00%	4.02%
		100.00%	

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

*** Multisector Fixed Income was added to the target asset allocation policy subsequent to the actuary's calculation of the 2023 long-term expected real rate of return.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. 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 FRS's actuary. Based on those assumptions, FRS's

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 FRS's net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.90%, or one percentage point higher 7.90% than the current rate.

	Current			
	1%	1% Discount		
	Decrease 5.90%	Rate 6.90%	Increase 7.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 443,686	\$ 287,604	\$ 157,424	

C. Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

Plan Description: Certain employees of the City are provided with pensions through a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LA R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefits terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lsers.net.

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: The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The rank-and-file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of credible service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015, may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

their respective City. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirement, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification.

Deferred Retirement Benefits: The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

Disability Benefits: Active members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Upon reaching retirement age, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation.

Survivor Benefits: Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased regular member hired before January 1, 2011 who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child. The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service for a benefit to be paid to a minor or five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments: As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

Contributions: Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LA R.S. 11:401) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee and employer contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to LASERS by participating employers.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The rates in effect for the various plans follow:

Plan	ORP	Rate
Regular Employees		
Pre Act 75 (hired before 07/01/06)	Closed	40.40%
Pre Act 75 (hired on or after 07/01/06)	Closed	40.40%
Pre Act 75 (hired on or after 01/01/11)	Closed	40.40%
Pre Act 75 (hired on or after 07/01/15)	Open	40.40%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)		
Pre Act 75 (hired before 07/01/06)	Closed	37.90%
Pre Act 75 (hired after 07/01/06)	Closed	37.90%
Hazardous Duty	Open	46.10%

The agencies contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 44.80% 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 totaled \$5,662 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$40,429 for its proportionate share of the LASERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Obligation 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. The City's proportion was 0.006%, which is the same as its proportion measured from the prior year.

The city recognized a pension expense of \$6,091 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred	De	eferred
	Outflows Inflow		flows	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	875	\$	-
Change in assumptions		-		-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		231		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,662		-
Total	\$	6,768	\$	-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$5,662 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

For Year Ended	
June 30:	
2025	\$ 1,105
2026	(1,460)
2027	1,991
2028	(530)
	\$ 1,106

Contributions – Proportionate Share: Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Actuarial Assumptions: The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Excepted remaining service lives	2 years
Investment rate of return	7.25% per annum
Inflation rate	2.30% per annum
Mortality rates	Non-disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with motality improvement projected using the MP-2018.
	Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Termination, Disability and Retirement	Termination, disability, projected bassed on a five the System's members.		*
Salary increases	Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:		
		Lower	Upper
	Member Type	Range	Range
	Regular	3.0%	12.8%
	Judges	2.6%	5.1%
	Corrections	3.6%	13.8%
	Hazardous Duty	3.6%	13.8%
	Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%
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 projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.		

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.25% for 2023.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected
Real Rate of Return
0.80%
4.45%
5.44%
2.04%
5.33%
8.19%
5.75%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. This is the same discount rate used in the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined.

Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active 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 Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Discount			
	Decrease 6.25%	Rate 7.25%	Increase 8.25%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 52,938	\$ 40,429	\$ 29,831	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positions: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2023 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org.

(11) <u>Litigation and Claims</u>

At June 30, 2024, the city is a defendant in pending litigation which includes a case filed by the Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System alleging prior year retirement contributions are owed to the retirement system. While damages are alleged, the outcome of this litigation cannot be predicted with certainty.

(12) <u>Risk Management</u>

The City is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general and auto liability, property hazards and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(13) Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund transfers consisted of the following:

A. Interfund transfers consisted of the following.	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major governmental funds:		Transfers Out
General fund	\$3,287,404	\$ 33,734
1% Sales Tax Fund	-	1,645,788
1/2% Sales Tax Fund	-	978,154
1/2% Public Safety Sales Tax Fund	-	821,851
Capital Projects Fund	60,183	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	155,200	38,745
Total governmental funds	3,502,787	3,518,272
Propriety Funds:		
Water System Fund	48,387	27,656
Sewer System Fund	9,732	14,978
Total proprietary funds	58,119	42,634
Total	\$3,560,906	\$ 3,560,906

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the different funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

B. A summary of interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major governmental funds:		
1% Sales Tax Fund	\$ 279,944	\$ -
1/2% Sales Tax Fund	-	139,972
1/2% Public Safety Sales Tax Fund	-	139,972
Total governmental funds	\$ 279,944	\$ 279,944

The above amounts are for reimbursements owed for expenditures paid for those funds and for short-term loans.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(14) <u>On-Behalf Payment of Salaries</u>

The State of Louisiana paid the City's policemen, firemen, and ward marshal \$185,540 of supplemental pay during the year ended June 30, 2024. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenditures in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

(15) <u>New Accounting Pronouncement</u>

In June 2022 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board adopted GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*. GASB Statement 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date as of the financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The effect of implementation on the City's financial statements has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA General Fund

		Buc	lget				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	(Original		Final		Actual	1)	Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes -	<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>		•		•	1 6 0 8 6
Property taxes	\$	234,000	\$	253,000	\$	269,826	\$	16,826
Franchise fees		248,850		192,250		193,354		1,104
Fees and Fines		11,500		200		191,453		191,253
Licenses and permits		365,000		317,800		370,216		52,416
Intergovernmental		221,705		613,429		782,820		169,391
Other		197,450		296,500		229,965		(66,535)
Total revenues		1,278,505		1,673,179		2,037,634		364,455
Expenditures:								
General government -								
Finance and administrative		394,965		384,180		445,393		(61,213)
Judicial		124,195		124,400		132,056		(7,656)
Public safety -								
Fire protection		788,700		778,200		833,108		(54,908)
Police protection		1,522,070		1,545,100		1,654,443		(109,343)
Public works -								
Streets		1,094,700		1,184,285		1,192,560		(8,275)
Beautification		321,830		343,640		315,231		28,409
Capital expenditures		70,000		690,517		592,709		97,808
Debt service -		15 000		15 000		100 5 60		(100.5(0))
Principal		17,000		17,000		120,562		(103,562)
Interest expense		3,545		3,000		7,641	<u> </u>	(4,641)
Total expenditures		4,337,005		5,070,322		5,293,703		(223,381)
Deficiency of revenues								
over expenditures	((3,058,500)		(3,397,143)		(3,256,069)		141,074
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		3,057,000		3,320,000		3,287,404		(32,596)
Operating transfers out		-		(15,000)		(33,734)		(18,734)
Proceeds from the sale of								
capital assets		1,500		10,600		10,575		(25)
Proceeds from the issuance of lease		-		103,048		103,048		-
Total other financing sources		3,058,500		3,418,648		3,367,293		(51,355)
Net change in fund balance		-		21,505		111,224		89,719
Fund balance, beginning		510,346		510,346		510,346		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	510,346	\$	531,851	\$	621,570	\$	89,719
i una bulunce, ename	ψ	510,540	φ	551,051	ψ	021,370	Ψ	07,117

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA 1% Sales Tax Fund

	Bud	get		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes - Sales Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 1,900,000 <u>300</u> 1,900,300	\$1,966,000 2,200 1,968,200			
I otal revenues	1,900,300	1,968,200	2,029,466	61,266	
Expenditures: General government - Finance and administrative	107,000	50,000	31,967	18,033	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,793,300	1,918,200	1,997,499	79,299	
Other financing uses: Operating transfers out	(1,450,000)	(1,662,200)	(1,645,788)	16,412	
Net change in fund balance	343,300	256,000	351,711	95,711	
Fund balance, beginning	802,040	802,040	802,040		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,145,340	\$ 1,058,040	\$ 1,153,751	\$ 95,711	

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA 1/2 % Sales Tax Fund

	Bud	get Final	Aletual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes -				
Sales	\$ 950,000	\$ 983,000	\$ 1,013,690	\$ 30,690
Miscellaneous	210	1,150	1,102	(48)
Total revenues	950,210	984,150	1,014,792	30,642
Expenditures:				
General government -				
Finance and administrative	78,500	25,000	15,983	9,017
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	871,710	959,150	998,809	39,659
Other financing uses:				
Operating transfers out	(819,000)	(986,350)	(978,154)	8,196
Net change in fund balance	52,710	(27,200)	20,655	47,855
Fund balance, beginning	183,976	183,976	183,976	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 236,686	\$ 156,776	\$ 204,631	<u>\$ 47,855</u>

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA 1/2 % Public Safety Sales Tax Fund

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes - Sales Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 950,000 	\$ 983,000 <u>1,200</u> 984,200	1,013,690 <u>1,200</u> <u>1,014,890</u>	\$ 30,690
Expenditures: General government - Finance and administrative Public safety - Fire	28,500 5,865	25,000	15,983	9,017
Police	-	10,350	9,667	683
Total expenditures	34,365	35,350	25,650	9,700
Excess of revenues over expenditures	915,635	948,850	989,240	40,390
Other financing uses:				
Operating transfers out	(775,000)	(830,000)	(821,851)	8,149
Net change in fund balance	140,635	118,850	167,389	48,539
Fund balance, beginning	186,736	186,736	186,736	
	\$ 327,371	\$ 305,586	\$ 354,125	\$ 48,539

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

* Year ended June 30	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sh Ne I	Employer oportionate hare of the et Pension Liability (Asset)		mployer's Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Municipal Poli	ce Employees' R	letire	ment Systen	n			
2024	0.029%	\$	302,929	\$	101,140	299.5%	71.30%
2023	0.020%	\$	206,695	\$	97,133	212.8%	70.80%
2022	0.014%	\$	75,070	\$	62,425	120.3%	75.50%
2021	0.015%	\$	137,748	\$	42,967	320.6%	75.50%
2020	0.012%	\$	113,476	\$	46,033	246.5%	72.89%
2019	0.016%	\$	132,593	\$	42,566	311.5%	73.23%
2018	0.021%	\$	179,122	\$	61,250	292.4%	70.01%
2017	0.031%	\$	291,045	\$	81,461	357.3%	66.04%
2016	0.032%	\$	248,352	\$	84,937	292.4%	70.73%
2015	0.032%	\$	202,053	\$	84,800	238.3%	75.10%
Firefighter's R	etirement Syster	m					
2024	0.004%	\$	287,604	\$	98,019	293.4%	77.69%
2023	0.004%	\$	300,893	\$	118,288	254.4%	74.68%
2022	0.006%	\$	21,447	\$	17,642	121.6%	86.78%
2021	0.000%	\$	-	\$	4,896	0.0%	72.61%
Louisiana Stat	e Employees' Re	tirem	ent System				
2024	0.006%	\$	40,429	\$	12,632	320.1%	68.42%
2023	0.006%	\$	48,685	\$	12,362	393.8%	63.65%
2022	0.007%	\$	35,611	\$	12,362	288.1%	72.78%
2021	0.006%	\$	51,692	\$	12,362	418.2%	58.00%
2020	0.007%	\$	46,875	\$	12,362	379.2%	62.90%
2019	0.007%	\$	46,103	\$	12,362	372.9%	64.30%
2018	0.007%	\$	49,413	\$	12,362	399.7%	62.50%
2017	0.007%	\$	54,811	\$	12,362	443.4%	57.70%
2016	0.000%	\$	- ,	\$	-	0.0%	0.00%
2015	0.007%	\$	42,957	\$	12,362	347.5%	65.00%

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System 2024 \$ $34,312$ \$ $34,312$ \$-\$ $101,140$ 33.93% 2023 \$ $30,354$ \$ $30,354$ \$-\$ $97,133$ 31.25% 2022 \$ $18,571$ \$ $18,571$ \$-\$ $62,425$ 29.75% 2021 \$ $14,501$ \$ $14,501$ \$-\$ $42,967$ 33.75% 2020 \$ $15,536$ \$ $15,536$ -\$ $43,066$ 33.75% 2020 \$ $15,536$ \$ $15,536$ -\$ $43,066$ 33.75% 2019 \$ $13,728$ \$ $13,728$ -\$ $42,683$ 30.75% 2018 \$ $13,125$ \$ $13,125$ -\$ $42,683$ 30.75% 2017 \$ $19,447$ \$ $19,447$ -\$ $61,251$ 31.75% 2016 \$ $25,660$ \$ $25,660$ -\$ $81,460$ 31.50% 2015 \$ $26,712$ \$ $26,712$ -\$ $84,800$ 31.50% Firefighter's Retirement System 2024 \$ $32,591$ \$ $25,591$ -\$ $98,019$ 33.25% 2023 \$ $39,331$ \$ $39,331$ \$-\$ $118,288$ 33.25% 2022 \$ $4,907$ \$ $4,907$ \$-\$ $21,447$ 22.88%						
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2015 \$ 26,712 \$ - \$ 84,800 31.50% Firefighter's Retirement System 2024 \$ 32,591 \$ - \$ 98,019 33.25% 2023 \$ 39,331 \$ - \$ 118,288 33.25% 2022 \$ 4,907 \$ - \$ 21,447 22.88%						
Firefighter's Retirement System 2024 \$ 32,591 \$ - \$ 98,019 33.25% 2023 \$ 39,331 \$ 39,331 - \$ 118,288 33.25% 2022 \$ 4,907 \$ - \$ 21,447 22.88%						
2024 \$ 32,591 \$ - \$ 98,019 33.25% 2023 \$ 39,331 \$ 39,331 - \$ 118,288 33.25% 2022 \$ 4,907 \$ - \$ 21,447 22.88%						
2023\$39,331\$-\$118,28833.25%2022\$4,907\$4,907\$-\$21,44722.88%						
2023\$39,331\$-\$118,28833.25%2022\$4,907\$4,907\$-\$21,44722.88%						
2021 \$ 4,896 \$ 4,896 \$ - \$ 15,181 32.25%						
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System						
2024 \$ 5,662 \$ 5,662 \$ - \$ 12,362 45.80%						
2023 \$ 5,538 \$ 5,538 \$ - \$ 12,362 44.80%						
2022 \$ 5,402 \$ 5,402 \$ - \$ 12,362 43.70%						
2021 \$ 5,241 \$ 5,241 \$ - \$ 12,362 42.50%						
2020 \$ 5,241 \$ 5,241 \$ - \$ 12,362 42.40%						
2019 \$ 5,241 \$ 5,241 \$ - \$ 12,362 42.40%						

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2024

(1) <u>Retirement Systems</u>

A. Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms.

B. Changes in Assumptions

Year ended June 30	Discount Rate	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Expected Remaining Service lives	Projected Salary Increase
* Municipal	Employees Pol	lice Retirement S	ystem of (M	PERS)	
2015	7.750%	7.750%	3.000%	4	4.00% - 10.00%
2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	4.25% - 9.75%
2017	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	4.25% - 9.75%
2018	7.325%	7.325%	2.700%	4	4.25% - 9.75%
2019	7.200%	7.200%	2.600%	4	4.25% - 9.75%
2020	7.125%	7.125%	2.500%	4	4.25% - 9.75%
2021	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	4	4.70% - 12.30%
2022	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	4.70% - 12.30%
2023	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	4.70% - 12.30%
2024	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	4.70% - 12.30%
* Firefighter	s Retirement S	System of Louisia	na		
2015	7.750%	7.750%	3.000%	7	5.50%- 15.00%
2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	7	4.75%- 15.00%
2017	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	7	4.75%- 15.00%
2018	7.400%	7.400%	2.775%	7	4.75%- 15.00%
2019	7.300%	7.300%	2.700%	7	4.75%- 15.00%
2020	7.150%	7.150%	2.500%	7	4.50% - 14.75%
2021	7.000%	7.000%	2.500%	7	5.20% - 14.10%
2022	6.900%	6.900%	2.500%	7	5.20% - 14.10%
2023	6.900%	6.900%	2.500%	7	5.20% - 14.10%
2024	6.900%	6.900%	2.500%	7	5.20% - 14.10%
		es' Retirement Sy		ERS)	
2015	7.750%	7.750%	3.000%	3	3.0% - 14.5%
2016	7.750%	7.750%	3.000%	3	3.0% - 14.5%
2017	7.750%	7.750%	3.000%	3	3.6% - 14.5%
2018	7.700%	7.700%	2.750%	3	2.8% - 14.3%
2019	7.650%	7.650%	2.750%	3	2.8% - 14.3%
2020	7.600%	7.600%	2.500%	2	2.8% - 14.0%
2021	7.550%	7.550%	2.300%	2	2.6% - 13.8%
2022	7.400%	7.400%	2.300%	2	2.6% - 13.8%
2023	7.250%	7.250%	2.300%	2	2.6% - 13.8%
2024	7.250%	7.250%	2.300%	2	2.6% - 13.8%

* The amounts presented have ameasurement date of the previous June 30.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2024

(2) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City Charter establishes the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning July 1. The procedures detailed below are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

The Mayor and Secretary Treasurer prepare a proposed budget based on an estimate of the revenues expected to be received in the next fiscal year and submits the proposal to the City Council. A summary of the proposed Budget is published, and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is set.

A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.

As required by state law, the budgets are amended whenever projected revenue fails to meet original expectations or when projected expenditures exceed original expectations. Budgetary amounts are presented as amended and all budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

(3) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The City incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the General Fund.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combined Balance Sheet June 30, 2024

		Debt Service
Cash and cash equivalents	ASSETS	\$ 92,679
	FUND BALANCES	
Fund balances:		
Restricted for:		
Debt service		<u>\$ 92,679</u>

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals
Expenditures:			
General government-			
Finance and administrative	400	-	400
Debt service-			
Principal	101,000	-	101,000
Interest	11,234		11,234
Total expenditures	112,634		112,634
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(112,634)	-	(112,634)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	155,200	-	155,200
Operating transfers out	(38,745)	-	(38,745)
Interest income	710		710
Total other financing sources	117,165		117,165
Net change in fund balance	4,531	-	4,531
Fund balances, beginning, as previously presented	88,148	116,375	204,523
Change within financial reporting entity			
(nonmajor to major fund)		(116,375)	(116,375)
Fund balances, beginning, as restated	88,148		88,148
Fund balances, ending, as restated	\$ 92,679	\$ -	\$ 92,679

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head June 30, 2024

Agency Head: John Lemoine, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary Benefits - insurance	\$ 6,195 914
Benefits - Insurance	<u>914</u> \$ 7,109

Schedule of Compensation Paid to Council Members Year Ended June 30, 2024

City Council Members -	<u>Amount</u>
Michael Gremillion, Mayor Pro-Tem	\$ 6,195
Carl Chapman	4,065
Glen C Reynaud	2,065
Torrick Friels	6,130
Joseph Smith II	6,130
Anita Saucier	6,195
	<u>\$ 30,780</u>

Schedule of Insurance In Force June 30, 2024

			Policy	Expiration
Description of Coverage	Asset Covered	Insurance Company	Number	
Workers' Compensation	Employees	Landmark Protection Group	163785-S	10/21/2024
Property Policy	City Hall	Covington Speciality Ins. Co.	VBA924866 00	6/30/2024
	Police Station	Covington Speciality Ins. Co.	VBA924866 00	6/30/2024
	Street Department	Covington Speciality Ins. Co.	VBA924866 00	6/30/2024
	DA Jordan Complex	Covington Speciality Ins. Co.	VBA924866 00	6/30/2024
	Hypolite Bordelon	Covington Speciality Ins. Co.	VBA924866 00	6/30/2024
	Sewer Department	Covington Speciality Ins. Co.	VBA924866 00	6/30/2024
	Water Department	Covington Speciality Ins. Co.	VBA924866 00	6/30/2024
	Mary Bethune Gym	Covington Speciality Ins. Co.	VBA924866 00	6/30/2024
Auto Liability	Fleet	CRC Group	EPGA 000114-00	6/30/2024
Fire	Fire Station	Glatfelter Ins. Group/National Union Fire Ins. Co.	VFNU-CM-0003163-03	1/1/2025
	Auto	Glatfelter Ins. Group/National Union Fire Ins. Co.	VFNU-TR-0003164-03	1/1/2025
Blanket Bond	Mayor	Western Surety	54703433	7/1/2024
	City Secretary Treasurer	Western Surety	72245062	7/1/2024
	Mayor Pro- Temp	Western Surety	54941152	7/1/2024

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA Enterprise Funds Utility Funds

Schedule of Number of Utility Customers Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Records maintained by the City indicated the following number of customers were being serviced during the month of June 2024 and 2023:

Department	2024	2023
Water:		
Commercial	305	331
Residential	2,239	2,168
Total	2,544	2,499
Sewerage:		
Commercial	308	319
Residential	2,033	1,952
Total	2,341	2,271

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by ACT 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Cash Basis Presentation Year Ended June 30, 2024

		First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023		Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024	
Receipts From: 12th Judicial District Court, Witness Fees	\$	200	\$		
Marksville City Court, Witness Fees	φ	200 45	φ	- 70	
Marksville City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees		140		58	
Total Receipts	\$	385	\$	128	

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* - retired 2024 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

The Honorable John Lemoine, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Marksville, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marksville, Louisiana (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings as items 2024-001 through 2024-004 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings as item 2024-005, that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Marksville, Louisiana's Response to Audit Findings

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Marksville's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings. The City's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana December 18, 2024

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2024

Part I: Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2024-001 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2022

CONDITION: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities in the financial statement preparation process.

CRITERIA: The City's internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that pertain to its ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statements, including the ability of management and staff to detect potential misstatements that may exist in the financial statements and related disclosures.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition results from a reliance on the external auditor as part of the internal control process.

EFFECT: Financial statements and related supporting transactions may reflect a departure from generally accepted accounting principles.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: We evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing enhanced internal controls over financial statement preparation and determined that it would not be cost effective to enhance these controls. Currently, our financial staff receive annual training related to their job duties and we carefully review the financial statements, related notes, and proposed adjustments. All questions are adequately addressed by our auditors, which allows us to appropriately supervise these functions. We feel the appropriate steps have been taken to reduce the financial statement risk related to this finding.

2024-002 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The City of Marksville did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan

Year Ended June 30, 2024

CRITERIA: AU-C §315.04, Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement, defines internal control as follows:

"Internal control is a process, affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations."

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that the City does not have a sufficient number of staff performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting and financial duties.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities including fraud and/or defalcations may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recordkeeping; and (4) reconciliation.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The City concurs with the audit finding. Due to the size of staffing, the achievement of adequate segregation of duties is desirable, but cost prohibitive. All efforts are made to segregate duties where feasible. In an effort to establish more sound controls the City monitors activity and balances in all fund accounts.

2024-003 Utility Accounts Receivable and Customer Deposits Subsidiary Ledger

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The City is not maintaining an accurate subsidiary ledger for utility accounts receivables and customer deposits, and the subsidiary ledgers are not being reconciled to the meter cash account balances and general ledger accounts.

CRITERIA: Internal controls should be in place to reconcile the subsidiary ledgers for utility accounts receivable and customer deposits to the general ledger and meter cash account to ensure all activity is properly recorded.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings

And Management's Corrective Action Plan

Year Ended June 30, 2024

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that the City is not reconciling the accounts receivables and customer deposit subsidiary ledgers to the general ledgers on a recurring basis.

EFFECT: Failure to reconcile these subsidiary ledgers could result in cash missing and customers not receiving proper credit on billings and their deposits.

RECOMMENDATION: The accounts receivable and customer deposit subsidiary ledgers should be reconciled to the cash account and general ledger on a monthly basis.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: Management will review procedures related to the collections and recording of utility receivables and customer deposits and implement the proper procedures to reconcile the subsidiary ledgers on a monthly basis.

2024-004 Policies and Procedures

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The City has not adopted policies and procedures for water meter and sewer deposits, utility customer billings and billing adjustments, utility collections, reconciliation of utility accounts, job duties, safeguarding of public property, ensuring compliance with public bid law, continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, agency responsibilities/ prohibitions under R.S. 43:342-344, required annual sexual harassment training, annual sexual harassment reporting, and documentation of the notification of changes to the City's ethics policies.

CRITERIA: Written policies and procedures are necessary to provide a clear understanding of day-to-day operations of the City.

CAUSE: The City has not properly documented policies and procedures that should be followed for the areas of day-to-day operation of the City noted above.

EFFECT: Failure to adopt and maintain written policies and procedures increases the risk of not having continuity of operations and errors and/or irregularities, including fraud and/or defalcations, may occur and not be prevented and/or detected in a timely manner.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should adopt formal written policies and procedures for each of the areas noted above.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The City is continuing to develop and adopt policies and procedures for all areas of the City's operations noted above.

- B. Compliance and other matters
 - 2024-005 Disposition of Surplus Property

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2024

CONDITION: The City failed to follow the requirements of applicable Louisiana State statutes when City equipment was sold at a public auction during the year ending June 30, 2024.

CRITERIA: Under Louisiana Statue 33:4712 - Sale, exchange, or lease of property by a municipality, - a municipality may sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of property that in the opinion of the governing authority is not needed for public purposes. LA R.S. 33:4712(F) allows a municipality to sell any moveable surplus property having an appraised value of five thousand dollars or less at a public or private sale provided that; 1) a resolution giving the reasons for the action by the governing authority and fixing the minimum price and terms of the sale shall be adopted, 2) notice of the resolution and proposed sale shall be published once at least fifteen days prior to the date of the sale in the official journal of the municipality, 3) the sale shall be made to the person with the highest bid.

CAUSE: Management failed to present a resolution to the City Council for adoption declaring surplus city property for sale and fixing the minimum price and terms of the sale prior to selling the equipment as required under LA Statue 33:4712.

EFFECT: The City may have violated certain sections of R.S. 33:4712 *Sale, exchange, or lease of property by a municipality.*

RECOMMENDATION: Management should review and become familiar with all applicable state statutes related to asset dispositions by a municipality to ensure asset dispositions comply with state statues.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: Management is conducting a review of all state statues related to the sale, exchange, or lease of property by a municipality to ensure compliance in the future.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2024

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2023-001 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

CONDITION: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities in the financial statement preparation process.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2024-001.

2023-002 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

CONDITION: The City of Marksville did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization, (2) custody, (3) recordkeeping, and (4) reconciliation.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2024-002.

2023-003 Utility Accounts Receivable and Customer Deposits Subsidiary Ledger

CONDITION: The City is not maintaining an accurate subsidiary ledger for utility accounts receivable and customer deposits, and the subsidiary ledgers are not being reconciled to the meter cash account balances and the general ledger accounts.

RECOMMENDATION: The accounts receivable and customer deposits subsidiary ledgers should be reconciled to the cash accounts and general ledger balances on a monthly basis.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2024-003

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2024 Policies and Procedures

2023-004

CONDITION: The City has not adopted policies and procedures for water meter and sewer deposits, utility customer billings and billing adjustments, utility collections, reconciliation of utility accounts, job duties, safeguarding of public property, payroll processing, reviewing/approving time and attendance records, approving employee rates of pay, ensuring compliance with public bid law, continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, agency responsibilities/prohibitions under R.S.43:342-344, required annual sexual harassment training, annual sexual harassment reporting, and documentation of the notification of changes in the City's ethics policies.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should adopt formal written policies and procedures for each area noted above.

CURRENT STATUS: Partially resolved. See item 2024-004

City of Marksville, Louisiana Marksville, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Fiscal Period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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Of Counsel C Burton Kolder CPA*

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Mayor, and Members of the City Council, City of Marksville, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The City of Marksville's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City of Marksville has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purpose. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

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

We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

xii) *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtained and inspected the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - i) Observed that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observed that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - iii) For governmental entities, obtained the prior year audit report and observed the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, we observed that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative assigned fund balance in the general fund.
 - iv) Observed whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtained a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Asked management to identify the entity's main operating account. Selected the entity's main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly selected one month from the fiscal period, obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observed that:
 - i) Bank reconciliations included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - ii) Bank reconciliations included evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within one month of the date the reconciliation was prepared(e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

iii) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement's closing date, if applicable.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtained a listing of deposit_sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtained a listing of collection_locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observed that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - i) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - ii) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - iii) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - iv) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtained from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observed the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i) Observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii) Traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

- iii) Traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- iv) Observed that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- v) Traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- A. Obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquired of employees about their job duties), and observed that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - i) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - ii) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - iii) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - iv) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
 - v) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- C. For each location selected under #5A above, obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtained management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - i) Observed whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

- ii) Observed that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #5B above, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly selected 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observed that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved only by those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

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

- A. Obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly selected 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtained supporting documentation, and:
 - i) Observed that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]
 - ii) Observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #6B above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly selected 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observed that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

A. Obtained from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is

complete. Randomly selected 5 reimbursements, obtained the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

- i) If reimbursed using a per diem, observed the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
- ii) If reimbursed using actual costs, observed that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
- iii) Observed that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii.)
- iv) Observed each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

8) Contracts

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

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtained a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 employees or officials, obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

- B. Randomly selected one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #9A above, obtained attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - i) Observed all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - ii) Observed whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - iii) Observed any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - iv) Observed the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtained a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly selected two employees or officials, obtained related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agreed the hours to the employee or official's cumulate leave records, agreed the pay rates to the employee or official's authorized pay rates in the employee or official's personnel files, and agreed the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtained management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics

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

11) Debt Service

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

12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected all misappropriations on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. Observed the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/ Business Continuity

A. Performed the following procedures, verbally discussed the results with management, and report "We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management."

- i) Obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observed that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observed evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
- ii) Obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquired of personnel responsible for testing/ verifying backup restoration) and observed evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- iii) Obtained a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5

computers and observed while management demonstrated that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observed evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed from or disabled from the network.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employee/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtained cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observed that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired on or before June 9, 2020 completed the training: and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employee/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedures #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observed that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtained the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observed that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observed that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements.
 - ii) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency.
 - iii) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred.
 - iv) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective actions, and
 - v) The amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of applying procedures listed above except:

Written Policies:

The City of Marksville did not have written policies and procedures addressing the following.

- Debt Service Continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements.
- Sexual Harassment Annual employee sexual harassment training, and annual sexual harassment reporting.

Board/Finance Committee:

None of the monthly council meeting minutes selected for review referred to a review of a budget to actual comparison for the General Fund.

None of the monthly council meeting minutes selected for review referred to a review of written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings according to management's corrective action plan.

Bank Reconciliations:

Three out of five monthly bank reconciliations selected for review contained no documentation reflecting that management researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than twelve months from the statement closing date.

Non-Payroll Disbursements:

The City of Marksville's policies do not prohibit the person responsible for processing payments from adding/modifying vendor files nor require an employee not involved in processing of payments to periodically review changes to vendor files.

Credit/Debit/Fuel Cards:

Sixteen out of twenty-eight transactions selected for testing contained no written documentation of the business/public purpose for the transaction.

Travel/Expense Reimbursement:

Two of five reimbursements selected for testing were not supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

Two of five reimbursements tested were not approved in writing by someone other than the individual receiving the reimbursement.

Sexual Harassment:

The City of Marksville did not have its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure posted to its website.

Management's Response:

The management of The City of Marksville, Louisiana concurs with the exceptions and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

We were engaged by The City of Marksville, Louisiana to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of The City of Marksville, Louisiana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana December 18, 2024