City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana

Financial Statements with Auditors' Report

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable W. Ray Huddleston, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the City of Springhill's aggregate discretely presented component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for the component units to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City of Springhill also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The City of Springhill has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the government-wide financial statements has not been determined.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City of Springhill, as of June 30, 2020 or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springhill as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 10, budgetary comparison information on pages 58 – 59, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 60, and schedule of contributions on page 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Springhill's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information listed in the table of contents and shown on pages 62 - 70 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing

and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Springhill, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Springhill'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 of Springhill's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Cook + Marchart

December 29, 2020

CITY OF SPRINGHILL

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Springhill's financial performance provides an overview of the City of Springhill's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City of Springhill's net position of our governmental activities increased by \$333,307 or 3%.
- The City of Springhill's net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$372,203 or 3%.
- In the City's governmental activities, total general and program revenues were \$4,841,117 in 2020 compared to \$4,593,709 in 2019. Total expenses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$3,612,351 for the year ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$3,349,822 for 2019.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues increased by \$176,729 or 8% due to increased charges for services.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the activities of the City of Springhill as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City of Springhill's operations in more detail than the government—wide statements by providing information about the City of Springhill's most significant funds.

Reporting the City of Springhill as a Whole

Our analysis of the City of Springhill as a whole begins on page 11. One of the most important questions asked about the City of Springhill's finances is "Is the City of Springhill as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the City of Springhill as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City of Springhill's net position and changes in them. You can think of the City of Springhill's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the City of Springhill's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases

in the City of Springhill's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, public works, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, sales taxes, and police department fines, and various other revenues finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system are reported here.

The Springhill City Court and Ward 2 Marshal were determined to be component units of the City. Complete financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained from their respective administration offices or from the City of Springhill. The City has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government (City) only; therefore, the previously listed component units are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the City of Springhill begins on page 13. The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the City of Springhill – not the City of Springhill as a whole. The City of Springhill's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – Most of the City of Springhill's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City of Springhill's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain City of Springhill expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds — When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY OF SPRINGHILL AS A WHOLE

The City of Springhill's combined net position changed from a year ago, decreasing from \$25,775,146 to \$25,736,250. A comparative analysis of the funds maintained by the City of Springhill is presented below.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$ 6,712,086	\$ 6,940,345	\$ 3,904,700	\$ 4,316,200	\$ 10,616,786	\$ 11,256,545		
Capital assets	13,275,153	13,016,474	19,590,401	20,004,329	32,865,554	33,020,803		
Total assets	19,987,239	19,956,819	23,495,101	24,320,529	43,482,340	44,277,348		
Deferred Outflows of Resource	s							
Pension related	688,243	811,203	165,367	203,774	853,610	1,014,977		
Current liabilities	346,405	384,326	353,492	271,975	699,897	656,301		
Long-term liabilities	6,989,743	7,432,773	10,555,403	11,129,339	17,545,146	18,562,112		
Total liabilities	7,336,148	7,817,099	10,908,895	11,401,314	18,245,043	19,218,413		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Pension related	318,315	263,211	36,342_	35,555	354,657	298,766		
Net position:								
Net investment								
in capital assets	8,709,209	8,092,138	9,663,633	9,545,546	18,372,842	17,637,684		
Restricted	4,698,342	4,668,814	581,117	581,535	5,279,459	5,250,349		
Unrestricted	(386,532)	(73,240)	2,470,481	2,960,353	2,083,949	2,887,113		
Total net position	\$13,021,019	\$ 12,687,712	\$12,715,231	\$13,087,434	\$ 25,736,250	\$ 25,775,146		

Net position of the City of Springhill's governmental activities increased by \$333,307 or 3%. Net position of the City of Springhill's business-type activities decreased by \$372,203 or 3%.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	To	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Programs revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 372,766	\$ 379,195	\$ 2,169,943	\$ 1,934,027	\$ 2,542,709	\$ 2,313,222
Operating grants and						
contributions	334,188	210,616			334,188	210,616
Capital grants and						
contributions	293,386	396,383	179,153	229,114	472,539	625,497
General revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	230,750	225,584			230,750	225,584
Sales taxes	2,643,730	2,475,544			2,643,730	2,475,544
Franchise taxes	140,411	146,577			140,411	146,577
Other taxes	6,801	6,361			6,801	6,361
License and permits	224,279	200,936			224,279	200,936
Gaming taxes	307,843	330,491			307,843	330,491
Oil and gas	8,988	26,507			8,988	26,507
Investment earnings	64,723	62,878	30,104	39,330	94,827	102,208
Miscellaneous	197,978	117,637			197,978	117,637
Sale of assets	15,274	15,000			15,274	
Total Revenues	4,841,117	4,593,709	2,379,200	2,202,471	7,220,317	6,781,180
Expenses						
General government	852,876	750,701			852,876	750,701
Public safety	1,463,927	1,370,762			1,463,927	1,370,762
Parks and recreation	175,394				175,394	148,195
Waste collection services	268,878	265,611			268,878	265,611
Streets	854,917	817,334			854,917	817,334
Airport	191,614	168,352			191,614	168,352
Transportation	48,899	46,414			48,899	46,414
Maintenance	131,796	130,379			131,796	130,379
Ward court	194,640	174,954			194,640	174,954
Driver's license bureau	7,964	5,676			7,964	5,676
Interest on long term debt	129,300				129,300	136,103
Water and sewer			2,771,124	2,688,719	2,771,124	2,688,719
Community activities			150,977	168,296	150,977	168,296
Cemetery			16,907	11,956	16,907	11,956
Total expenses	4,320,205	4,014,481	2,939,008	2,868,971	7,259,213	6,883,452
Transfers	(187,605	239,722	187,605	(239,722)		
Increase (decrease)						
in net position	\$ 333,307	\$ 818,950	\$ (372,203)	\$ (906,222)	\$ (38,896)	\$ (102,272

The City's total revenues increased \$439,137 or 6% due in part to an increase in sales taxes and charges for services. The total cost of all programs and services increased \$375,761 or 5% from 2019 to 2020. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased \$247,408 from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2019 of \$4,593,709 to total revenues of \$4,841,117 in the year ended June 30, 2020.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$4,320,205. These costs were covered by \$1,000,340 of program revenues, with the remaining costs covered by property taxes, sales taxes, and other general revenues.

Business-type Activities

Total revenues for the business-type activities increased \$176,729 or 8% from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2019 of \$2,202,471 to total revenues of \$2,379,200 in the year ended June 30, 2020.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$2,939,008. These costs were covered in part by \$2,349,096 of program revenues, consisting of charges for services assessed to users and capital grants.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 13) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$6,416,553, which is less than last year's fund balance of \$6,609,883. The primary reason for this decrease is a decrease in capital contributions as a result of an airport project.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020. There was one amendment to the budget during the year. The City's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on page 58. Highlights for the year are as follows:

- Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$345,606.
- Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$34,106, due primarily to lower expenditures than anticipated for public safety and streets.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the City of Springhill had invested \$32,865,554 and \$33,020,803, respectively in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets At Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governm	ental Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 525,294	\$ 525,294	\$ 48,490	\$ 48,490	\$ 573,784	\$ 573,784
Construction in progress	39,060	207,385	830,451	323,852	869,511	531,237
Buildings	2,566,852	2,660,643	1,184,632	1,158,663	3,751,484	3,819,306
Infrastructure	9,125,252	8,491,508			9,125,252	8,491,508
Improvements other						
than buildings	723,950	769,364	5,037	5,453	728,987	774,817
Equipment	294,745	362,280	177,113	190,585	471,858	552,865
Vehicles			77,725	62,443	77,725	62,443
Sewer system			4,013,945	4,279,001	4,013,945	4,279,001
Water system			13,253,008	13,935,842	13,253,008	13,935,842
Total assets(net)	\$ 13,275,153	\$13,016,474	\$ 19,590,401	\$ 20,004,329	\$ 32,865,554	\$33,020,803
Total assets(net)	\$ 13,275,153	\$13,016,474	\$ 19,590,401	\$ 20,004,329	\$ 32,865,554	\$ 33,02

This years major additions included:

Total	\$ 1,026,903	\$ 711,044
Equipment	45,127	17,378
Vehicles		32,645
Buildings		85,207
Infrastructure	971,136	
Construction in progress	\$ 10,640	\$ 575,814

More detailed information about the capital assets are presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$17,545,146 in bonds, notes, and other long-term liabilities outstanding, versus \$18,575,729 last year – a decrease of 5%.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt At Year End

	Governmen	ernmental Activities		Governmental Activities Business-type Activity				Activity	Totals					
	2020	2019	_	2020		2019	_	2020		2019				
Net pension liability	\$ 2,434,412	\$ 2,630,825	\$	667,968	\$	687,377	\$	3,102,380	\$	3,318,202				
Sales tax bonds	4,515,000	4,780,000						4,515,000		4,780,000				
General obligation bonds				58,000		116,000		58,000		116,000				
Compensated absences	40,331	26,288				9,277		40,331		35,565				
Water revenue bonds				9,829,435		10,325,962		9,829,435		10,325,962				
	\$6,989,743	\$ 7,437,113	\$ 1	0,555,403	\$	11,138,616	\$	17,545,146	\$	18,575,729				

State law restricts the amount of debt that the City of Springhill may issue. The aggregate principal amount of debt may not exceed 10% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of all real and personal property located within the parish. The City of Springhill's total debt outstanding at year-end was below this limitation.

More detailed information about the debt is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City of Springhill's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year June 30, 2021 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to remain substantially the same.

Expenditures for 2021 are expected to remain substantially the same.

It is anticipated that management will consider and monitor the economic uncertainties of COVID-19 and the impact on available financial resources.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the City of Springhill and to show the City of Springhill's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mayor at City of Springhill, 101 Machen Dr.; Springhill, La 71075.

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,172,983	\$ 742,175	\$ 4,915,158
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		680,559	680,559
Investments	1,560,753	1,863,223	3,423,976
Restricted investments	315,026	76,285	391,311
Prepaids	93,324	64,521	157,845
Receivables	514,192	474,282	988,474
Inventories	4,207	55,256	59,463
Internal balances	51,601	(51,601)	
Capital assets not being depreciated	564,354	878,941	1,443,295
Depreciable capital assets, net	12,710,799	18,711,460	31,422,259
Total assets	19,987,239	23,495,101	43,482,340
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related	688,243	165,367	853,610
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	346,405	177,765	524,170
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits		175,727	175,727
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	315,331	567,423	882,754
Due in more than one year	6,674,412	9,987,980	16,662,392
Total liabilities	7,336,148	10,908,895	18,245,043
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related	318,315	36,342	354,657
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	8,709,209	9,663,633	18,372,842
Restricted for:			
Debt service	264,154	581,117	845,271
Capital improvements	3,403,752		3,403,752
Sewer, water, garbage, public			
safety, parks and recreation,			
and streets	1,030,436		1,030,436
Unrestricted	(386,532)	2,470,481	2,083,949
Total net position	\$ 13,021,019	\$ 12,715,231	\$ 25,736,250

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
		Expenses	C	Charges for Services	G	Operating irants and entributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Functions / Programs:		LAPENSES	_	OCI VICES		a tutbouons		Contributions	_	Activities	Activities		TOTAL
Governmental Activities													
General government	\$	852,876	\$	12,105	S	14,965	\$		\$	(825,806)	\$	\$	(825,806)
Public safety		1,463,927		41,965		296,562				(1,125,400)			(1,125,400)
Parks and recreation		175,394		150						(175,244)			(175,244)
Waste collection services		268,878		300,996						32,118			32,118
Streets		854,917				12,616		292,238		(550,063)			(550,063)
Airport		191,614		7,950				1,148		(182,516)			(182,516)
Transportation		48,899				796				(48,103)			(48,103)
Maintenance		131,796				1,242				(130,554)			(130,554)
Ward court		194,640				8,007				(186,633)			(186,633)
Driver's license bureau		7,964		9,600						1,636			1,636
Interest on long-term debt		129,300		75						(129,300)			(129,300)
Total governmental activities		4,320,205		372,766		334,188		293,386		(3,319,865)			(3,319,865)
Business-type Activities													
Water and sewer		2,771,124		2,089,435				179,153			(502,536)		(502, 536)
Community activities		150,977		44,788							(106,189)		(106, 189)
Cemetery		16,907		35,720							18,813		18,813
Total business-type activities	-	2,939,008		2,169,943				179,153			(589,912)		(589,912)
Total Government	\$	7,259,213	\$	2,542,709	\$	334,188	\$	472,539		(3,319,865)	(589,912)	_	(3,909,777)
					Genera	I revenues:							
					Ad va	lorem taxes				230,750			230,750
					Sales	taxes				2,643,730			2,643,730
					Franc	hise taxes				140,411			140,411
					Other	taxes				6,801			6,801
					Licens	ses and permits	3			224,279			224,279
					Gamir	ng taxes				307,843			307,843
					Oil an	d gas				8,988			8,988
					Invest	ment earnings				64,723	30,104		94,827
					Misce	llaneous				197,978			197,978
					Sale	of assets				15,274			15,274
					Trans	fers				(187,605)	187,605		
					Tot	al general reve	nues	and transfers	_	3,653,172	217,709		3,870,881
					Chan	ge in net positio	ກ			333,307	(372,203)		(38,896)
					Net po	osition - beginn	ing			12,687,712	13,087,434		25,775,146
					Net po	osition - ending			\$	13,021,019	\$ 12,715,231	\$	25,736,250

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		General Fund	_	Sales Tax	Gc	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Assets	_		_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	378,373	\$	3,794,610	\$		\$	4,172,983
Investments		1,160,753		400,000				1,560,753
Restricted investments						315,026		315,026
Accounts receivable		271,212		242,980				514,192
Inventory		4,207						4,207
Prepaid		93,324						93,324
Due from other funds		51,687						51,687
Total assets	\$	1,959,556	\$	4,437,590	\$	315,026	\$	6,712,172
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	283,884	\$	3,402	\$		\$	287,286
Bond due to city court		8,247					•	8,247
Due to other funds		86						86
Total liabilities		292,217	-	3,402				295,619
Fund balances:								
Non spendable		97,531						97,531
Restricted				4,434,188		315,026		4,749,214
Assigned		523,929						523,929
Unassigned		1,045,879						1,045,879
Total fund balances		1,667,339		4,434,188		315,026	_	6,416,553
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,959,556	\$	4,437,590	\$	315,026	\$	6,712,172

City of Springhill

Springhill, Louisiana

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,416,553
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	13,275,153
Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds. Deferred outflows - pension related	688,243
Long-term liabilities and other amounts are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable	(4,515,000)
Accrued interest	(50,872)
Compensated absences	(40,331)
Net pension liability	(2,434,412)
Deferred inflows - pension related	 (318,315)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,021,019

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements,

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenues:			- 1 01100	101010
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 230,750		\$	\$ 230,750
Sales tax		2,643,730		2,643,730
Franchise taxes	140,411			140,411
Other taxes	6,801			6,801
Licenses and permits	224,279			224,279
Waste collection services	300,996			300,996
Gaming taxes	307,843			307,843
Intergovernmental revenues	582,674			582,674
Fines and forfeitures	41,965			41,965
Investment earnings	18,639	44,045	2,039	64,723
Rental of facilities	29,805			29,805
Oil and gas	8,988			8,988
Miscellaneous	197,978			197,978
Total revenues	2,091,129	2,687,775	2,039	4,780,943
Expenditures				
Current:	074.700	07.040		4 044 740
General government	974,733	37,013		1,011,746
Public safety	1,437,978			1,437,978
Parks and recreation	86,992			86,992
Streets	440,520			440,520
Airport	34,434			34,434
Ward court	188,762			188,762
Transportation	45,594			45,594
Maintenance	123,758			123,758
Driver license bureau	7,964			7,964
Capital outlay	1,026,903			1,026,903
Debt service:			225.000	205.555
Principal retirement			265,000	265,000
Interest and other charges	1.667.666	07.048	132,291	132,291
Total expenditures	4,367,638	37,013	397,291	4,801,942
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,276,509)	2,650,762	(395,252)	(20,999)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sales of assets	15,274			15,274
Transfers in	2,101,777		405,240	2,507,017
Transfers out	(60,407)	(2,634,214)	(1)	(2,694,622)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,056,644	(2,634,214)	405,239	(172,331)
Net change in fund balance	(219,865)	16,548	9,987	(193,330)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,887,204	4,417,640	305,039	6,609,883
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,667,339	\$ 4,434,188	\$ 315,026	\$ 6,416,553

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(193,330)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$1,026,903) exceeded depreciation (\$707,854) in the current period.		319,049
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, donated infrastructure, etc.) is to decrease net position.		(60,370)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds.		265,000
Revenues that are not available to pay current obligations are not reported in the fund financial statements, but they are presented as revenues in the Statement of Activities Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan		44,901
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government- wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of financial resources; therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		2,992
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		
Compensated absences Pension expense	_	(18,382) (26,553)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	333,307

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Materand		Other		
		Water and Sewer Fund		Enterprise Funds		Tatala
Assets	_	Sewel Fulla		runus		Totals
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	423,141	\$	319,034	\$	742,175
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		99,442				99,442
Investments		1,863,223				1,863,223
Restricted investments		60,000		16,285		76,285
Accounts receivable		458,670		15,612		474,282
Inventories				55,256		55,256
Prepaids		64,521				64,521
Due from other funds				130		130
Total current assets	_	2,968,997		406,317		3,375,314
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		581,117				581,117
Capital assets:						
Land		48,490				48,490
Construction in progress		830,451				830,451
Plant and equipment		30,804,993		2,717,298		33,522,291
Less: accumulated depreciation		(13,354,750)		(1,456,081)		(14,810,831)
Total noncurrent assets		18,910,301	_	1,261,217		20,171,518
Total assets		21,879,298		1,667,534		23,546,832
		21,010,200	-	1,007,004		20,040,002
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related		165,367				165,367
					_	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities;						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		149,294		5,566		154,860
Due to other funds		47,358		4,373		51,731
Payable from restricted assets:						
Revenue bonds		58,000				58,000
General obligation bonds		509,423				509,423
Accrued interest		22,905				22,905
Customer deposits		175,727				175,727
Total current liabilities		962,707	_	9,939		972,646
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability		667,968				667,968
Revenue bonds		9,320,012				9,320,012
Total noncurrent liabilities		9,987,980				9,987,980
Total liabilities		10,950,687		9,939		10,960,626
Defendable of Dec						
Deferred Inflows of Resources		00.040				00.010
Pension related	_	36,342	_			36,342
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		8,402,416		1,261,217		9,663,633
Debt service		581,117				581,117
Unrestricted		2,074,103		396,378		2,470,481
Total net position	\$	11,057,636	\$	1,657,595	\$	12,715,231

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements,

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bus	iness-type Activiti	es -	Enterprise Funds		
	-	mode type rionvia		Other		
		Water and		Enterprise		
		Sewer Fund		Funds		Totals
Operating revenues:	-					
Charges for service -						
Water sales	\$	1,174,460	\$		\$	1,174,460
Sewerage service charges		859,192				859,192
Cemetery assessments				24,895		24,895
Other charges and fees		55,783		4,500		60,283
Sale of cemetery lots				6,325		6,325
Rental of facilities				44,788		44,788
Total operating revenues	_	2,089,435	_	80,508		2,169,943
Operating expenses:						
Cost of sales and service				2,245		2,245
Water services		733,360				733,360
Sewer services		667,515				667,515
Community activities				86,394		86,394
Cemetery maintenance				5,381		5,381
General and administrative		20,902		8,276		29,178
Depreciation		1,058,519		65,588		1,124,107
Total operating expenses		2,480,296		167,884	\equiv	2,648,180
Operating income (loss)		(390,861)	_	(87,376)	_	(478,237)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income		29,512		592		30,104
Interest expense		(290,828)				(290,828)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(261,316)	_	592		(260,724)
Change in net position before						
contributions and transfers		(652,177)		(86,784)		(738,961)
Capital contributions		179,153				179,153
Transfers in		60,407		128,975		189,382
Transfers out		(1,777)	_			(1,777)
Change in net position		(414,394)		42,191		(372,203)
Net position - beginning of year		11,472,030		1,615,404		13,087,434
Net position - end of year	\$	11,057,636	\$	1,657,595	\$	12,715,231

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer	Non Major Funds	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,004,025	\$ 27,861	\$ 2,031,886
Other receipts Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	55,783	51,958 (104,588)	107,741
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	(920,394)	(104,588)	(1,024,98 2) (456,209)
Net Cash From (Used By) Operating Activities	(456.209) 683,205	(24,769)	658,436
rick duality form (dated by) depending y tollvings	000,200	(24,103)	030,430
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Interfund loans	3,066	626	3,692
Transfers from other funds	60,407	128,975	189,382
Transfers to other funds	(1,777)		(1,777)
Net Cash From Noncapital Financing Activities	61,696	129,601	191,297
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Capital Contributions	37,074		37,074
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	(590,869)	(97,664)	(688,533)
Sale of capital assets	(330,8 03) 865	(97,004)	(666,333)
Principal paid on capital debt	(554,527)		(554,527)
Interest paid on capital debt	(291, 189)		(291,189)
Net Cash (Used By) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,398,646)	(97,664)	(1,496,310)
The Guan (Good By) Gaptier and Malated Financing Metivities	(1,350,040)	(37,004)	(1,480,310)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities			
Interest income	29,511	592	30,103
Purchase of investments	(27,506)	(16,285)	(43,791)
Net Cash From (Used By) Investing Activities	2,005	(15,693)	(13,688)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(651,740)	(8,525)	(660,265)
Cash, Beginning of year	1,755,440	327,559	2,082,999
Cash, End of year	\$ 1,103,700	\$ 319,034	\$ 1,422,734
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement			
of Net Position as follows:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 423,14 1	\$ 319,034	\$ 742,175
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	680,559	φ 515,054	680,559
Total	\$ 1,103,700	\$ 319,034	\$ 1,422,734
	1,100,700	0 010,004	Ψ 1,742,707
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided			
By/(Used In) Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (390,861)	\$ (87,376)	\$ (478,237)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Depreciation expense	1,058,519	65,588	1,124,107
Accounts receivable	(33.542)	(1,534)	(35,076)
Prepaid expenses	(32,356)	,	(32,356)
Inventories		845	845
Accounts payable	57,745	(2,292)	55,453
Customer deposits	3,915		3,915
Pension related	19,785		19,785
Net Cash Flows From (Used By) Operating Activities	\$ 683,205	\$ (24,769)	\$ 658,436
N			
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of property	* 010.000		n 741011
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	\$ 613,380	\$ 97,664	\$ 711,044
Vendor payable for property and equipment	(22,511)	6 07.004	(22,511)
Cash used to acquire/construct capital assets	\$ 590,869	<u>\$ 97,664</u>	\$ 688,533

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

INTRODUCTION

The City of Springhill is incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The City operates under a Mayor–Board of Aldermen form of government. Elected officials of the City consist of the mayor, five (5) aldermen, and the chief of police, who are elected to four-year terms. The affairs of the City are conducted and managed by the mayor and the board of aldermen

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Springhill's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City of Springhill are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

GASB established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City of Springhill for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes

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

In addition, the GASB states that a legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if *all* of the following criteria are met:

1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.

- 2. The primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- 3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

In addition, other organizations should be evaluated as potential component units if they are closely related to, or financially integrated with, the primary government.

Based on the criteria described above, the following were determined to be component units of the City: Springhill City Court and Ward 2 Marshal.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained from their respective administration offices or from the City of Springhill.

The City has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government (City) only; therefore, the previously listed component units are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board provides for the issuance of primary government financial statements that are separate from those of the reporting entity. However, the primary government's (City) financial statements are not a substitute for the reporting entity's financial statements. The accompanying primary government financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. These financial statements are not intended to and do not report on the reporting entity but rather are intended to reflect only the financial statements of the primary government (City).

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The City of Springhill's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the City of Springhill as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City of Springhill's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's general fund, sales tax fund, and debt service funds are classified as governmental activities. The City's water and sewer services, cemetery fund, and community activities fund are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental activities and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City of Springhill's net position is reported in three parts – net invested in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City of Springhill's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues

(property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants

Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations of providing water and sewer services

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City of Springhill as an entity and the change in the City of Springhill's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City of Springhill are recorded in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the City of Springhill:

- 1 Governmental Funds the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City of Springhill:
 - a. General fund is the general operating fund of the City of Springhill. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
 - b. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City sales tax fund is classified as a special revenue fund.

- c. Debt service funds are used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. The City's 2014 sales tax bonds, 2015 sales tax bonds, and 2016 sales tax bonds funds are considered debt service funds.
- d Capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.
- 2. Proprietary Funds the focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City of Springhill:
 - a. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The City's water/sewer fund, cemetery fund, and community activities fund are classified as enterprise funds.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category) for the determination of major funds.

The following major funds are presented in the fund financial statements

General fund – accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sales tax fund – accounts for the proceeds of a 2 1/2 % sales and use tax that is legally restricted for the purposes of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating, and maintaining sewers and sewerage disposal works, waterworks, garbage collection and waste disposal facilities, fire department stations and related facilities, public parks and recreational facilities, streets, alleys, sidewalks and bridges, purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid public works, building improvements and facilities, title to which improvements shall be in the public, the payment of salaries on non-elected municipal employees, police department stations and related facilities, roads, streets and bridges, and other capital improvements for the City, and to the retirement of public improvement bonds, the proceeds of which were used for construction of sewer improvements, or for any one or more of said purposes

Water and sewer fund – accounts for the provision of water and sewerage services to the residents of the City

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, it relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual:

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

E. Budgets

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

- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- Budgets are adopted on a line item basis. Administrative adjustments can be made on a departmental basis between line item accounts only. Inter-departmental amendments, interfund amendments, and additional appropriations from one fund to another are subject to board approval. The overall level of control is on an interdepartmental basis.
- 3. Unused appropriations of all of the annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- 4. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted amounts in the accompanying statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Aldermen. There was one amendment to the budget during the year.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the City may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Investments are limited by R.S. 33.2955 and the City's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments, however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of S1 for land, \$1,000 for vehicles, \$5,000 for equipment, \$10,000 for buildings and improvements, and \$25,000 for infrastructure are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at acquisition value. The City elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Governmental activities	
Land improvements	20-30 years
Buildings and improvements	7-40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Business-type activities/enterprise fund	
Buildings	25 years
Systems and improvements	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	10-20 years
Vehicles	5 years
Roads	20-50 years

H. Inventory

Inventories in the governmental funds consist of aviation fuel which is valued at cost on a first-in, first out basis. Inventories in the proprietary funds consist primarily of cemetery plots which are valued at cost on a specific identification basis.

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. State law requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. Sales tax revenues and gaming revenues are recorded in the period in which the underlying exchange has occurred. Fines, forfeitures, licenses, and permits are recognized in the period they are collected. Interest income on demand and time deposits is recorded when earned. Federal and state grants are recorded when the City is entitled to the funds.

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

K. Fund Balance

GASB has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

- Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either

 (a) not in spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid expenses, or (b) legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a trust that must be retained in
 perpetuity.
- Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources
 are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or
 regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions
 or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the board of alderman (the City's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of aldermen remove those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, ordinance).
- Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

5. Unassigned fund balance are the residual classification for the City's general fund and include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications

The City's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balances, restricted fund balances, committed fund balances, assigned fund balances, and unassigned fund balances, in that order.

The calculation of fund balance amounts begins with the determination of nonspendable fund balances. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceeds the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

L. Sales Taxes

On March 30, 1968, the citizens of the City of Springhill approved the assessment of a 1% sales and use tax. Proceeds of this 1% sales and use tax are dedicated to the following purposes: constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating, and maintaining sewers and sewerage disposal works, waterworks, garbage collection and waste disposal facilities, fire department stations and related facilities, public parks and recreational facilities, streets, alleys, sidewalks and bridges, purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid public works, building improvements and facilities, title to which improvements shall be in the public; and for the payment of salaries on non-elected municipal employees; or for any one or more of said purposes

On November 21, 1987, the citizens of the City of Springhill approved the assessment of a 1/2% sales and use tax. Proceeds of this 1/2% sales and use tax are dedicated to the following purposes: constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating, and maintaining fire department stations and related facilities, police department stations and related facilities, and public parks and recreational facilities, purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid buildings, improvements and facilities, and for the payment of salaries on non-elected municipal employees, or for any one or more of said purposes

In November 1991, the citizens of the City of Springhill approved the assessment of an additional 1% sales and use tax. Proceeds of the 1% sales and use tax are dedicated to the following purposes: acquiring, constructing, extending, improving, maintaining and operating sewer and sewerage disposal facilities, roads, streets and bridges, and other capital improvements for the City, and to the retirement of public improvement bonds, the proceeds of which were used for construction of sewer improvements.

M Compensated Absences

Compensated paid time off is calculated based on the individual employee's anniversary date Employees must use their paid time off within one year of their anniversary date or it is forfeited. Paid time off is vested and is paid to an employee upon termination.

There was a total of \$40,331 of accumulated unpaid paid time off as of June 30, 2020. The full liability and related costs are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The accumulated unpaid paid time off is a reconciling item between the governmental funds and government-wide statements.

N. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

O Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Q Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes, customer's utility receivables, and special assessments are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Accounts receivable for the water and sewer fund is shown net of an allowance of \$18,000.

R Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

S Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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 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. The City currently has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

T. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the governmental fund and government-wide financial statements.

U. Pension Plan

The City is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 15. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan.

V Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

<u>Level 1 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets;

<u>Level 2 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for similar instruments traded in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

<u>Level 3 inputs</u> – The valuation is determined by using the best information available under the circumstances and might include the government's own data but should adjust those data if (a) reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or (b) there is something particular to the government that is not available to other market participants.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes for the year:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	Date
General Fund	7.73	7 73	Statutory
Bond Fund	2.90	2.90	2024

Approximately 26% of the City's ad valorem taxes are derived from 10 taxpayers

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At June 30, 2020, the City has cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$9,411,004, as detailed below

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2020, the City has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$5,595,717 of which \$680,559 is shown as restricted. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the City has investments totaling \$3,815,287, of which \$391,311 is shown as restricted.

The investments are presented in the financial statements at fair value using level 2 fair value measurements. Investments at June 30, 2020, consisted of certificates of deposit totaling \$599,100 with maturities greater than 90 days. The certificates of deposit are carried at cost, which approximates market.

Also included in investments at June 30, 2020, are \$315,026 held in money market trust funds invested in U.S. government securities.

At June 30, 2020, the City has investments that consist of investments in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) totaling \$2,901,161.

The Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB codification section I50,126, the investment in LAMP at the City of Springhill is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50,125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form, LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets.

The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. Effective August 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to permit the investment in government-only money market funds. In its 2001 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature (Senate Bill No. 512, Act 701) enacted LSA-R.S. 33:2955(A)(1)(h) which allows municipalities, parishes, school boards, and any other political subdivisions of the State to invest in "Investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic United States corporations." Effective October 1, 2001, LAMP's Investment Guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-1 or A-1+ commercial paper.

The following facts are relevant for LAMP:

Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.

Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors, LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2020, \$6,052,236 of the City's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in City's name:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,719,421
Investments	 332,815
	\$ 6.052.236

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

D. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2020, consisted of amounts received but not yet expended for the following purposes:

Governmental Activities -

Restricted investments Debt service Total – governmental activities	\$ 315,026 \$ 315,026
Business-type activities –	
Restricted cash	
Customer deposits	\$ 99,442
Debt service	581,117
Total restricted cash	Mary 10
business-type activities	\$ 680,559
Restricted investments	
Customer deposits	\$ 76.285
Total restricted investment	<u>v 10,200</u>
,	* 70.005
business-type activities	\$ 76,285

(4) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2020:

Class of	
Receivable	

Governmental activities -		
Ad valorem	\$	8,682
Grants		145,971
Sales taxes		242,980
Gaming taxes		61,549
Other		25,244
Franchise taxes	J-	29,766
Total governmental activities	\$	514,192
Business-type activities –		
Water and sewer charges	\$	278,413
Cemetery assessments		14,422
Lot sales		1,190
Grants		179,153
Other		1,104
Total business-type activities	\$	474,282

(5) Capital Assets

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

	Balance at uly 1, 2019		Additions		Defetions		Transfers	Balance at une 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$ 207,385	\$	10,640	\$		\$	(178,965)	\$ 39,060
Land	 525,294							525,294
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	 732,679		10,640	_			(178,965)	 564,354
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings	3,759,170							3,759,170
Infrastructure	11,767,423		971,136				178,965	12,917,524
Improvements other than buildings	940,899							940,899
Equipment	1,607,040		45,127		(329,729)			1,322,438
Total capital assets, being		-		8				
depreciated, at historical cost	 18,074,532	<u>w</u>	1,016,263	((329,729)	-	178,965	18,940,031
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	(1,098,527)		(93,791)					(1,192,318)
Infrastructure	(3,275,915)		(516,357)					(3,792,272)
Improvements other than buildings	(171,535)		(45,414)					(216,949)
Equipment	(1,244,760)		(52,292)		269,359			(1,027,693)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,790,737)		(707,854)		269,359			 (6,229,232)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	 12,283,795		308,409	8	(60,370)		178,965	 12,710,799
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	 13,016,474	\$	319,049	\$	(60,370)	\$		\$ 13,275,153

	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 48,490	\$	\$	\$	\$ 48,490
Construction in progress	323,852	575,814		(69,215)	830,451
Total capital assets, not being			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
depreciated, at historical cost	372,342	575,814		(69,215)	878,941
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,253,361	85,207			2,338,568
Improvements other than buildings	57,997				57,997
Furniture and fixtures	118,322				118,322
Equipment	584,754	17,378	(16,762)		585,370
Vehicles	253,461	32,645	(22,050)		264,056
Water plant	20,167,695			69,215	20,236,910
Sewer plant	9,921,068				9,921,068
Total capital assets, being		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
depreciated, at historical cost	33,356,658	135,230	(38,812)	69,215	33,522,291
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(1,094,698)	(59,238)			(1,153,936)
Improvements other than buildings	(52,544)	(416)			(52,960)
Furniture and fixtures	(118,322)				(118,322)
Equipment	(394, 169)	(30,850)	16,762		(408,257)
Vehicles	(191,018)	(16,498)	21,185		(186,331)
Water plant	(6,231,853)	(752,049)			(6,983,902)
Sewer plant	(5,642,067)	(265,056)			(5,907,123)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,724,671)	(1,124,107)	37,947		(14,810,831)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	19,631,987	(988,877)	(865)	69,215	18,711,460
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 20,004,329	\$ (413,063)	\$ (865)	\$	\$ 19,590,401

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

General Government	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
	\$ 23,227	\$	
Public safety	37,248		
Parks and recreation	88,402		
Streets	396,125		
Airport	157,180		
Maintenance	5,672		
General and administrative		1,005	
Community activities		64,583	
Water		776,898	
Sewer		281,621	
Total	\$ 707,854	\$ 1,124,107	

(6) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-type		
Class of Payable		ctivities		<u> ctivities</u>		Total
Accounts	\$	203,267	\$	85,340	\$	288,607
Construction payable		40,304		45,697		86,001
Compensated absences		7,157		18,443		25,600
Salaries and benefits		36,558		5,380		41,938
Bonds due to city court		8,247				8,247
Total – fund statements		295,533		154,860		450,393
Accrued interest Total –government-wide		50,872		22,905	_	73,777
Statements	\$	346,405	\$	177,765	\$	524,170

(7) Customers' Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water and sewer systems total \$175,727 at June 30, 2020.

(8) Operating Leases

The City leased equipment under operating leases. The rental costs paid on these leases for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$8,299

The minimum annual commitments under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2021	\$ 8,112
2022	8,112
2023	1,314
Total	<u>\$ 17,538</u>

(9) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

zong term maximy distribution	,		, ·			Amounts
	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Red	ductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Notes from direct placemer Sales Tax Revenue Bonds						
Series 2014	\$ 2,695,000	\$	\$(135,000)	\$2,560,000	\$ 140,000
Series 2015	1,590,000		(75,000)	1,515,000	75,000
Series 2016	495,000		(55,000)	440,000	60,000
Other long-term Liabilities – Net pension						
liability - MERS Net pension	1,447,333		(40,867)	1,406,466	
liability – MPERS	1,183,492		(155,546)	1,027,946	
Compensated absences	26,288	21,200			47,488	<u>47,488</u>
Less current portion	<u>\$ 7,437,113</u>	\$ 21,200	<u>\$(</u>	461,413)	6,996,900 (7,157)	322,488 (7,157)
Total long-term liabilities, governmental activities				<u>:</u>	§ 6,989,743	<u>\$ 315,331</u>

Business-type activities: Notes from direct placemer	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015	\$ 116,000	\$	\$(58,000)	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000
Water Revenue Bonds Series 2012	5,835,962		(96,527)	5,739,435	99,423
Water Revenue Bonds Series 2016	4,490,000		(400,000)	4,090,000	410,000
Other long-term liabilities Net pension Liability-MERS Compensated Absences	687,377 <u>9,277</u>	9,166	(19,409)	667,968 18,443	<u>18,443</u>
	<u>\$11,138,616</u>	<u>\$ 9,166</u>	<u>\$(_573,936)</u>	10,573,846	585,866
Less current portion				(18,443)	(18,443)
Total Business-type Activities				<u>\$10,555,403</u>	<u>\$ 567,423</u>
Governmental activities sales (ax bonds cons	sist of the follo	wing issues.		
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2014, original amou 6, 2014 Due in annual ins -annual installments of inte interest at 2 825% Payabl	stallments of prerest through A	rincipal and si lugust 2034;		·	2 500 000

6, 2014 Due in annual installments of principal and semi
-annual installments of interest through August 2034;
interest at 2 825% Payable from sales tax funds.

\$\frac{2,560,000}{2,560,000}\$

Series 2015, original amount \$1,800,000 dated June 25,
2015. Due in annual installments of principal and semi
-annual installments of interest through August 2035;
interest at 2.705%. Payable from sales tax funds.

\$\frac{1,515,000}{2,560,000}\$

Series 2016, original amount \$600,000 dated June 15,

2016 Due in annual installments of principal and semiannual installments of interest through August 2026; interest at 2.3701%. Payable from sales tax funds.

<u>440,000</u>

Business-type activities general obligation and utility revenue bonds consist of the following issues:

General Obligation:

Series 2015 Refunding Bonds, original amount \$330,000 dated February 2, 2015. Due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through March 2021; Interest rate of 75% to 2.25%. Secured by levy and collection of ad valorem taxes.

\$ 58,000

Utility revenue bonds:

Series 2012, original amount \$6,109,000 dated February 2015. Due in annual installments of principal and semi -annual installments of interest through June 2054; interest at 3,0%, Secured by pledge of net revenues of the water system.

\$ 5,739,435

Series 2016 original amount 5,495,000 dated November 22, 2016. Due in annual installments of principal and semi annual installments of interest through June 2029; interest at 2.25%-3.125%. Secured by pledge of net revenues of the water system

4,090,000

Payments on sales tax revenue bonds are made from the Sales Tax Bond funds. Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2014, 2015, and 2016 are secured by pledge of one percent sales tax approved by voters on November 16, 1991. Payments on utility revenue bonds and general obligation are made from the Water and Sewer fund. Compensated absences liability will be liquidated through the General fund and Water and sewer fund.

Debt service requirements at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Governmental Activities - Sales Tax Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 275,000	\$ 120,016
2022	285,000	112,473
2023	285,000	104,791
2024	300,000	96,912
2025	305,000	88,765
2026-2030	1,445,000	321,574
2031-2035	1,505,000	122,333
2036	115,000	1,555
	\$ 4,515,000	\$ 968,419

Business-type Activities – General Oblig Fiscal Year		rincipal	\$	Interest
2021	\$	58,000	<u>\$</u>	1,305
Business-type Activities - Utility Revenu	e Bond	<u>s</u>		
Fiscal Year	_ P	rincipal		Interest
2021	\$	509,423	\$	277,071
2022		522,406		264,863
2023		535,478		252,341
2024		548,642		239,501
2025		566,901		226,343
2026-2030	2	,546,923		895,320
2031-2035		709,386		648,644
2036-2040		822,373		535,657
2041-2045		953,356		404,674
2046-2050	1	,105,201		252,829

(10) Other Postemployment Benefits

2051-2054

The City provides no other postemployment benefits to its employees.

(11) Risk Management

The City purchases commercial insurance to provide workers compensation coverage and general liability and property insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

1,009,346

\$ 9,829,435 \$ 4,074,050

76,807

(12) On-behalf Payments

Public safety employees of the City received a total of \$103,850 in supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana. The City recognizes this supplemental pay received by the employees as revenues and expenditures of the City. The revenue is reported in the General Fund under intergovernmental revenues and the expenditure is reported as public safety and ward court expenditures.

(13) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following

	Due From Other Fund	Due To Other Fund	Net
Governmental Funds:			
General fund	<u>\$ 51,687</u>	\$(86)	\$ <u>51,601</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>51,687</u>	_(86)	<u>51,601</u>
Enterprise Funds: Major fund		/ 47 250)	47 250)
Water and Sewer	400	(47,358)	(47,358)
Non-major funds	130	(4,373)	(4,243)
Total Enterprise Funds	130	(51,731)	(51,601)
Total	\$ 51,817	S(51,817)	\$

The interfund balances are the results of the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

(14) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following

	Transfer	Transfer	Not
Governmental Funds:	To	From	Net
Major funds			
General fund	\$ 2,101,777	\$(60,407)	\$ 2,041,370
Sales tax		(2,634,214)	(2,634,214)
Non-major funds	405,240	_(1)	405,239
Total Governmental Funds	<u>2,507,017</u>	(2,694,622)	(187,605)
Enterprise Funds			
Major funds:			
Water and sewer	60,407	(1,777)	58,630
Non-major funds	128,975	<u> </u>	128, <u>975</u>
	189,382	(1,777)	187,605
Total	<u>\$ 2,696,399</u>	<u>\$(2,696,399)</u>	\$

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them

(15) Pension Plans

Employees of the City are members of the Municipal Employees Retirement System or Municipal Police Employees Retirement System (police department employees). The following is a description of the plans and benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. Effective October 1, 1978, under Act 788, the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan" were replaced, and are now known as Plan "A" and Plan "B". Plan A combines the original plan and the supplemental plan for those municipalities participating in both plans, while Plan B participates in only the original plan. The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. Employees of the City are members of Plan A.

Plan Description

Eligibility Requirements:

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in the System with exceptions as outlined in the statutes.

Retirement Benefits:

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

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of creditable service.
- Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- Any age with five (5) years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor's benefits require five (5) years creditable service at death of member.
- 5. Any age with 20 years of creditable service, exclusive of military service with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

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

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service

4. Any age with twenty five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused side leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued in service to that age.

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

Survivor Benefits:

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

DROP Benefits:

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

Disability Benefits:

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

Cost of Living Increases:

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

Deferred Benefits:

Both plans provide for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

Contributions

Contributions for all members are established by statute. Member contributions are at 9.5% of earnable compensation for Plan A. According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the plan year ending June 30, 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 26.00% for Plan A. The City's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were \$255,404, \$241,448, and \$232,957, respectively.

Non-Employer Contributions

In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions totaling \$31,857 are recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2020, and excluded from pension expense.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$2,074,434 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts. The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contributions to the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The City's proportion as measured at June 30, 2019, was .496435%, which was a decrease of .001911% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$349,849, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$1,148.

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

		Deferred Inflow	sources	
		ernmental ctivities		siness-type Activities
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	\$	34,418	\$	16,196
contributions Difference between actual contributions and proportional	te	41,397		19,481
Share of contributions		705		665
Total	\$	76,520	\$	36,342
	Gove	eferred Outflor rnmental ctivities	Bus	esources siness-type activities
Changes of assumptions	\$	35,648	\$	16,775
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		139,902		65,836
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement Date		470.047		
		172,647		82,756

The City reported a total of \$255,403 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Year	Amount				
2021	\$	76,774			
2022		24,980			
2023		26,273			
2024		17,272			
Total	\$	145,299			

Actuarial Methods and 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, 2019 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7,00%, decreased from 7,275% in 2018

Inflation Rate 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation

and merit increases:

1 to 4 years of service 6.4% More than 4 years of service 4.5%

Annuitant and beneficiary mortality PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree table set equal to 120%

for males and females, each adjusted using their

respective male and female MP2018 scales.

Employee mortality PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree table set equal to 120%

for males and females, each adjusted using their

respective male and female MP2018 scales.

Disabled lives mortality PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree table set equal to

120% for males and females with full generational

MP2018 scale.

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 3 years

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation was based on the results of an experience study, for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The required Schedules of Employers' Net pension Liability located in the required supplementary information following the notes to the Financial Statements present multi-year trend information regarding whether the plan fiduciary net positions are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 is based on actuarial valuations for the same period, updates using generally accepted actuarial principles.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Public equity Public fixed income Alternatives Totals	Target Asset <u>Allocation</u> 50% 35%	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return 2.15% 1.51%64%4.30%
Inflation Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		2.7% 7.0%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution 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 to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2019:

	Cha	Changes in Discount Rate					
	1%	Current	1%				
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase				
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,704,691	\$ 2,074,434	\$ 1,541,571				

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020 were recognized in the current reporting period except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension benefit 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 pensions through the pension plan

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

The differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period

Changes of Assumptions:

The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were 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 pensions through the pension plan.

Changes in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) 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 pensions through the pension plan. The unamortized amounts arising from changes in proportion are presented in the Schedule of Pension Amounts as deferred outflows or deferred inflows as of June 30, 2020.

Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) 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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (System) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70809.

Plan Description

Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. 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.

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 age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200.00 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 any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60.

Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55. 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 statues, 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 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-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility. 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.

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 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 the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account. If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account.

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 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, 2019, total contributions due from employers and employees was 42.25%. 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 32.25% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.25% and 8%, 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 34.75% and 7.5%, respectively. The City contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$133,594, \$122,866, and \$109,788, respectively.

Non-Employer Contributions

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions totaling \$23,302 are recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2020, and excluded from pension expense.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$1,027,946 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 the employer's contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2019, as compared to the total of all employers' contributions to the System for the year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was .113189%, which was a decrease of .026802% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$97,001, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(111).

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

	Governmental Activities						
		d Outflows sources	Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,157	\$	31,625			
Changes of assumptions		57,604					
Net difference between projected and actual earnings							
on pension plan investments		66,783		46			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of							
contributions		79,908		210,124			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement							
Date		133,594					
Total	\$	340,046	\$	241,795			

The City reported a total of \$133,594 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

_Year	Amount					
2021	\$ (8,693)				
2022	(17,714)				
2023	(25,612)				
2024	,	16,676				
Total	\$ (35,343)				

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial funding valuation, and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return

7.125%, net of investment expense, decreased from 7.2% in

2018

Expected Remaining Service

Lives 4 years
Inflation Rate 2.5%

	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate
Salary increases,		
including inflation and merit	1-2	9.75%
	3 - 23	4.75%
	23 & Over	4.25%

Mortality

RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries.

RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.

RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years

for females for active members.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Portfolio
	Target Asset	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity	48.50%	3,28%
Fixed income	33,50%	0.80%
Alternatives	18%	1.06%
Other	0%	0.00%
Totals	100%	5,14%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.89%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.125%. 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.

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, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.125%, 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 6.125% or one percentage point higher 8.2125% than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate				
	Current				
	1%	Discount	1%		
	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
	6.125%	7.125%	8.125%		
Net Pension Liability	\$1,432,267	\$1,027,946	\$ 688,761		

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020, were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were 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 pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs:

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were 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 pensions through the pension plan.

Change in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using a 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 pensions through the pension plan.

Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) 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 employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Positions

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

(16) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 29, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(17) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2020, the City is involved in several lawsuits. In the opinion of legal counsel for the City, the outcome of the lawsuits is not presently determinable.

(18) Fund Balance Classifications

The constraints on fund balance as listed in aggregate in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are detailed according to balance classification and fund, as follows:

Major Funds					-major unds		
	General Fund Sales Ta		Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds			Total
Fund balances:	Male						
Nonspendable	\$	97,531	\$	\$		\$	97,531
Restricted:							
Debt service				3	15,026		315,026
Capital improvements			3,403,752			3	3,403,752
Sewer, water, garbage, public safety, parks & rec			1,030,436			1	,030,436
Assigned:							
Property acquisition		135,256					135,256
Building maintenance		202,363					202,363
Airport		13,029					13,029
Health center maintenance		38,654					38,654
Public Safety		128,081					128,081
Other		6,546					6,546
Unassigned	1	,045,879				1	,045,879
Total fund balances	\$1	,667,339	\$ 4,434,188	\$ 3	15,026	\$ 6	,416,553

(19) Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position reports deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020, consisting of the following:

		Governmental Activities			Total		
Pension related - MERS Pension related - MPERS		76,520 41,795	\$	36,342	\$	112,862 241,795	
rension related - IVII ETCO	6,0	18,315	\$	36,342	\$	354,657	

The Statement of Net Position reports deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2020, consisting of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Pension related - MERS Pension related - MPERS	\$ 348,197 340.046	\$ 165,367	\$ 513,564 340.046		
rension related - MFERS	\$ 688,243	\$ 165,367	\$ 853,610		

Information about each retirement plan is detailed in Note 15.

(20) Commitments

The City has signed contracts for waste water improvements, sewer main rehabilitation, and a recreation complex totaling approximately \$372,250. As of June 30, 2020, costs incurred on these contracts totaled approximately \$180,318, with the balances remaining of \$191,932 to be incurred subsequent to June 30, 2020.

(21) Uncertainty

As a result of the COVID-19 Coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact financial resources. While the duration on the economic impact is expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. The related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeto	d Am	ounto.	٨٠	hual Amazumta		nal Budget
Revenues:					tual Amounts dgetary Basis)	1	Positive Negative)	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	221,000	\$	221,000	\$	230,750	\$	9,750
Franchise taxes	*	145,000	•	145,000	Ψ	140,411	Ψ	(4,589)
Other taxes		5,000		5,000		6,801		1,801
Licenses and permits		133,600		149,000		224,279		75,279
Charges for service		290,000		308,300		300,996		(7,304)
Gaming taxes		300,000		296,000		307,843		11,843
Intergovernmental revenues		145,000		145,000		288,740		143,740
Fines and forfeitures		22,000		30,000		41,965		11,965
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000				
Rental of facilities		31,700		18,300		18,639		(1,361)
Oil and gas		18,000		11,000		29,805		11,505
Miscellaneous						8,988		(2,012)
Total revenues	-	96,639 1,427,939	_	1,451,589	_	1,797,195	_	94,989 345,606
ota revenues	-	1,421,838	_	1,451,569	_	1,797,195	_	343,000
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		1,003,777		975,378		974,733		645
Public safety		1,355,099		1,457,499		1,437,978		19,521
Parks and recreation		130,400		89,400		86,992		2,408
Streets		464,168		464,168		440,520		23,648
Airport		18,350		34,050		34,434		(384)
Ward court		212,110		195,960		188,762		7,198
Transportation		47,826		49,526		45,594		3,932
Maintenance		40,750		59,513		123,758		(64,245)
Driver license bureau		8,275		10,400		7,964		2,436
Capital outlay		1,206,780		1,065,850		1,026,903		38,947
Total expenditures	_	4,487,535	_	4,401,744	-	4,367,638		34,106
		1,101,000	-	1,101,111	_	1,001,000		01,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(3,059,596)		(2,950,155)		(2,570,443)		379,712
		(0,000,000)		(=,000,100)		(2,0,0,110)		0,0,,12
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of assets						15,274		15,274
Capital contributions		297,570		297,570		293,934		(3,636)
Transfers in		2,313,976		2,118,000		2,101,777		(16,223)
Transfers out		(60,407)		(60,407)		(60,407)		(10,220)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,551,139		2,355,163	-	2,350,578		(4,585)
rotal other marioning occioes (ases)		2,001,100		2,000,100	-	2,000,010		(4,505)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources								
over expenditures and other uses		(508,457)		(594,992)		(219,865)		375,127
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,167,290		1,887,204		1,887,204		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	658,833	\$	1,292,212	\$	1,667,339	\$_	375,127

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	-	Budgeted	i Am	ounts	Act	tual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
Revenues:		Original	Final		(Budgetary Basis)		(N	legative)
Sales tax	\$	2,350,000	\$	2,350,000	\$	2,643,730	\$	293,730
Investment income		25,000		25,000		44,045		19,045
Total revenues		2,375,000		2,375,000	_	2,687,775		312,775
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		37,200		40,000		37,013		2,987
Total expenditures		37,200	_	40,000		37,013		2,987
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		2,337,800		2,335,000		2,650,762		315,762
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(2,801,215)		(2,634,214)		(2,634,214)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(2,801,215)		(2,634,214)		(2,634,214)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources								
over expenditures and other uses		(463,415)		(299,214)		16,548		315,762
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	4,349,288		4,417,640	-	4,417,640		****
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,885,873	\$	4,118,426	\$	4,434,188	\$	315,762

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended June 30	Proportion of the net pension liability	ortionate share ne net pension liability	Cove	red-employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	0.113189% 0.139991% 0.119335% 0.14636% 0.15492% 0.19671%	\$ 1,027,946 1,183,492 1,041,845 1,371,834 1,213,621 1,230,659	\$	380,979 357,033 382,649 409,992 419,414 398,211	269.82% 331.48% 272.27% 334.60% 289.36% 309.05%	71.01% 71.89% 70.08% 66.04% 70.73% 75.10%
Year Ended June 30	Proportion of the net pension liability	ortionate share e net pension liability	Cover	ed-employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	0.496435% 0.515546% 0.529604% 0.531228% 0.510513% 0.504702%	\$ 2,074,434 2,134,710 2,215,557 2,177,350 1,823,632 1,295,290	\$	928,646 941,239 962,808 948,954 871,320 888,763	223.38% 226.80% 230.11% 229.45% 209.30% 145.74%	64.68% 63.94% 62.49% 62.11% 66.18% 73.99%

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

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2020

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended June 30	F	Statutorily Required ontribution	în rel	ntributions lation to the tatutorily ld contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Cove	red-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2020	\$	133,594	\$	133,594	\$	\$	411,058	32.50%
2019		122,866		122,866			380,979	32.25%
2018		109,788		109,788			357,033	30.75%
2017		121,491		121,491			382,649	31.75%
2016		120,948		120,948			409,992	29.50%
2015		132,115		132,115			419,414	31.50%

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended June 30	F	Statutorily Required ontribution	in re	ntributions lation to the tatutorily ed contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	red-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2020	\$	255,404	\$	255,404	\$	\$ 920,374	27.75%
2019		241,448		241,448		928,646	26.00%
2018		232,957		232,957		941,239	24.75%
2017		218,809		218,809		961,798	22.75%
2016		187,418		187,418		948,954	19,75%
2015		172,086		172,086		871,320	19.75%

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

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	2014 Sales Tax Bonds		2015 Sales Tax Bonds		2016 Sales Tax Bonds		Capital Projects	 Total	
Assets									
Restricted investments	\$	_171,580	\$	82,926	\$	60,520	\$	\$ 315,026	
Total assets	\$	171,580	\$	82,926	\$	60,520	\$	\$ 315,026	
Fund balances.									
Restricted - debt service	\$	171,580	\$	82,926	\$	60,520	\$	\$ 315,026	
Total fund balances	\$	171,580	\$	82,926	\$	60,520	\$	\$ 315,026	

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2014 Sales Tax Bonds		2015 Sales Tax Bonds		2016 Sales Tax Bonds		Capital Projects		Totals	
Revenues [.]							,			
Investment earnings	\$	1,057	\$	612	\$	370	\$	\$	2,039	
Total revenues		1,057		612		370			2,039	
Expenditures:										
Principal retirement		135,000		75,000		55,000			265,000	
Interest and other charges	_	75,216		43,495		13,580			132,291	
Total expenditures		210,216		118,495		68,580			397,291	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(a.a a.a.				/aa a .a.			(
over expenditures		(209,159)		(117,883)		(68,210)			(395,252)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		223,023		109,597		72,620			405,240	
Transfer out		223,023		109,557		12,020	(1)		(1)	
Total other financing							(i)	_	(1)	
sources (uses)	_	223,023		109,597		72,620	(1)		405,239	
Net change in fund balance		13,864		(8,286)		4,410	(1)		9,987	
Fund balances at beginning of year		157,716		91,212		56,110	1		305,039	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	171,580	\$	82,926	\$	60,520	\$		315,026	

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Combining Schedule of Net Position Other Enterprise Funds June 30, 2020

	Cemetery Fund			Community ctivities Fund	Totals		
Assets	1				77		
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	317,912	\$	1,122	\$	319,034	
Restricted investments		16,285				16,285	
Accounts receivable		15,612				15,612	
Inventories		55,256				55,256	
Due from other funds		130				130	
Total current assets		405,195		1,122		406,317	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Plant and equipment		63,303		2,653,995		2,717,298	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(48,426)		(1,407,655)		(1,456,081)	
Total noncurrent assets		14,877		1,246,340		1,261,217	
Total assets	-	420,072		1,247,462		1,667,534	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		77		5,489		5,566	
Due to other funds				4,373		4,373	
Total current liabilities		77	_	9,862	_	9,939	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		14,877		1,246,340		1,261,217	
Unrestricted		405,118		(8,740)		396,378	
Total net position	\$	419,995	\$	1,237,600	\$	1,657,595	

City of Springhill

Springhill, Louisiana

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Other Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Cemetery Fund		community tivities Fund		Totals
Operating revenues:						
Charges for service -	•	04.005	•		•	04.005
Cemetery assessments	\$	24,895	\$		\$	24,895
Other charges and fees		4,500		44.700		4,500
Rent		0.005		44,788		44,788
Sale of cemetery lots	-	6,325		44700	_	6,325
Total operating revenues		35,720	-	44,788	-	80,508
Operating expenses:						
Cost of sales and service		2,245				2,245
Community activities				86,394		86,394
Cemetery maintenance		5,381				5,381
General and administrative		8,276				8,276
Depreciation		1,005		64,583		65,588
Total operating expenses		16,907		150,977	_	167,884
Operating income (loss)		18,813		(106,189)	_	(87,376)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income		592				592
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		592			_	592
Change in net position before transfers		19,405		(106,189)		(86,784)
Transfers in				128,975		128,975
Change in net position		19,405		22,786		42,191
Net position - beginning of year		400,590		1,214,814		1,615,404
Net position - end of year	\$	419,995	\$	1,237,600	\$	1,657,595
	1					

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Combining Schedule of Net Position Water and Sewer Funds June 30, 2020

	V	/ater Fund	S	Sewer Fund		Totals
Assets	-		-	-		<u>.</u>
Current assets;						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	423,061	\$	80	\$	423,141
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		99,442				99,442
Investments		1,863,223				1,863,223
Restricted investments		60,000				60,000
Accounts receivable		199,690		258,980		458,670
Prepaids	-	62,539		1,982		64,521
Total current assets		2,707,955		261,042		2,968,997
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash		581,117				581,117
Capital assets:						
Land		26,080		22,410		48,490
Construction in process		680,153		150,298		830,451
Plant and equipment		20,883,925		9,921,068		30,804,993
Less: accumulated depreciation		(7,262,139)		(6,092,611)		(13,354,750)
Total noncurrent assets	·	14,909,136	-	4,001,165		18,910,301
Total assets	-	17,617,091		4,262,207		21,879,298
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension related		142,216		23,151		165,367
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		92,252		57,042		149,294
Due to other funds		20,964		26,394		47,358
Payable from restricted assets:						
Revenue bonds				58,000		58,000
General obligation bonds		509,423				509,423
Accrued interest		22,442		463		22,905
Customer deposits	_	175,727				175,727
Total current liabilities		820,808	_	141,899	_	962,707
Non current liabilities:						
Net pension liability		574,452		93,516		667,968
Revenue bonds	12	9,320,012				9,320,012
Total noncurrent liabilities		9,894,464		93,516		9,987,980
Total liabilities		10,715,272		235,415		10,950,687
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension related		31,254	-	5,088		36,342
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		4,403,194		3,999,222		8,402,416
Restricted for debt service		581,117				581,117
Unrestricted		2,028,470		45,633		2,074,103
		-,0-0,		10,000		2,017,100

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Water and Sewer Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	\	Water Fund	S	ewer Fund	Totals		
Operating revenues:							
Charges for service -							
Water sales	\$	1,174,460	\$		\$	1,174,460	
Sewerage service charges				859,192		859,192	
Other charges and fees		53,447		2,336		55,783	
Total operating revenues	-	1,227,907		861,528	_	2,089,435	
Operating expenses:							
Water services		733,360				733,360	
Sewer services				667,515		667,515	
General and administrative		20,902				20,902	
Depreciation		776,898		281,621		1,058,519	
Total operating expenses	_	1,531,160		949,136	_	2,480,296	
Operating income (loss)		(303,253)		(87,608)		(390,861)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income		29,512				29,512	
Interest expense		(288,785)		(2,043)		(290,828)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(259,273)		(2,043)	_	(261,316)	
Change in net position before							
contributions and transfers		(562,526)		(89,651)		(652,177)	
Capital contributions				179,153		179,153	
Transfers in		400,226		60,407		460,633	
Transfers out		(1,777)		(400,226)	_	(402,003)	
Change in net position		(164,077)		(250,317)		(414,394)	
Net position - beginning of year		7,176,858		4,295,172	_	11,472,030	
Net position - end of year	\$	7,012,781	\$	4,044,855	\$	11,057,636	

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Mayor - W. Ray Huddleston, Salary	56,016
Alderman:	
D. Nicole Frazier	9,168
Ronnie Dees	9,924
Ronnie Hearnsberger	9,168
Stacey Willard	9,168
Alex Edwards	 9,168
	\$ 102,612

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Agency Head: W. Ray Huddleston, Mayor

Purpose	Amoun			
Salary	\$	56,016		
Benefits - Retirement		15,544		
Cell phone		506		
Travel		518		
Meals		185		
Other		125		
Vehicle Insurance and maintenance		1,600		

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures LCDBG Contract Number 2000356745 For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenue:	
LCDBG funds	\$ 292,237
Expenditures:	
Public works - streets: Construction	292,237
Total expenditures	292,237
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	\$

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable W, Ray Huddleston, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springhill as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Springhill's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Springhill'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*

Purpose of this Report

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

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

tradar Marchant

December 29, 2020

City of Springhill Springhill, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for the Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2020

There was one significant deficiency for the prior year audit for the year ended June 30, 2019, as follows

2019-001 - Controls Over Decentralized Collections

Condition: During our audit, we noted a lack of controls over the decentralized collection process over police department fines.

Recommendation: We recommend a reconciliation of amounts collected and deposited for traffic fines to the subsidiary records on a periodic basis by someone independent of the collection process

Current status: Improvement noted. Payments for traffic fines are now taken at the office of the Springhill City Court and are reconciled to subsidiary records by someone independent of the collection process.

Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings for Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2020

There are no findings for the current year audit for the year ended June 30, 2020