Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor John Lemoine and The Board of Alderman City of Marksville, 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 Marksville, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, 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 involved performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 the 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.

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To Mayor Lemoine and Council City of Marksville Page 2

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above 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 Marksville, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 budgetary comparison information and pension plan schedules on pages 59 through 65 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 principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or any other form of assurance.

The City of Marksville has not presented management's discussion and analysis that the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a required part of the basis 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Marksville, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, as presented on pages 69-76 and listed in the table of contents as the combining non-major fund financial statements, the summary of utility service, the listing of insurance in force, the listing of mayor and alderman, and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information – combing non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, are the responsibility of management and were derived form and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting 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 other supplementary information – combing non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head – are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The summary of utility service, the listing of insurance in force, and the listing of mayor and alderman have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Marksville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City of Marksville, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ducote & Company Certified Public Accountants Marksville, Louisiana

June 23, 2021

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Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GOVERNMENT –WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$456,447	\$372,322	\$828,769
Interest bearing deposits Receivables:	301,605	161,469	463,075
Franchise receivables	27,634	0	27,634
Utility and other receivables	2,982	155,264	158,246
Due from governmental units	248,563	0	248,563
Inventory	0	84,824	84,824
Total current assets	1,037,231	773,880	<u> </u>
Non-Current Assets: Restricted assets:			
Cash	0	329,931	329,931
Interest bearing deposits	0	279,079	279,079
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreclation	3,425,779	9,500,594	12,926,373
Total non-current assets	3,425,779	10,109,605	13,535,384
TOTAL ASSETS	\$4,463,010	\$10,883,485	\$15,346,495
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$42,677	\$0_	\$42,677
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$64,329	\$34,972	\$99,301
Accrued expenses	105,124	0	105,124
Capital lease payable	44,059	0	44,059
Bonds payable	110,000	0	110,000
Payable from restricted assets:			
Bonds payable	0	80,000	80,000
Accrued interest payable	0	11,969	11,969
Total current liabilities	323,512	126,940	450,452
Non-current Liabilities:			
Due to other governments	0	209,657	209,657
Capital leases payable	132,358	0	132,358
Bonds payable	873,000	1,014,000	1,887,000
Compensated absences	18,150	13,075	31,225
Net pension liability	160,351	0	160,351
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	0	435,998	435,998
Total non-current liabilities	1,183,859	1,672,729	2,856,588
Total Liabilities	1,507,371	1,799,669	3,307,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$61,044	\$0_	\$61,044
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	2,266,363	8,406,596	10,672,959
Debt service	84,939	81,044	165,983
Sales tax dedications	567,573	0	567,573
Unrestricted	18,399	596,175	614,574
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$2,937,274	\$9,083,815	\$12,021,090

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					evenue (Expens langes in Net As	
-	Expenses	Fees, Fines, Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ACTIVITIES						
Governmental activities:						
General government Public Safety:	\$604,647	\$342,109	\$0	\$(262,537)	\$0	\$(262,537)
Police	1,426,891	2,258	0	(1,424,633)	0	(1,424,633)
Fire	790,692	0	106,181	(684,510)	0	(684,510)
Streets, drainage & beautification	1,218,146	0	8,800	(1,209,346)	0	(1,209,346)
Interest on long-term debt	34,502	0	0	(34,502)	0	(34,502)
Total Governmental Activities	4,074,877	344,367	114,981	(3,615,528)	0	(3,615,528)
Business-type activities:						
Water	1,430,406	1,213,291	0	0	(217,115)	(217,115)
Sewer	980,168	630,474	29,900	0	(319,794)	(319,794)
Total Business Type Activities	2,410,574	1,843,765	29,900	0	(536,909)	(536,909)
Total City of Marksville	6,485,450	2,188,132	144,881	(3,615,528)	(536,909)	(4,152,437)
<u>GENERAL REVENUES</u> Taxes:						
Property taxes, lev				234,471	0	234,471
Sales and Use tax	, levied for genera	al government		2,708,593	0	2,708,593
Franchise taxes Grants and contributions	not restricted to s	pecific programs:		190,186	0	190,186
Intergovernmental				68,364	0	68,364
Gaming taxes				6,994	0	6,994
Interest and investment e	arnings			3,387	5,546	8,933
Sale of fixed assets	-			4,098	0	4,098
Miscellaneous				296,708	0	296,708
Transfers, net				(159,342)	159,342	0

Total general items and transfers 3,353,460 164,888 3,518,348 Change in net position (262,068) (372,021) (634,089) Net position, beginning of year 3,199,342 9,455,836 12,655,178 Net position, end of year \$2,937,274 \$9,083,815 \$12,021,090

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	1% Sales Tax Special Revenue	1/2% Sales Tax Special Revenue	1/2% Public Safety Sales Tax Special Revenue	Non-Major Govern- mental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$170,972	\$205.004	\$14,479	\$43,116	\$22,876	\$456.447
Interest bearing deposits	8,583	106,083	37,000	0	149,939	301,605
Receivables	0,000		01,000	Ũ	140,000	001,000
Franchise receivables	27.634	0	0	0	0	27.634
Other receivables	2,982	0	0	0	0	2,982
Due from government agencies	84,473	0	82,045	82.045	0	248,563
Č Č						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$294,644	\$311,087	\$133,524	\$125,161	\$172,815	\$1,037,231
LIABILITIES	_					
Accounts payable	\$62,130	\$0	\$1,100	\$1,100	\$0	\$64,329
Accrued expenses	48,884	0	0	0	0	48,884
Due to other funds	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	111,014	0	1,100	1,100	0	113,213
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	0	311,087	132,424	124,061	84,939	652,512
Committed	0	0	0	0	87,876	87,876
Unassigned	183,630	0	0	0	0	183,630
Total fund balances	183,630	311,087	132,424	124,061	172,815	924,019
	\$004.044	0044.007	0400 501	0405 404	A170 0/-	04 007 004
AND FUND BALANCE	\$294,644	\$311,087	\$133,524	\$125,161	\$172,815	\$1,037,231

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

Amounts reported for governmental activites in the Statement of Net Pos are different because:	ition
Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2020	\$924,019
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Less: accumulated depreciation	\$7,855,417 (4,429,638) 3,425,779
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statemets at June 30, 2020: Deferred outlfows of resources Bonds payable Capital leases payable Accrued interest payable Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources Compensated absences payable	42,677 (983,000) (176,416) (11,059) (160,351) (61,044) (63,331) (1,412,524)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2020	\$2,937,274

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

Franchise fees 190,186 0 0 0 0 Licenses and permits 342,109 0 </th <th>943,065</th>	943,065
Franchise fees 190,186 0 0 0 0 Licenses and permits 342,109 0 0 0 0 0 1 Intergovernmental 190,339 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Fines and forfeits 2,258 0 <t< td=""><td>,</td></t<>	,
Licenses and permits 342,109 0 </td <td></td>	
Intergovernmental 190,339 0	190,186
Fines and forfeits 2,258 0 0 0 0	342,109
	190,339
Miscellaneous <u>192,139</u> <u>1,362</u> <u>813</u> <u>29,197</u> <u>1,097</u>	2,258
	224,608
TOTAL REVENUES <u>1,162,663</u> 968,289 866,067 894,450 1,097 3,	<u> 892,566</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current -	
General government 481,074 58,918 13,078 13,078 0 Public Safety:	566,149
Police 1,286,515 0 0 67,012 0 1,	353,527
Fire 644,864 0 0 60,217 0	705,081
Beautification 230,747 0 0 0 0	230,747
Streets and sidewalks 836,824 0 53,072 0 0	889,897
Capital outlay 0 9,990 7,990 0 0	17,980
Debt service 88,824 0 0 0 110,858	199,682
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,568,848 68,908 74,141 140,307 110,858 3, Excess (deficiency) of	963,062
revenues over expenditures (2,406,185) 899,380 791,926 754,144 (109,761)	(70,496)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Gain on sale of assets 4,098 0 0 0 0	4,098
Operating transfers in 2,330,834 0 0 0 121,827 2,	452,661
Operating transfers out 0 (928,140) (864,729) (806,000) (13,134) (2,	<u>612,003)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 2,334,932 (928,140) (864,729) (806,000) 108,692 (155,244)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other sources (uses) (71,252) (28,760) (72,803) (51,856) (1,069) (225,740)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 254,882 339,847 205,227 175,918 173,884 1,	149,758
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	924,019

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, 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

Total net changes in fund balances for year ended June 30, 2020 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$(225,740)
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities is in the Statement of Activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020	17,980 (255,398)	(237,418)
Governmental funds report proceeds from debt issuance as revenues and bonded bonded debt repayments as expenditures. However, these proceeds and expenditures do not appear in the statement of activities. Bonded debt repayments	124,000	124,000
Governmental funds report capital lease payments as expenditures. However, this expenditure does not appear in the statement of activities. Principal paid on capital lease in governmental funds	42,471	42,471
Change in net pension expense resutling from pension obligantion requiring the use of current economic resources.		49,925
Difference between interest on long-term debt on modified accrual basis versus interest on long-term debt on accrual basis.		(1,350)
Excess of compensated absences earned over compensated absences taken.		(13,955)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$(262,068)

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Sewer Utility System	Water Utility System	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$183,170	\$189,152	\$372,322
Investments	28,407	133,062	161,469
Receivables:	· ·		,
Utility and other receivables	54,435	100,829	155,264
Inventory	35,699	49,126	84,824
Total current assets	301,711	472,168	773,880
Non-Current Assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	125,958	203,973	329,931
Investments	89,079	190,000	279,079
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,680,448	2,820,146	9,500,594
Total non-current assets	6,895,486	3,214,119	10,109,605
TOTAL ASSETS	\$7,197,197	\$3,686,288	\$10,883,485
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$26,676	\$8,296	\$34,972
Payable from restricted assets:			
Bonds payable	38,000	42,000	80,000
Accrued interest payable	8,770	3,199	11,969
Total current liabilities	73,445	53,495	126,940
Non-current Liabilities:			
Due to other governments	209,657	0	209,657
Bonds payable	623,000	391,000	1,014,000
Compensated absences	4,984	8,091	13,075
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	125,405	310,592	435,998
Total non-current liabilities	963,046	709,683_	1,672,729
Total Liabilities	1,036,491	763,178	1,799,669
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	6,019,448	2,387,147	8,406,596
Restricted for debt service	42,863	38,181	81,044
Unrestricted	98,395	497,781	596,175
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$6,160,708	\$2,923,107	\$9,083,815

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

	Sewer Utility System	Water Utility System	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$630,474	\$1,213,291	\$1,843,765
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	630,474	1,213,291	1,843,765
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	170,916	220,686	391,602
Payroll taxes	12,295	16,225	28,520
Depreciation	320,130	194,926	515,057
Water purchases	0	727,565	727,565
Repairs and supplies	284,757	139,050	423,807
Insurance	17,415	26,868	44,283
Office expense	1,898	17,164	19,061
Professional fees	14,108	34,912	49,020
Fuel	5,598	13,516	19,114
Lab tests & DEQ fees	46,596	7,167	53,763
Utilities and telephone	76,762	14,371	91,133
Miscellaneous	8,104	8,369	16,472
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	958,578	1,420,819	2,379,397
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(328,104)	(207,529)	(535,633)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Grants	29,900	0	29,900
Interest income	1,043	4,503	5,546
Interest expense	(21,590)	(9,587)	(31,176)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	9,353	(5,084)	4,269_
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(318,751)	(212,612)	(531,363)
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN (OUT):			
Opearting transfers in	141,500	89,500	231,000
Operating transfers out	(67,520)	(4,138)	(71,658)
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	73,980	85,362	159,342
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(244,771)	(127,250)	(372,021)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,405,478	3,050,360	9,455,838
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$6,160,708	\$2,923,109	\$9,083,815

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Sewer Utility System	Water Utility System	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	·····		
Receipts from customers	\$627,067	\$1,217,744	\$1,844,811
Payments to suppliers	(454,342)	(973,405)	(1,427,747)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(182,921)	(234,360)	(417,281)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(10,196)	9,979	(217)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash received from other funds	141,500	89,500	231,000
Cash paid to other funds	(67,520)	(4,138)	(71,658)
Net cash provided by/ (used) for noncapital financing activities	73,980	85,362	159,342
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Principal paid on capital debt	(36,000)	(23,000)	(59,000)
Proceeds from grant	29,900	0	29,900
Interest paid on capital debt	(21,590)	(9,587)	(31,177)
Purchase of capital assets	(65,000)	0	(65,000)
Increase (decrease) in net meter deposits	5,742	13,226	18,968
Net cash provided by/(used) for capital and related financing activities	(86,948)	(19,361)	(106,309)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received from interest bearing deposits	1,043	4,503	5,546
Net cash provided by/(used) for investing activities	1,043	4,503	5,546
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(22,121)	80,483	58,362
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	448,736	635,703	1,084,440
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$426,615	\$716,186	\$1,142,801
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$(328,104)	\$(207,529)	\$(535,633)
Depreciation	320,130	194,926	515,056
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(3,407)	(6,635)	(10,042)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(1,537)	22,356	20,819
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,909	4,310	7,219
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(187)	2,551	2,364
Net cash provided by/(used) for operating activities	\$(10,196)	\$9,979	\$(217)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The City of Marksville, Louisiana (hereafter referred to as the City) was incorporated on June 1, 1937, by special act of the Louisiana Legislature in 1937 (Act 126) and operates under a special matter. The City functions under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services to residents within the city limits: public safety (police and fire), streets, drainage, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, water and sewer services, and general administrative services.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Marksville (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental unites. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies re discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

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

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

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control by or dependence on the City was determined on the basis of the following criteria:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and a. The ability 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 municipality.
- 2. Organizations for which the municipality does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the municipality.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature of significance of the relationship.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Based upon the application of the above criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the City's reporting entity.

The following component unit has been presented as a blended component unit:

Marksville Volunteer Fire Department – The Marksville Volunteer Fire Department is governed by a group of volunteer citizens. The Marksville Volunteer Fire Department is not fiscally dependent on the City of Marksville; however, the City of Marksville includes revenues received and expenditures paid for the Fire Department as part of its general fund. The City of Marksville also provides for the Fire Department facilities and equipment and the Marksville Volunteer Fire Department provides public safety service almost exclusively to benefit the City of Marksville; therefore, these general –purpose financial statements include expenditures incurred directly by the Marksville Volunteer Fire Department from public funds in the General Fund. These general-purpose financial statements include operating expenditures paid with selfgenerated funds of the Marksville Volunteer Fire Department.

The following organizations are related organizations which have not been included in the reporting entity:

Marksville City Court - The Marksville City Court is staffed by independently elected officials. Although the city does provide facilities and some of its financing, no control is exercised over its operations.

Marksville Housing Authority - The Marksville Housing Authority was chartered by the City of Marksville, and its board of directors is appointed by the Mayor. However, the City's oversight responsibilities in the management, operations and financial accountability of the authority are remote.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government – Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The various funds of the City are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type: and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major funds of the City are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>1% Sales Tax Fund</u> - To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's 1% sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

 $\frac{1/2\%}{2\%}$ Sales Tax Fund - To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's $\frac{1}{2\%}$ sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

 $\frac{1/2\%}{10}$ Public Safety Sales Tax Fund - To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the City's $\frac{1}{2\%}$ sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Proprietary Funds

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major facilities (other than those financed by proprietary fund, special assessment funds, and trust funds).

C. Measurement/Focus Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide statement of net assets and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they become measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

The proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less.

Internal balances - Interfund receivables and payables

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

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, and franchise fees. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible amounts due for customer's utility receivables are recognized as bad debts when they are no longer deemed collectable at the time information becomes available which would indicated the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Unbilled water and sewer revenues between the date of the last meter reading billed before the end of June and the reading at or near the end of June billed in July are accrued based on the July billing amounts.

Inventories

Purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased and are valued at cost. Inventories are adjusted at year-end. The first in first out method of inventory valuation is used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Equipment	5 years
Utility system improvements	20-40 years
Infrastructure	20 years

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

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the revenue bond accounts and utility meter deposits.

Long-term debt

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

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of revenue bonds payable and utility meter deposits payable.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Compensated absences

The City of Marksville has the following policy regarding annual leave and sick leave:

After 1 year of full time employment	10 days
After 5 years of full time employment	15 days

An employee can accumulate up to 240 hours of annual leave. Annual leave is paid upon termination or retirement. Sick leave may not be accumulated.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt." In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows in the governmental fund financial statements. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

Non-spendable – Fund balance that is not in spendable form or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories or prepaid items.

Restricted - Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed – Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the City's highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be sued for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds. Committed fund balance is the result of either a policy of the City or motions passed at a City Council meeting committing the funds.

Assigned – Fund balance that is constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the City Council.

1/2% Public

Unassigned – Fund balance that is the residual classification for general fund.

As of June 30, 2020, fund balances are composed of the following:

		-		•	
			Safety		
General	1% Sales	1/2% Sales	Sales	Nonmajor	
Fund	Tax Fund	Tax Fund	Tax Fund	Funds	Total
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	311,087	132,424	124,061	0	652,511
0	0	0	0	84,939	84,939
0	311,087	132,424	124,061	84,939	652,511
0	0	0	0	87,876	87,876
0	0	0	0	0	0
183,630	0	0	0	0	183,630
\$183,630	\$311,087	\$132,424	\$124,061	\$172,815	\$924,019
	Fund \$0 0 0 0 0 0 183,630	Fund Tax Fund \$0 \$0 0 311,087 0 0 0 311,087 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11,087 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 183,630 0	Fund Tax Fund Tax Fund \$0 \$0 \$0 0 311,087 132,424 0 0 0 0 311,087 132,424 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 183,630 0 0	General Fund 1% Sales Tax Fund 1/2% Sales Tax Fund Sales Tax Fund \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 0 \$11,087 132,424 124,061 0 0 0 0 0 311,087 132,424 124,061 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 132,424 124,061 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 132,424 124,061 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 183,630 0 0 0 0 0	General Fund 1% Sales 1/2% Sales Sales Nonmajor Fund Tax Fund Tax Fund Tax Fund Funds \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 0 311,087 132,424 124,061 0 0 0 0 0 84,939 0 311,087 132,424 124,061 84,939 0 0 0 0 84,939 0 0 0 0 84,939 132,424 124,061 84,939 132,424 124,061 84,939 132,424 124,061 84,939 0 0 0 0 0 0 183,630 0 0 0 0 0

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

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

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Government Funds – By Character Proprietary Funds – By Operating and Nonoperating

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

Interfund Transfers

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

F. <u>Revenue Restrictions</u>

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

Revenue Service	Legal Restrictions of Use
Sales Tax	See Note 9
Ad Valorem Tax	See Note 9
Sewer utility revenue	See Note 10

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to June 15, the Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Alderman a proposed operating budget for the period commencing the following July 1.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Alderman.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Alderman. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.
- H. Capitalization of Interest Expense

It is the policy of the City of Marksville to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of fixed assets. No interest was capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2020.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

2. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the City may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The City may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principle offices in Louisiana.

At June 30, 2020, the City had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$1,900,855, as follows:

Demand deposits - non interest bearing	\$1,158,700
Money market accounts, certificates of	
deposit, and interest bearing accounts	742,155
	\$1,900,855

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Under state law, 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. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At June 30, 2020, the City's deposit balance (bank balance) of \$2,031,141 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Depository Account	Bank Balance
Insured	\$500.000
Collateralized:	4500,000
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust	
department not in the City's name	1,531,141
Uninsured and uncollateralized	0
Total Deposits	\$2,031,141

3. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the City in June or October and are actually billed to the taxpayers in October. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed.

The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Department bills and collects the City's property taxes using the assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Avoyelles Parish. The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Department charges 5% of total collections to the City. For the year ended June 30, 2020, taxes of 7.15 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$33,021,370 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes 7.15 mills

Total taxes levied were \$236,106. Ad valorem taxes receivable at June 30, 2020 are immaterial. Total ad valorem tax remitted to the fire department was \$57,825.

4. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020 of \$185,880, consist of the following:

	General	Sewer Utility	Water Utility	Total
Utilities (including unbilled)	\$0	\$52,202	\$95,747	\$147,949
Franchise Taxes				
Electric	24,841	0	0	24,841
Telephone	2,793	0	0	2,793
Other	2,982	2,233	5,082	10,297
	\$30,616	\$54,435	\$100,829	\$185,880

5. Due from Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental agencies of \$248,561, at June 30, 2020 consisted of:

	General Fund	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Non Major Funds	Enterprise Funds	Total
Beer Tax	\$4,399	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,399
Sales Tax	0	164,090	0	0	164,090
Rural Fire	270	0	0	0	270
Fire District No. 2	56,463	0	0	0	56,463
Video Poker	552	0	0	0	552
Housing Authority	22,789	0	0	0	22,789
State of LA	0	0	0	0	0
:	\$84,473	\$164,090	\$0	\$0	\$248,563

6. <u>Restricted Assets – Proprietary Fund Types</u>

Restricted assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

Revenue bond reserve	\$173,013
Customers' deposits	435,997
	\$609,010

7. Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	
Governmental activities:				· ··· ·		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	162,514	\$0	\$0	\$	162,514
Other capital assets:						
Buildings		2,471,910	0	0		2,471,910
Improvements other than buidlings		336,220	0	0		336,220
Infrastructure		1,141,126	0	0		1,141,126
Equipment and vehicles		3,745,167	17,980	(19,500)		3,743,647
Totals		7,856,937	17,980	(19,500)		7,855,417
Less accumulated depreciation						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Buildings		629,679	51,440	0		681,119
Improvements other than buildings		230,086	9,396	0		239,482
Infrastructure		581,499	54,761	0		636,260
Equipment and vehicles		2,752,476	139,801	(19,500)		2,872,777
Totals		4,193,740	255,398	(19,500)		4,429,638
Governmental activities, capital assets, net		\$3,663,197	(\$237,418)	\$0		\$3,425,779

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$35,049
Beautification	2,134
Police	47,348
Fire	75,025
Recreation	18,066
Streets	77,776
Total Depreciation Expense	\$255,398

7. Capital Assets

	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2020	
Business-type activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	147,582	\$0	\$0	\$	147,582	
Other capital assets:							
Buildings & improvements		187,804	0	0		187,804	
Sewer distribution system		13,835,662	0	0		13,835,662	
Water distribution system		7,189,266	0	0		7,189,266	
Equipment		691,703	65,000	0		756,703	
Totals		22,052,017	65,000	0		22,117,017	
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings & improvements		123,475	7,288	0		130,763	
Sewer distribution system		7,095,158	178,182	0		7,273,340	
Water distribution system		4,288,403	300,272	0		4,588,675	
Equipment and vehicles		594,331	29,315	0		623,646	
Totals	_	12,101,367	515,057	0		12,616,424	
Governmental activities, capital assets, net		\$9,950,650	(\$450,057)	\$0		\$9,500,593	

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

Sewer	\$320,130
Water	194,926
Total depreciation expense	\$515.057

8. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020:

General Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities				
	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,107,000	\$0	(\$124,000)	\$983,000
	\$1,107,000	\$0	(\$124,000)	\$983,000

General Long-Term Debt - Business-type Activities

	Balance			Balance	
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	
Due to DOTD	\$232,952	\$0	\$0	\$232,952	
Revenue bonds	1,153,000	0	(59,000)	1,094,000	
	\$1,385,952	\$0	(\$59,000)	\$1,326,952	

Capital Lease - Governmental Activities

	Balance			Balance	
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	
Capital lease-fire truck	\$133,923	\$0	(\$22,388)	\$111,535	
Capital lease-fire truck	84,964	0	(20,083)	64,881	
	\$218,887	\$0	(\$42,471)	\$176,416	

Compensated Absences

Probability of future payment under the benefit plans cannot be estimated for the basis of determining annual requirements. The amount of accrued compensated absences (long-term portion) is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Government activities	\$49,376	\$62,726	(\$48,771)	\$63,331
Business-type activities	10,234	18,829	(15,988)	13,075
Total	\$59,610	\$81,555	(\$64,759)	\$76,406

The short-term portion of the governmental activities compensated absences in the amount of \$45,181 is included in accrued expenses on the Statement of Net Position.

8. Changes in Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2020 is compromised of the following:

	Balance at	Due In
	June 30, 2020	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:		
\$1,020,000 Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2017, dated October 3, 2017, due in annual		
installments of \$88,000 to \$119,000 through October 1, 2028; interest at 2.24%		
per annum. These bonds are funded by 1/2% sales tax revenues	\$841,000	\$94,000
\$200,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2015, dated November 3, 2015, due in		
annual installments of \$14,000 to \$20,000 through September 1, 2027;		
interest at 1.75% to 3.5% per annum. Paid by General Fund	\$142,000	\$16,000
Total General Obligation Bond Indebtedness	\$983,000	\$110,000
Revenue Bonds:		
\$713,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds, dated February 23, 2018, due in annual		
installments of \$16,000 to \$57,000, through August 2034; interest is at 3.25%		
per annum; paid semi-annually on March 1st and August 1st of each year,		
secured by and payable from the proceeds of the sewer utility system.	\$661,000	\$38,000
\$500,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016, dated September 1, 2016, due in		
annual installments of \$22,000 to \$55,000, through September 2028; interest		
at 1.225% to 2.45% per annum, paid semi-annually on March 1st and		
September 1st; secured by and payable from the proceeds of the City's		
ad-valorem taxes.	\$433,000	\$42,000
	\$1,094,000	\$80,000

8. Changes in Long-Term Debt (continued)

The long-term debt is due as follows:

	Government-type Activities		
	General Obligation Bonds		
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
30-Jun	Payments	Payments	Total
2021	\$110,000	\$22,388	\$132,388
2022	\$112,000	\$19,788	\$131,788
2023	\$116,000	\$17,026	\$133,026
2024	\$118,000	\$14,191	\$132,191
2025	\$127,000	\$11,227	\$138,227
2026-2028	\$400,000	\$14,750	\$414,750
	\$983,000	\$99,370	\$1,082,370

	Business-type Activities		
		Revenue Bonds	
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
30-Jun	Payments	Payments	Total
2021	\$80,000	\$29,942	\$109,942
2022	\$83,000	\$27,781	\$110,781
2023	\$86,000	\$25,539	\$111,539
2024	\$88,000	\$23,236	\$111,236
2025	\$91,000	\$20,861	\$111,861
2026-2030	\$447,000	\$65,609	\$512,609
2031-2034	\$219,000	\$14,511	\$233,511
	\$1,094,000	\$207,479	\$1,301,479

The City of Marksville received funding through the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development for the relocation of the water and sewer lines due to the Louisiana Highway 1 expansion project. A part of the funding was a grant and the remainder is a 0% interest loan. The project was completed as of June 30, 2015 and the final amount of the loan is \$232,952. Repayment terms have been set at no interest and payable over 10 years, the first installment being due in the next fiscal year, in the amount of \$23,295. The short-term portion due is included in accounts payable in the financial statements.

9. Dedication of Tax Revenues and Sinking Fund Requirements

A. <u>1% Sales and Use Tax</u>

In November 1978, the voters of the City of Marksville approved a one percent sales and use tax for a period of twenty-five years from the date of the first levy, January 1, 1979. On October 5, 2002, voters approved at 15-year extension of the sales tax, beginning January 1, 2004. Proceeds of the tax, after payment of necessary collection expenses, are dedicated to constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating and/or maintaining sewers and sewerage disposal facilities, and streets, or any one or more of said purposes, in that order. Proceeds of the tax may also be used for payment of bonds issued in connection with the construction, acquisition, extension and/or improvement of sewers and sewerage disposal facilities, waterworks facilities, and streets.

The extension of the 1% Sales and Use Tax expired on January 1, 2019 and was not renewed. The City continued to collect the 1% sales and use tax that has been assessed on applicable sales and purchases from the expiration date of January 1, 2019 through January 2020. See Note 19 for information regarding the passage of a 15-year term 1% Sales and Use Tax effective July 2020.

Collection of the 1% sales and use tax during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$966,927.

B. <u>1/2% Sales and Use Tax</u>

On November 4, 1980, voters of the City of Marksville approved the levy and collection of an additional ½% sales and use tax. Proceeds of this tax, after payment of necessary collection expenses, are dedicated for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and maintaining streets for the City including incidental drainage. The tax was levied effective January 1, 1981. On October 19, 1995, the City voted in a special election to approve the rededication of the ½% sales and used tax to be used for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and maintaining streets for the City for the purpose of constructing acquiring.

The 2007 \$2,000,000 Sales Tax Bonds were refinanced in October 2017, in the amount of \$1,020,000 Bond Issue, with the same dedications. This resolution requires that the avails of the proceeds of the $\frac{1}{2}$ % Sales Tax be dedicated to constructing, acquiring, extending and improving streets. The 2017 issue of \$1,020,000 Sales Tax Bonds requires that transfers should be made into the Sales Tax Bond Sinking Fund in an amount equal to 1/12 of the total amount of principal and interest falling due in the ensuing year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City made all required transfers to this fund. At June 30, 2020, the balance in the Sinking Fund was \$80,383.

Collection of the $\frac{1}{2}$ % sales and use tax during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$865,253.

9. Dedication of Tax Revenues and Sinking Fund Requirements (continued)

C. 1/2% Public Safety Tax

On July 20, 1996, voters of the City of Marksville approved the levy and collection of an additional ½% sales and use tax. Proceeds of this tax, after payment of necessary collection expenses, are dedicated to the payment of salaries and other personnel costs related to fire protection and acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, and operating fire protection and police facilities and equipment.

The tax was levied effective October 1, 1996. The 1/2% public safety sales tax was renewed in the October 24, 2015 election for an additional 20 years, beginning October 1, 2016.

Collections of the 1/2% Public Safety Sales Tax during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$865,253.

D. Ad Valorem Taxes

On September 1, 2016, The City issued \$500,000 of Limited Tax Bonds, Series, 2016, for the purpose of constructing a water ground storage tank. The Bonds are payable from the proceeds of the 7.15 mills general alimony ad-valorem taxes. The ad valorem taxes collections during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$234,471. See Note 8 for additional information on the bond issue.

10. Flow of Funds: Restriction on Use - Sewer System Revenues

Under the terms of the indenture of the 2018 \$713,000 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, all income and revenues of the Sewer System are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds and are to be deposited in a separate Revenue Fund bank account. The money in this account is to be disbursed as follows:

- 1. To pay all reasonable and necessary expenses of administering, operating, repairing, and insuring the system.
- 2. To establish a Sewer Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Fund and to transfer thereto, no later than the 20th day of each month, the principal and interest accruing due each month to equal a sum of the amount due on the next principal and interest payment date. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City of Marksville made all required transfers to this fund.
- 3. To establish a Sewer Depreciation and Contingency Fund to care for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements and replacements necessary to properly operate the System, and to transfer thereto, no later than the 20th day of each month, the sum equal to 5% of the amount to be paid in the Sinking Fund, until a balance on deposit is equal to \$75,000. If the balance falls below \$75,000, monthly deposits are to re-commence until \$75,000 is on deposit. As of June 30, 2020, all required deposits have been made and the Sewer Depreciation and Contingency Fund totaled \$52,931.

10. Flow of Funds: Restriction on Use – Sewer System Revenues (continued)

The balance of any excess funds on deposit in the Revenue Fund account, after payment of all items noted above, may be used for the purposes of calling and/or paying bonds or such other lawful corporate purposes as the governing authority of the City may determine, whether or not such purposes are related to the sewer system.

All or any part of the monies on reserve in any of the above funds may be invested in direct obligations of the United States of America maturing in five years or less, and all income earned on such investments shall be added to the respective fund from which the investment was made.

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

All employees (excluding elected officials) of the City of Marksville are members of the social security system. The City Judge is eligible to participate in the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System; policemen are eligible to participate in the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana; and firemen are eligible to participate in the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana. The systems are multiple-employer (cost sharing), public employee retirement systems (PERS), controlled and administered by separate boards of trustees.

Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (LASERS)

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) and additions to/deductions from LASERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LASERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the LASERS Pension Plan Plan Description

The City Judge of the City of Marksville is provided with pension benefits through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.lasersonline.org</u>.

11. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions LASERS (continued)

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information. **Retirement:** The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The majority of LASERS rank and file members may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

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

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

11. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

LASERS (continued)

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

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

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

Disability Benefits: All members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching retirement age, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the results of an intentional act of violence.

11. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) LASERS (continued)

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

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

Contributions

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

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2019, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for the plan as of that date. Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the City's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports for that year available at www.lasersonline.org.

11. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u> <u>LASERS (continued)</u>

The rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2019 for the various plans follow:

Plan	Plan Status	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate
Regular Employees and Appellate Law Clerks			
Pre Act 75 (hired before 7/1/2006)	Closed	7.5%	37.9%
Post Act 75 (hired after 6/30/2006)	Closed	8.0%	37.9%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)			
Pre Act 75 (hired before 7/1/2006)	Closed	7.5%	37.9%
Post Act 75 (hired after 6/30/2006)	Closed	8.0%	37.9%
Legislators	Closed	11.5%	41.6%
Special Legislative Employees	Closed	9.5%	43.6%
Judges hired before 1/1/2011	Closed	11.5%	40.1%
Judges hired after 12/31/2010	Closed	13.0%	39.0%
Judges hired on or after 7/1/2015	Open	13.0%	39.0%
Corrections Primary	Closed	9.0%	33.5%
Corrections Secondary	Closed	9.0%	37.7%
Wildlife Agents	Closed	9.5%	46.3%
Peace Officers	Closed	9.0%	36.7%
Alcohol Tobacco Control	Closed	9.0%	31.4%
Bridge Police	Closed	8.5%	36.7%
Hazardous Duty	Open	9.5%	38.3%

The agency's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 42.4% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Agency were \$5,242 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported a liability of \$46,875 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The Agency's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Agency's proportion was .000065%, which is a reduction of .00003% from the prior year ended June 30, 2018.

11. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) LASERS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$5,242 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

At June 30, 2020, the Agency reported \$2,309 of deferred outflows of resources and \$97 of deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Change in assumptions	\$402	\$0
Differences between expected and actual experience	288	97
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	1,619	0
Changes in proportion and differences between:		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	0	0
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	0	0
Total	\$2,309	\$97

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

Year Ended: 2021 \$1,630 2022 (\$471) 2023 \$446 2024 \$607

11. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) LASERS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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 Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	June 30, 2019 Entry Age Normal		
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 years		
Investment Rate of Return	7.60% per annum, net of investmen	t expenses	
Inflation Rate	2.5% per annum.		
Mortality	Non-disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015.		
	Disabled members – Mortality r. Retiree Mortality Table, with no pro-		
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members.		
Salary Increases	Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:		
		Lower	Upper
	Member Type	Range	Range
	Regular	3.2%	13.0%
	Judges	2.8%	5.3%
	Corrections	3.8%	14.0%
	Hazardous Duty	3.8%	14.0%
	Wildlife	3,8%	14.0%
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retir currently being paid by the System living increases. The projected ben	and includes prev	iously granted cost of

for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.75% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

11. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) LASERS (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	0.24%
Domestic equity	4.83%
International equity	5.83%
Domestic Fixed Income	2.70%
International Fixed Income	4.49%
Alternative Investments	8.32%
Risk Parity	5.06%
Total	6.09%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.60%) or one percentage-point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (6.60%)	Current Discount Rate (7.60%)	1.0% Increase (8.60%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability	\$59,162	\$46,875	\$36,496

11. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

Municipal Police Employees Retirement System (LAMPERS)

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (LAMPERS) and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the LAMPERS Pension Plan

Plan Description

Full-time policemen for the City of Marksville are provided with pension benefits through a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System. LAMPERS is authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233, to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to municipal police officers in Louisiana. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.lampers.org</u>.

Benefits Provided

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

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

At any age	after 25 years of creditable service
At age 55	after 12 years of creditable service
At age 50	after 20 years of creditable service
At any age	after 20 years of creditable service
	with an actuarially reduced benefit

11. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) LAMPERS (continued)

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

At any age	after 30 years of creditable service
At age 55	after 25 years of creditable service
At any age	after 20 years of creditable service, with an
	actuarially reduced benefit from age 55

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

At any age	after 30 years of creditable service
At age 60	after 10 years of creditable service
At age 55	after 25 years of creditable service
At any age	after 20 years of creditable service, with an
	actuarially reduced benefit from age 55

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

Benefit rates for membership after January 1, 2013 under the Hazardous and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans are three and one-third 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.

Deferred Retirement Benefits: A member is eligible to elect to enter DROP when he/she is eligible for regular retirement benefits based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at the date of application. The duration of the participation in the DROP is thirty six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three year period the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefits based on the actual service.

11. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) LAMPERS (continued)

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 percent below the percentage rate of return of the Systems' 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 an account. If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market.

Disability Benefits: The Board of Trustees may award benefits to those eligible members who have been certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. The application must be filed with the Board of Trustees through the office of the Director prior to the date of termination of employment. Please see specific procedures for disability retirement as described and provided for in RS 11:208, RS 11:216 through RS 11:224 and RS 11:2223.

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustments: The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living (COLA) 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, disabled retirees, survivors, and beneficiaries who are 65 year of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility. No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a COLA until they reach retirement age.

11. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) LAMPERS (continued)

Initial Benefit Option Plan

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, total contributions for employers and employees were 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 8.0%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members who 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 actuarially required employer and employee combined contribution for June 30, 2019 was 39.5%.

The System also received insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the Legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue, but are not considered special funding situations.

The City's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 33.75% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$15,536 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

11. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u> <u>LAMPERS (continued)</u>

At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the City reported a liability of \$113,476 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 Agency's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Agency's proportion was .012495%, which was a decrease of .003189% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$15,536 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in assumptions	\$6,359	\$0
Differences between expected and actual experience	238	3,491
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	7,372	0
Changes in proportion and differences between:		
District contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	0	57,650
Total	\$13,969	\$61,141

11. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and **Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)** LAMPERS (continued)

\$25,162 is reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year Ended:	
2021	(\$29,558)
2022	(\$15,931)
2023	(\$3,523)
2024	\$1,840

Actuarial Assumptions

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 Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Expected Remaining Service Lives	June 30, 2019 Entry Age Normal 7.125%, net of investment expense 4 Years			
Inflation Rate Salary Increases, including inflation and merit	2.5% Years of Service	Salary Growth <u>Rate</u> 9.75%		
	2-23	4.75%		
	Over 23	4.25%		
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 y 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.			
Cost of Living Adjustments	RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active members.			
Cost of Living Aujustilients	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 increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.			

11. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) LAMPERS (continued)

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 the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee, taking into consideration the recommendation of the actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project 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 forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 8.03% for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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:

	Jun	June 30, 2019			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Equity	48.5%	3.28%			
Fixed Income	33.5%	0.80%			
Alternatives	18.0%	1.06%			
Other	0.0%	0.00%			
Total	100.0%	5.14%			
Inflation		2.75%			
Expected Nomial Return		7.89%			

11. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued) LAMPERS (continued)

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.125%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.125%) or one percentage-point higher (8.125%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (6.125%)	Current Discount Rate (7.125%)	1.0% Increase (8.125%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability	\$158,109	\$113,476	\$76,033

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2019, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for the plan as of that date. Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the City's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports for that year available at <u>www.lampers.org</u>.

Louisiana Firefighters Retirement System

The full time firefighters of the City of Marksville are provided with pension benefits through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the System. This report may be obtained by writing to the Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana, P O Box 94095, Capital Station, Baton Rouge, LA 70804 or at www.lafirefightersret.com.

The City of Marksville does not have any full-time firefighters participating in the retirement system and as of June 30, 2020 had no pension liability for benefits in this system.

12. Franchise Agreements

The City entered into franchise agreements with various public utility companies that provide services within the corporate limits of the City. A summary of each agreement is as follows:

A. Entergy

This agreement is effective October 14, 1980, for a period of twenty-five (25) years. Franchise fees are based on two percent (2%) of the gross receipts from the sale and delivery of electric energy for residential and commercial purposes billed on commercial and residential rates within the limits of the City of Marksville. On January 8, 2003 an ordinance was adopted to continue this franchise agreement in full force per the original agreement for an additional 25 years. Fees are payable quarterly within thirty (30) days of the end of the quarter.

B. Entex, a Division of Arkla, Inc.

This agreement is effective October 13, 1992 for a period of twenty-five (25) years. The franchise fee is based on four percent (4%) of the gross receipts from the sale of gas for residential and commercial rates within the limits of the City of Marksville. Fees for the calendar year are payable by the 10th day of each February for the preceding year. The agreement renewed with similar terms in 2017.

C. Interlink Communications Partners LLC dba Charter Communications /Media 3 Communications

This agreement is effective February 11, 2009 pursuant to the provisions of the Consumer Choice for Television Act of 2008, a franchise fee shall be paid to the City of Marksville at a 3% of gross revenues derived from operations within the City of Marksville.

D. BellSouth Telecommunications Inc.

This agreement is effective January 1, 2002 for a period of twenty (20) years. The franchise fee is based on five percent (5%) of the gross receipts from local exchange telephone service provided by BellSouth Telecommunications Inc within the limits of the City of Marksville. Fees for the calendar year are payable quarterly by the 30^{th} day following the end of the quarter.

E. Central Louisiana Electric Company Inc (CLECO)

This agreement is effective December 18, 1996 for a period of twenty (20) years. The franchise fee is based on four percent (4%) of the gross receipts from sale and delivery of electric energy at retail for residential and commercial purposes based on residential and commercial net rates billed for services within the limits of the City of Marksville. Fees are payable quarterly by the 30th day following the end of the quarter. The agreement renewed with similar terms in 2016.

13. Other Agreements

A. Tunica Biloxi Indian Tribe

On March 22, 1996, the City of Marksville entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Tunica Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana regarding construction of sewerage disposal system.

The Tribe pays a charge of \$12,000 per month for sewer services which provides that the Tribe will pump a maximum of 60,000 gallons per day in the City sewer system. Any amount exceeding 60,000 gallons is pumped into a separate holding facility and independently disposed of by the Tribe. Also, the Tribe will reimburse the City for overtime wages, engineering and legal fees, and certain percentages of repairs and breakdowns relative to accepting sewerage discharge from the casino project.

B. Sales Tax Collection Agreement

On June 15, 1993, the City of Marksville entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Marksville for a one year period commencing on July 1, 1993 whereby the School Board will collect the sales and use taxes, including interest, penalties, fees and cost, levied by the City of Marksville under the City's ordinances for a monthly fee of 1 1/2% of the gross tax revenues collected by the School Board. The School Board will remit the sales tax collections to the City of Marksville on a monthly basis no later than the 10th day of each month after reasonable and necessary cost and expenses of collection in administration of the taxes have been deducted, including the collection fee. This agreement is renewed annually on July 1 and has been renewed as of July 1, 2020.

14. Risk Management

The City has elected not to carry general liability insurance coverage and is presently carrying only auto liability, property insurance and workmen's compensation insurance. The City is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general and auto liability, property hazards, and workers compensation.

15. Segment Information for the Enterprise Fund

The City of Marksville maintains two enterprise funds that provide water and sewer services. Segment information for the year ended June 30, 2020, as follows:

Operating Revenues	\$630,474	\$1,213,291	\$1,843,765
	630,474	1,213,291	1,843,765
Depreciation	320,130	194,926	515,056
Operating Expenses	638,448	1,225,893	1,864,341
Total Operating expenses	958,578	1,420,819	2,379,397
Operating income (loss)	(\$328,104)	(\$207,529)	(\$535,633)

16. Compensation of Elected Officials

A detail of compensation paid to elected officials for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

	Compensation	Term Expires
John Lemoine, Mayor	\$6,665	June 30, 2022
Council Members:		
Current Members:		
Edward Conway	5,630	June 30, 2022
Mary E. Sampson	6,195	June 30, 2022
Clyde Benson	6,195	June 30, 2022
Frank Havard	6,065	June 30, 2022
Michael Gremillion	6,065	June 30, 2022
	\$36,815	

17. Interfund Transactions

- A. Internal Balances (Due from/to Other Funds) There were no internal balances at June 30, 2020.
- B. Transfers Transfers consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$2,330,834	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
1% Sales Tax Fund	0	928,140
1/2% Sales Tax Fund	0	864,729
1/2% Public Safety Sales Tax Fund	0	806,000
Proprietary Fund:		
Sewer Utility Fund	141,500	67,520
Water Utility Fund	89,500	4,138
Nonmajor Funds:		
Debt Service Funds:		
Street Improvement Bond	115,200	0
Public Safety Bonds	0	13,134
Capital Projects Fund:		
Capital Outlay Projects Fund	6,627	0
	\$2,683,661	\$2,683,661

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

18. Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2020, several suits had been filed against the City. The potential loss to the City of Marksville for any damages awarded under uninsured claims is deemed undeterminable by legal counsel.

The City continued to collect the 1% sales and use tax after the 15 year tax period expired on January 1, 2019. The potential liability to the City for these collections has not been determined by legal counsel. City administration requested a legal opinion from the Louisiana Attorney General regarding the liability or obligation to return sales taxes collected after the expiration of the tax. Based on the response received, the Administration does not feel there is a potential liability to the City to refund these sales taxes.

19. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 23, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The following events were noted:

The City applied to the State of Louisiana Bond Commission for approval to obtain a line of credit for \$300,000 from a local bank to assist in meeting cash flow needs due to the expiration of the 1% sales tax. Approval was granted and the City has drawn \$100,000 on the line of credit.

Due to the untimely passing of Councilman Edward Conway, Joseph Smith II was appointed as Interim Councilman on June 25, 2020. In the November 3, 2020 election, Mr. Smith was elected to complete the unexpired term.

On August 15, 2020, voters approved a 1% sales tax on the sale, use, lease or rental of tangible personal property and sales of services in the City of Marksville, for a period of 15 years, effective July 1, 2020.

As a result of COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to have a negative impact of operations and have caused business disruptions. However, the relative financial impact and duration cannot be reasonable estimated at this time and the City is closely monitoring its financial statements for future impacts. **REQUIRED** SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance Positve (Negative)
REVENUES			·	
Taxes	\$231,000	\$244,148	\$245,631	\$1,484
Franchise Fees	185,500	158,683	190,186	31,503
Licenses and permits	363,000	312,000	342,109	30,109
Intergovernmental	187,653	165,344	160,235	(5,109)
Fines and forfeits	3,000	2,528	2,258	(270)
Miscellaneous	165,875	209,381	222,243	12,862
TOTAL REVENUES	1,136,028	1,092,084	1,162,663	70,579
EXPENDITURES Current -				
General government Public Safety:	489,409	455,354	481,074	(25,720)
Police	1,310,085	1,303,544	1,286,515	17,029
Fire	697,000	631,214	644,864	(13,650)
Beautification	229,350	246,996	230,747	16,249
Streets and sidewalks	882,990	849,172	836,824	12,347
Capital outlay	2,750	105,370	0	105,370
Debt service	38,366	38,366	88,824	(50,458)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,649,950	3,630,016	3,568,848	61,168
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,513,923)</u>	(2,537,932)	(2,406,185)	131,748
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Gain on sale of assets	2,000	4,098	4,098	0
Operating transfers in	2,513,000	2,300,000	2,330,834	30,834
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Excess (deficiency) of	2,515,000	2,304,098	2,334,9 <u>32</u>	30,834
revenues over expenditures and other sources (uses)	1,077	(233,834)	(71,252)	\$162,582
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	254,882	254,882	254,882	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$255,960	\$21,048	\$183,630	

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA 1% SALES TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance Positve (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$1,637,896	\$1,000,000	\$966,927	\$(33,074)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,090	1,362	272
TOTAL REVENUES	1,638,896	1,001,090	968,289	(32,801)
EXPENDITURES				
Current -				
General government	114,000	63,037	58,918	4,119
Public Safety:				
Capital outlay	60,000	9,900	9,990	(90)
Debt service	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	174,000	72,937	68,908	4,029
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	1,464,896	928,153	899,380	(28,772)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers out	<u>(1,440,770)</u>	(957,890)	(928,140)	(29,750)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,440,770)	(957,890)	<u>(928,140)</u>	29,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				
and other sources (uses)	24,126	(29,737)	(28,760)	\$978
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	339,847	339,847	339,847	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$363,973	\$310,110	\$311,087	

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA 1/2% SALES TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance Positve (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$818,948	\$800,000	\$865,253	\$65,253
Miscellaneous	700	744_	813	69
TOTAL REVENUES	819,648	800,744	866,067	65,323
EXPENDITURES				
Current -				
General government Public Safety:	0	0	13,078	(13,078)
Streets and sidewalks	67,000	113,126	53,072	60,054
Capital outlay	30,000	7,990	7,990	0
Debt service	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	97,000	121,116	74,141	46,975
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	722,648	679,628	791,926	112,298
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers out	(720,720)	(883,944)	(864,729)	(19,215)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(720,720)	(883,944)	(864,729)	19,215
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures and other sources (uses)	1,928	(204,316)	(72,803)	\$131,513
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	205,227	205,227	205,227	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$207,155	<u>\$911</u>	\$132,424	

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA 1/2% PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance Positve (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$818,948	\$800,000	\$865,253	\$65,253
Miscellaneous	0	45,380	29,197	(16, <u>183)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	818,948	845,380	894,450	49,071
EXPENDITURES Current -				
General government	0	0	13,078	(13,078)
Public Safety:				
Police	49,375	60,334	67,012	(6,677)
Fire	12,500	49,575	60,217	(10,641)
Capital outlay	15,000	136,635	0	136,635
Debt service	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76,875	246,545	140,307	106,238
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	742,073	598,835	754,144	155,309
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers out	(725,000)	(852,000)	(806,000)	46,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(725,000)	(852,000)	(806,000)	46,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				
and other sources (uses)	17,073	(253,165)	(51,856)	<u>\$201,309</u>
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	175,918	175,918	175,918	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$192,991	\$(77,247)	\$124,061	

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Agency's	Plan
				Proportinate	Fiduciary Net
	Agency	Agency's		Share of the Net	Position as a
	Proportion	Proportionate		Pension Liability	%age of the
	of the	Share of the	Agency's	(Asset) as a %age	Total
Fiscal	Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Of Its Covered	Pension
Year*	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	Employee Payroll	Liability
Louisiana Sta	te Employee's Retiremen	nt System (LASERS)			
2020	0.065000%	\$46,875	\$12,362	379%	62.90%
2019	0.068000%	\$46,103	\$12,362	373%	64.30%
2018	0.070000%	\$49,413	\$12,362	399%	62.50%
2017	0.070000%	\$54,811	\$12,362	443%	57.70%
2016	0.000000%	\$0	\$0	0%	0.00%
2015	0.690000%	\$42,957	\$12,362	347%	65.00%
Municipal Po 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	lice Employees Retireme 0.012495% 0.015684% 0.020517% 0.031052% 0.031702% 0.032297%	nt System (LAMPERS) \$113,476 \$132,593 \$179,122 \$291,045 \$248,352 \$202,053	\$46,033 \$42,566 \$61,250 \$81,461 \$84,937 \$84,800	247% 311% 292% 360% 305% 238%	72.89% 73.23% 70.01% 66.04% 70.73% 75.10%
Louisiana Fir	efighters' Retirement Sy	stem (FRS)			
2020	0.000000%	\$0	\$0	0%	0.00%
2019	0.000000%	\$0	\$0	0%	0.00%
2018	0.000000%	\$0	\$0	0%	0.00%
2017	0.000000%	\$0	\$0	0%	0.00%
2016	0.000000%	\$0	\$0	0%	0.00%
2015	0.000000%	\$0	\$0	0%	0.00%

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

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

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Contractually	Contributions In Relation To Contractal	Contribution	Employer's Covered	Contributions as a %age of Covered
Fiscal	Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
Year*	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Louisiana St	ate Employee's Retirer	nent System (LSASE	RS)		
2020	\$5,241	\$5,241	\$0	\$12,362	42.40%
2019	\$5,241	\$5,241	\$0	\$12,362	42.40%
2018	\$4,936	\$4,936	\$0	\$12,362	40.10%
2017	\$4,698	\$4,698	\$0	\$12,362	38.00%
2016	\$1,421	\$1,421	\$0	\$4,710	38.10%
2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Municipal Po 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	blice Employees Retire \$15,536 \$13,728 \$13,125 \$19,447 \$25,660 \$26,712	ment System (LAMPF \$15,536 \$13,728 \$13,125 \$19,447 \$25,660 \$26,712	ERS) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$43,066 \$42,566 \$42,683 \$61,251 \$81,460 \$84,800	33.75% 32.50% 30.75% 31.75% 31.50%
Louisiana Fi	refighters' Retirement	System (FRS)			
2020	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	0.00%
2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%
2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%

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

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

1. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to June 15, the Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Alderman a proposed operating budget for the period commencing the following July 1.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Alderman.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Alderman. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

2. Pension Plans

Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or 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 plans. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increases, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plans.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Public Safety Bonds

Purpose was to accumulate monies for repayment of the \$880,000 Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2006, which are to be paid from ½% Sales Tax Fund revenues for which proceeds were dedicated to acquiring, constructing, maintenance, and operating of fire and police protection for the City. These bonds are paid out and excess sinking and reserve funds were transferred into General Fund during the fiscal year.

Street Improvement Bonds

To accumulate monies for repayment of the 1,020,000 Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2017, which are to be paid from the $\frac{1}{2}$ % Sales Tax Fund revenues for which proceeds were dedicated to constructing, acquiring, extending and improving streets.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Outlay Fund

To account for monies appropriated from various funds of the City to be used to finance the acquisition of capital assets.

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Debt Service Funds	Capital Outlay Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Interest bearing deposits	\$0 84,939_	\$22,876 65,000	\$22,876 149,939
TOTAL ASSETS	\$84,939	\$87,876	\$172,815
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIADILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0	0	0
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	84,939	0	84,939
Committed	0	87,876	87,876
Total fund balances		87,876	172,815
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$84,939	\$87,876	\$172,815

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA COMBING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Debt Service Funds	Capital Outlay Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Miscellaneous	105_	991	1,097
TOTAL REVENUES	. 105	991_	1,097
EXPENDITURES Debt service - Prinicpal retirement Interest	91,000 19,858	0	91,000 19,858_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	110,858	0	110,858
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(110,752)	991_	(109,761)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	115,200 (13,134)	6,627 0	121,827 (13,134)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	102,066	6,627	108,692
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other sources (uses)	(8,687)	7,618	(1,069)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	93,626	80,258	173,884_
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$84,939	\$87,876	\$172,815

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Public Safety Bonds	Street Improve- ment Bonds	Totals Non-Major Debt Service Funds
ASSETS			
Interest bearing deposits	\$0_	\$84,939	\$84,939
TOTAL ASSETS	0	84,939	84,939
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted	0	<u> </u>	84,939
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$0	\$84,939	\$84,939

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA COMBING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICES FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Public Safety Bonds	Street Improve- ment Bonds	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
REVENUES			
Miscellaneous	\$0_	\$105	\$105
TOTAL REVENUES	0	105_	105_
EXPENDITURES Debt service -			
Prinicpal retirement	0	91,000	91,000
Interest	0	19,858	19,858
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	110,858	110,858
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over expenditures	0	(110,752)	(110,752)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfers in	0	115,200	115,200
Operating transfers out		0	(13,134)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(13,134)	115,200	102,066
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			
and other sources (uses)	(13,134)	4,448	(8,687)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,134	80,492	93,626
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$0	\$84,939	\$84,939

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF NUMBER OF UTILITY CUSTOMERS JUNE 30, 2020

Records maintained by the City of Marksville indicated the following number of customers were being serviced during the months of June 2020 and June 2019:

Department	2020	2019
Water:		
Commercial	364	351
Residential	2,220	2,192
Total	2,584	2,543
Sewerage:		
Commerical	349	330
Residential	2,010	1,984
Total	2,359	2,314

CITY OF MARKSVILLE SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE JUNE 30, 2020

Description of Coverage	Asset Covered	Insurance Company	Policy Number	Expiration Date
Workers Compensation	Employees	LWCC	163785-S	10/21/2020
Fire	Fire Station	VFIS	VFIS-TR-2050513-12 VFIS-CM-1050338-12	1/1/2021
	Auto	VFIS	VF15-CIVI-1000538-12	1/1/2021
Auto Liability	Fleet	LA Municipal Risk Asso	100-0346-14950	1/1/2021
Blanket Bond	Mayor	Western Surety	54703433	7/1/2021
	City Secretary/Clerk	Western Surety	54703437	7/1/2021
	Mayor Pro-Temp	Western Surety	54941152	7/1/2021
	Police Chief	Western Surety	54703439	7/1/2021
	Payroll Clerk	Western Surety	54703436	7/1/2021
	Waterworks Clerks	Western Surety	71064330	Upon Termination
	City of Marksville	Western Surety	12395480	Indefinite Years
Building	City Hall	1st Insurance Marksville	MP1177163	6/21/2021
	Police Station		MP1177163	6/21/2021
	Street Department		MP1177163	6/21/2021
	DA Jordan Complex		MP1177163	6/21/2021
	Hypolite Bordelon		CPS2849798	6/21/2021
	Sewer Department		MP1177163	6/21/2021
	Water Department		MP1177163	6/21/2021
	Mary Bethune Gym		MP1177163	6/21/2021

CITY OF MARKSVILLE SCHEDULE OF MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMAN JUNE 30, 2020

Eected Offical	Office	Term	Expiration
John Lemoine	Mayor	4 years	6/30/2022
906 Tunica Drive East			
Marksville, LA 71351			
Mary E. Sampson	Alderman	4 years	6/30/2022
641 N Preston			
Marksville, LA 71355			
Edward Conway	Alderman	4 years	6/30/2022
436 Overton Avenue			
Marksville, LA 71351			
Michael Gremillion	Alderman	4 years	6/30/2022
154 Bernes Street			
Marksville, LA 71351			
Clyde Benson	Alderman	4 years	6/30/2022
732 Evelyn Drive			
Marksville, LA 71351			
Frank Havard	Alderman	4 years	6/30/2022
585 Cedar Lane			
Marksville, LA 71351			
Joseph Smith II	Alderman	2 years	6/30/2022
416 Ferdinand Street			
Marksville, LA 71351			

Alderman Conway passed away suddenly on June 5, 2020. Joseph Smith II was appointed as as interim alderman on June 25, 2020. A special election to fill the unexpired term was held on November 3, 2020 and Joseph Smith II was elected without opposition.

CITY OF MARKSVILLE

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEADS

JUNE 30, 2020 (Without Audit)

Agency Head: John Lemoine, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$6,665
Telephone	614
Registration & convention fees	600
Total	\$7,879

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Aloysia C. Ducote, CPA, PC Joan S. Ducote, CPA, PC Hope J. Gagnard, CPA, PC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <u>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

The Honorable Mayor John Lemoine The Board of Aldermen City of Marksville, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marksville, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Marksville, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Marksville, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 City of Marksville, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Marksville, Louisiana's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as Item 2020-001, to be material weaknesses.

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To Mayor Lemoine and Council City of Marksville, Louisiana Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Marksville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no of noncompliance or other matters required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Ducote & Company Certified Public Accountants Marksville, Louisiana

June 23, 2021

• Members •

Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

A. Financial Statement Audit Unmodified Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Ves Deficiency in internal control Yes Material weaknesses identified Yes Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted? Yes

B. Audit of Federal Awards

Not Applicable

Section II – Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

A. Internal Control Findings

None

B. Compliance Findings

None

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part 1. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Internal Control Finding

2020-001 – Inadequate financial management of the utility system (Prior Year 2019-002) CONDITION: The City has no written policies and procedures for the Utility Systems (water and sewer) with respect to meter deposits, customer billings, collections, reconciliation of accounts, personnel job responsibilities and safeguarding of public property.

CRITERIA: Internal control is defined as a process – affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel – designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and includes those policies and procedures that pertain to the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in financial statements.

CAUSE: The cause of this condition is the result of a failure to design and implement policies and procedures to assure that all functions of the utility departments are properly segregated, reconciled, accounted for and all assets are safeguarded against unauthorized use and/or disposition.

EFFECT: The lack of policies and procedures for the Utility Systems and the inadequate financial management of the departments results in improper segregation of duties in the department, failure to reconcile meter deposits, failure to properly document and approve billing adjustments, and failure to properly safeguard assts.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend the City management:

- Institute policies and/or procedures for water meter and sewer deposits, customer billings, billing adjustments, collections, reconciliation of accounts, job duties, and safeguarding of public property;
- Ensure that the critical accounting functions are adequately segregated, and monthly bank reconciliations are reviewed, and all collections deposited in a timely manner;
- Reconcile the utility billings, bank accounts and general ledger accounts affiliated with utility collections;
- Reconcile the water meter and sewer deposits among all sources;
- Ensure all accounts are reviewed and inactive water meter and sewer deposits are applied to accounts and refunded on a timely basis;
- > Ensure the safe is locked when not in use.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: Management will continue to develop policies and procedures for all systems and functions of the utility departments. City administration will meet with the management of the department to discuss and implement procedures as recommended and will implement an additional level of oversight over the department.

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part II Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Finding

2019-001 - Incorrect calculation of gross payroll and reporting of employee garnishments

CONDITION: Employee garnishment deductions were deducted from employee gross earnings before the application of all payroll taxes. This resulted in incorrect reporting of gross wages on payroll tax reports and the incorrect amount of taxes being deducted from employee wages.

RECOMMENDATION: The City should revise internal control procedures over software updates and should also calculate the impact of this error on the affected employees and correct the gross wages and collect the applicable taxes from each employee.

STATUS: Resolved

2019-002 – Inadequate financial management of the utility system

CONDITION: The City has no written policies and procedures for the Utility Systems (water and sewer) with respect to meter deposits, customer billings, collections, reconciliation of accounts, personnel job responsibilities and safeguarding of public property.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend the City management:

- Institute policies and/or procedures for water meter and sewer deposits, customer billings, billing adjustments, collections, reconciliation of accounts, job duties, and safeguarding of public property;
- Ensure that the critical accounting functions are adequately segregated, and monthly bank reconciliations are reviewed, and all collections deposited in a timely manner;
- Reconcile the utility billings, bank accounts and general ledger accounts affiliated with utility collections;
- Reconcile the water meter and sewer deposits among all sources;
- Ensure all accounts are reviewed and inactive water meter and sewer deposits are applied to accounts and refunded on a timely basis;
- Ensure the safe is locked when not in use.

STATUS: Unresolved. See current year item 2020-001.

CITY OF MARKSVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part II Prior Year Findings (continued)

B. Internal Control Finding (continued)

2019-003 Failure to renew sales tax ordinance

CONDITION: The City continued to collect the 1% Sales and Use Tax after the expiration of the sales tax ordinance approved on October 5, 2002.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should adopt policies and procedures to properly monitor the expiration of sales tax ordinances and present renewal propositions to voters in sufficient time so as to not have a lapse in sales tax collections. Also, management should confer with legal counsel to remedy the current 1% Sales and Use Tax expiration and subsequent collection of the tax.

STATUS: Resolved

C. Compliance Findings

None