# TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA

Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



## TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Marion, Louisiana

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

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Marion, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

8649 Highway 165 North Suite 2 Monroe, LA 71203



phone 318.598.8011 fax 318.598.8032 Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Marion, Louisiana Page 2

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

#### **Opinions**

In my 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 and each major fund of the Town as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8 and page 42, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted by the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information of consistency with management's response to my inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion, or provide any form of assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying other supplementary information, as listed the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Marion, Louisiana Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 18, 2021, on my consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maswell CPA, LLC

Monroe, Louisiana June 18, 2021

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART A) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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# TOWN OF MARION, LOUISIANA

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

The management of the Town of Marion, Louisiana (Town), offers the readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2020. Management discussion and analysis is designed to provide an objective analysis of the Town's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Town's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, which is in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the above categories reported as net position. The statement of activities shows how the government's net position changed during this fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Each of these reports is broken down between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities normally are those activities that are supported by taxes, licenses, permits, fines, and intergovernmental revenues for example, the police and fire departments. Business-type activities are functions that are intended to support their costs through charges for services or fees such as the water and sewer departments.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The Town of Marion, Louisiana maintains two governmental funds at this time, the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is a major fund.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule is presented on page 42 which compares actual revenues and expenditures to the original budget and amended budget figures. The original budget was adopted December 2019 and it was amended December 2020.

The Town operates a proprietary fund. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer disposal operations. This enterprise fund reports the same functions presented as a business-type activity in the government-wide financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements have additional information presented that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements. The notes are found on pages 19-41.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Overall, the Town's financial position and results of its operation did not improve in 2020. The largest percentage of the total assets (64%) is the Town's investment in net capital assets. The Town has outstanding debt of \$1,350,238, which was used to finance some of the \$7,498,388 of capital assets. (For more detailed information on the Town's debt and capital assets, see pages 33-39.) The total liabilities of \$1,402,006 are 40% of the total net position.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position at December 31, 2020.

	Governmental Activities		iness-Type Activities		2020 Total	 2019 Total
Assets						
Current Assets	\$	490,417	\$ 152,839	\$	643,256	\$ 732,760
Restricted Assets		12,700	403,384		416,084	395,197
Capital Assets Net of						
Accumulated Depreciation	890,541		 2,987,402	3,877,943		3,915,503
Total Assets		1,393,658	3,543,625		4,937,283	5,043,460
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current Liabilities		17,596	65,240		82,836	117,806
Non-Current Liabilities		79,039	 1,240,131		1,319,170	 1,350,986
Total Liabilities		96,635	1,305,371		1,402,006	1,468,792
Net Position						
Investment in Capital Assets		805,179	1,721,312		2,526,491	2,530,750
Restricted for Debt Service		12,700	378,200		390,900	371,078
Unrestricted		479,144	 138,742		617,886	672,840
Total Net Position	\$	1,297,023	\$ 2,238,254	\$	3,535,277	\$ 3,574,668

The Town's governmental activities decreased the net position by \$17,850. The total business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$21,541. Below is a summary of the statement of activities.

		Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities		2020 Total	2019 Total
Revenues											
Program Revenues	\$	226,821	\$	276,183	\$	503,004	\$ 1,182,439				
General Revenues		262,538		70,333		332,871	500,993				
Transfers		(105,168)		105,168		-	-				
Total Revenues		384,191		451,684		835,875	 1,683,432				
Expenses											
General and Administrative		106,535		-		106,535	106,815				
Police Protection		155,993		-		155,993	172,043				
Fire Protection		34,661		-		34,661	51,475				
Public Works		66,635		-		66,635	66,682				
Sanitation		30,211		_		30,211	10,323				
Culture and Recreation		4,505		-		4,505	4,790				
Water & Sewer		-		473,225		473,225	446,048				
Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,501		-		3,501	3,715				
Total Expenses		402,041		473,225		875,266	 861,891				
Decrease in Net Position		(17,850)		(21,541)		(39,391)	821,541				
<u>Net Position</u> - January 1, 2020		1,314,873		2,259,795		3,574,668	 2,753,127				
<u>Net Position</u> - December 31, 2020	\$	1,297,023		2,238,254	_\$	3,535,277	\$ 3,574,668				

Program Revenues are broken down as follows:

Program Revenues	<u>Total</u>	% of Program <u>Revenues</u>
General Operating Grants	\$ 15,544	3%
Public Safety – Charges	10,451	2%
Public Safety - Grants	6,000	1%
Public Works - Charges	5,560	1%
Fire Protection	3,315	1%
Sanitation	62,030	12%
Sanitation – Grants	11,753	2%
Culture and Recreation - Grant	2,000	1%
LCDBG Grant	110,168	22%
Water - Charges	220,001	44%
Water - Grants	6,500	1%
Sewer - Charges	49,682	10%
Total Program Revenues	\$ 503,004	

General Revenues consist of the following:

<u>General Revenues</u>	<u>Total</u>	% of General <u>Revenues</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 60,644	18%
Sales Taxes	168,482	51%
Franchise Taxes	42,164	13%
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	1,348	1%
Licenses & Permits	43,377	13%
Interest Income	5,184	1%
Miscellaneous	11,672	3%
Total General Revenues	\$ 332,871	

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The Town of Marion's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$492,528 which is an increase of \$5,370. The Town's proprietary fund shows an ending net position of \$2,238,254, which is a decrease of \$21,541. The primary reason for the decrease in the proprietary funds is depreciation expense on the water and sewer system.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Town Council revised the Town budget once. The difference between the original expenditure budget and the amended expenditure budget was an increase of \$7,888. Revenues were \$56,433 less on the amended budget than the original budget.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The total investment in net capital assets as of December 31, 2020 is \$3,877,943. New major capital asset additions in 2020 were improvements to the water system.

In 2020, the Town paid the USDA for loans in the general fund and water fund totaling \$81,856, which included \$55,119 in interest and \$26,737 in principal, which left and unpaid principal balance of \$1,346,275.

The Town paid \$5,988 on the loan with Marion State Bank, which was \$5,851 in principal and \$137 in interest. The balance on this loan was \$3,964 at December 31, 2020.

## **Current Financial Factors**

Sales taxes collected have picked up in 2021 after a big decrease in collections in 2020.

There is a slight increase in water sales through June 2021 when compared to the same period in 2020.

#### **Construction Projects**

The Town was under an administrative order to improve water quality throughout the system. The Town received funding of \$110,168 from LCDBG in 2020 and \$787,282 in 2019. The Town also received \$6,500 from LGAP in 2020 in addition to the amounts received from LCDBG. The project was completed in 2020.

## **Requests for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Johnnie Baker, Town Clerk, Marion, Louisiana. The phone number is 318-292-4715.

# PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<b>Primary Government</b>						
	Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-Type			
	A	ctivities	Activities			Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	417,099	\$	64,566	\$	481,665	
Investments		15,565		35,167		50,732	
Receivables Net		36,324		51,838		88,162	
Grants Receivable		-		-		-	
Due To/From Other Funds		4,842		(4,842)		-	
Due From Other Governments		340		-		340	
Prepaid Items		16,247		6,110		22,357	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		12,700		239,159		251,859	
Restricted Investments		-		164,225		164,225	
Capital Assets:							
Land		45,597		33,007		78,604	
Buildings		540,302		345,157		885,459	
Improvements		136,778		-		136,778	
Infrastructure		584,461		4,655,074		5,239,535	
Furniture and Equipment		731,244		426,768		1,158,012	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	()	1,147,841)		(2,472,604)		(3,620,445)	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		890,541		2,987,402		3,877,943	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,393,658	\$	3,543,625	\$	4,937,283	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	7,779	\$	2,541	\$	10,320	
Accrued Liabilities		2,810		6,803		9,613	
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		3,964		-		3,964	
Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		684		-		684	
Paid out of Restricted Assets:							
Accrued Interest Payable		1,214		1,122		2,336	
Customer Deposits		-		28,815		28,815	
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		1,829		25,959		27,788	
Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		78,355		1,240,131		1,318,486	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		96,635		1,305,371		1,402,006	
<b>NET POSITION</b>							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		805,179		1,721,312		2,526,491	
Restricted for Debt Service		12,700		378,200		390,900	
Unrestricted, Unreserved	-	479,144		138,742	_	617,886	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,297,023	\$	2,238,254	\$	3,535,277	

# TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenues					
				Operating				Capital
			Ch	arges for	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and
	E	Expenses	S	Services	Con	tributions	Cor	ntributions
<b>Function/Program Activities</b>								
<b>Government Activities:</b>								
General and Administrative	\$	106,535	\$	-	\$	15,544	\$	110,168
Police Protection		155,993		10,451		6,000		-
Fire Protection		34,661		-		3,315		-
Public Works		66,635		5,560		-		-
Sanitation		30,211		62,030		1,753		10,000
Culture and Recreation		4,505		-		2,000		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,501		-		-		-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		402,041		78,041		28,612		120,168
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>								
Water		334,099		220,001		-		6,500
Sewer		139,126		49,682		-		-
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>		473,225	-	269,683		-		6,500
Total Government	\$	875,266	\$	347,724	\$	28,612	\$	126,668

## **General Revenues:**

Taxes: Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Franchise Taxes Sales Taxes Alcoholic Beverage Tax Licenses and Permits Interest Income Miscellaneous Transfers Total General Revenues, Special Items and Transfers

#### **Changes in Net Position**

# Net Position - Beginning

# **Net Position - Ending**

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government							
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
	\$	\$ 19,177 (139,542) (31,346) (61,075) 43,572 (2,505) (3,501) (175,220)					
- - (175,220)	(107,598) (89,444) (197,042) (197,042)	(107,598) (89,444) (197,042) (372,262)					
60,644 42,164 101,088 1,348 43,377 2,245 11,672 (105,168) 157,370 (17,850)	- 67,394 - 2,939 - 105,168 175,501 (21,541)	60,644 42,164 168,482 1,348 43,377 5,184 11,672 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -					
1,314,873 \$ 1,297,023	2,259,795 \$ 2,238,254	3,574,668 \$ 3,535,277					

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS	General Fund		LCDBG Capital Projects Fund			Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	402,617	\$	14,482	\$	417,099
Investments		15,565		-		15,565
Receivables Net						
Ad Valorem Taxes		4,684		-		4,684
Sales and Use Taxes		28,420		-		28,420
Franchise Fees Receivable		3,220		-		3,220
Due From Other Governments						
Louisiana Beer Tax Distribution		340		÷		340
Grant Receivable - LCDBG		-		-		-
Prepaid Items		16,247		-		16,247
Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents		12,700		-		12,700
Due From Other Funds		20,186		-		20,186
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	503,979	\$	14,482	\$	518,461
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts Payable	\$	7,779	\$		\$	7,779
Due To Other Funds		1,063	Ŧ	14,281	Ŧ	15,344
Accrued Liabilities		2,810		-		2,810
Total Liabilities		11,652	-	14,281		25,933
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		16,247		_		16,247
Restricted for Debt Service		12,700		-		12,700
Assigned		12,700				12,700
Unassigned		463,380		201		463,581
Total Fund Balance	-	492,327		201	-	492,528
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	503,979	\$	14,482	\$	518,461

# TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 492,528
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	2,038,382 (1,147,841)	890,541
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, capital leases and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Notes Payable - Marion State Bank Bonds Payable - Fire Station Project Accrued Interest Payable	(684) (3,964) (80,184) (1,214)	 (86,046)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,297,023

# TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General		LCDBG Capital			
	Fund		Proje	ects Fund		Total
Revenues	•	<b>CO C</b> 11	¢		<b>^</b>	60 CM
Property Taxes	\$	60,644	\$	-	\$	60,644
Franchise Taxes		42,164		-		42,164
Sales Taxes		101,088		-		101,088
Licenses and Permits		43,377		-		43,377
Intergovernmental						
Federal Grants		15,544		-		15,544
Other		12,908		-		12,908
LCDBG		-		110,168		110,168
Sanitation Fees		62,030		-		62,030
Fines		10,451		-		10,451
Interest Income		2,245		-		2,245
Miscellaneous		28,740		-		28,740
Total Revenues		379,191		110,168		489,359
Expenditures		100 (11				100 (11
General Government		102,641		-		102,641
Police Protection		149,153		-		149,153
Fire Protection		23,330		-		23,330
Public Works		46,318		-		46,318
Sanitation Department		28,698		-		28,698
Culture and Recreation		2,439		-		2,439
Debt Service:						
Principal Payments		7,669		-		7,669
Interest and Other		3,529		-		3,529
Capital Outlays		15,044		-	-	15,044
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		378,821		-		378,821
		270		110 1/0		110 500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		370		110,168		110,538
Over Expenditures						
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)						
Transfers In		10,000		-		10,000
Transfers Out		(5,000)		(110,168)		(115,168)
		5,000		(110,108)		
<b>Total Other Financing</b>		5,000		(110,108)		(105,168)
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,370		-		5,370
Fund Balance - Beginning		486,957		201		487,158
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	492,327	\$	201	\$	492,528

# TOWN OF MARION MARION, 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 DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	5,370
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:			
Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	15,044 (45,961)		(30,917)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.			
Change in accrued interest Change in compensated absences			28
Repayment of debt principal, including capital leases, is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Principal Payments		-	7,669
Change in Net Position in Governmental Activities		\$	(17,850)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

.

#### TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Water Sewer			Total				
ASSETS	water					1000		
Current Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	62,815	\$	1,751	\$	64,566		
Accounts Receivable, Net		42,365		9,473		51,838		
Investments		35,167		-		35,167		
Prepaid Items		4,856		1,254		6,110		
Total Current Assets		145,203		12,478		157,681		
Non-Current Assets								
Restricted Assets:								
Water Fund - Meter Deposits		25,184		-		25,184		
Water Sinking & Reserve Accounts		213,975		-	213,975			
Restricted Investments Water Meter		17,699		-		17,699		
Restricted Investments Water Projects		146,526		-		146,526		
<b>Total Restricted Assets</b>		403,384		-	_	403,384		
Capital Assets:								
Land		18,400		14,607	33,007			
Buildings		252,191 92,966				345,157		
Infrastructure		3,453,889	1,201,185			4,655,074		
Furniture and Equipment		370,608 56,160			426,768			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		1,946,485) (526,119)			(2,472,604)			
Total Capital Assets		2,148,603		838,799		2,987,402		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2	2,697,190	\$	851,277	\$	3,548,467		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,710	\$	831	\$	2,541		
Accrued Liabilities	Ŷ	6,803	Ψ	-	Ψ	6,803		
Customer Deposits		28,815		-		28,815		
Accrued Interest		1,122		-		1,122		
Bonds Payable - Current Portion		25,959		-		25,959		
Due To (From) Other Funds		10,164		(5,322)				
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	-	74,573		(4,491)		70,082		
Long Term Liabilities								
Bonds Payable - Long-Term		1,240,131				1,240,131		
Bonds I ayaole - Long-Term		1,240,151	-			1,240,151		
Total Liabilities		1,314,704		(4,491)		1,310,213		
<b>NET POSITION</b>								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		882,513		838,799		1,721,312		
Restricted for Capital Projects		378,200		-		378,200		
Unrestricted		121,773	_	16,969	_	138,742		
Total Net Position	\$	1,382,486	\$	855,768	\$	2,238,254		

# TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities						
	Enterprise Funds						
	Water		Sewer			Total	
<b>Operating Revenues</b>							
Charges for Services	\$	220,001	\$	49,682	\$	269,683	
Sales Tax		33,697		33,697		67,394	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		253,698		83,379		337,077	
<b>Operating Expenses</b>							
Salaries and Employee Benefits		142,554		18,793		161,347	
Office Supplies		7,474		941		8,415	
Professional Fees		4,375		4,375		8,750	
Repairs and Maintenance		29,995		19,588		49,583	
Vehicle Expense		3,163		2,775		5,938	
Utilities and Telephone		11,702		10,527		22,229	
Depreciation and Amortization		111,438		32,560	143,998		
Insurance		12,705		6,882	19,587		
Miscellaneous		979		685	1,664		
Adminstration Charge - Sewer		(42,000)		42,000		_,	
Total Operating Expenses		282,385		139,126	421,511		
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>		(28,687)		(55,747)		(84,434)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Operating Interest		2,843		96	2,939		
Interest Expense		(51,714)		-		(51,714)	
Grant Income		6,500	_	-	-	6,500	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(42,371)		96		(42,275)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(71,058)		(55,651)		(126,709)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		110,168		5,000		115,168	
Transfers Out		(10,000)		-		(10,000)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		100,168		5,000		105,168	
Changes in Net Position		29,110		(50,651)		(21,541)	
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		1,353,376		906,419		2,259,795	
NET POSITION - END OF THE YEAR	\$	1,382,486	\$	855,768	\$	2,238,254	

# **TOWN OF MARION** MARION, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **PROPRIETARY FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
	Water		Sewer			Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	¢	220.224	¢	40 (00	¢	070 000
Receipts from Customers	\$	220,324	\$	49,682	\$	270,006
Payments to Supplies		(71,383)		(45,970)		(117,353)
Payments to Employees		(138,538)		(18,793)		(157,331)
Other Receipts (Payments)		33,079		33,079		66,158
Internal Activity Payments to Other Funds		42,000		(42,000)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		05 400		(24.002)		(1 400
Activities		85,482		(24,002)		61,480
<b>Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities</b>						
Increase in Customer Deposits		940				940
Transfers from (to) other funds		100,168		5,000		105,168
Interfund Payable - General Fund		2,683		-		2,683
Interfund Payable - Enterprise Fund		468		(468)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital						
Financing Activities		104,259		4,532		108,791
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing						
<u>Activities</u>		(100.000)		(17 220)		(107.055)
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(120,026)		(17,329)		(137,355)
Capital Grant Dringing Baid on Banda		6,500		-		6,500
Principal Paid on Bonds		(24,920)		-		(24,920)
Payments for Interest on Long-Term Financing		(51,736)				(51,736)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(190,182)		(17,329)		(207,511)
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>						
Interest Earned		725		96		821
Net Income (Decompose) in Cash and Cash						
<u>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash</u> <u>Equivalents</u>		284		(36,703)		(26 /10)
Equivalents		284		(30,703)		(36,419)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		301,690		38,454		340,144
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
AT END OF YEAR	\$	301,974	\$	1,751	\$	303,725
Classified As:						
Cash	\$	62,815	\$	1,751	\$	64,566
Meter Deposits	*	25,184	4	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+	25,184
Water Sinking and Reserve Accounts		213,975		_		213,975
NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	301,974	\$	1,751	\$	303,725
	-		-			

# TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
	Water Sewer			Sewer	Total	
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash</b>						
<b>Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</b>						
Changes in Net Position	\$	(28,687)	\$	(55,747)	\$	(84,434)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Losses to Net						
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Depreciation		111,438		32,560		143,998
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(295)		(618)		(913)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items		133		169		302
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(1,123)		(366)		(1,489)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		4,016		-		4,016
Total Adjustments	_	114,169		31,745		145,914
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	85,482	\$	(24,002)	\$	61,480

#### Introduction

The Town of Marion, Louisiana (hereafter referred to as the Town) was created under the provisions of the Lawrason Act, Louisiana Revised Statute 33:321, in 1909. Therefore, it operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

The Mayor is elected for a four-year term. The five alderpersons are elected every four years at large. They are compensated for their services.

The Town provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), streets, drainage, sanitation, utilities (water and sewer), recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general and administrative services.

The Town is situated in the north part of Union Parish. It has a population of 765 persons. It is currently serving water and sewer customers and employs 4 full and 2 part-time persons as well as a Chief of Police. The position of Chief of Police is elected every four years.

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Marion, Louisiana conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statues 24:517 and to guides set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Government Units (Revised). The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies.

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Town is considered a primary government, since it is a general-purpose local government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Town may, without approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, establishes criteria for determining which, if any, component units should be considered part of the Town for financial reporting purposes. GASB Statement No. 61 provides additional criteria for classifying entities as component units. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability, which includes:

1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- a. The ability of the government to impose its will on the organization and/or
- b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the government.
- 2. Organizations for which the government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level or government, or a jointly appointed board.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the above criteria, no component units were identified for the Town of Marion.

#### C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Town's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the governmental activities and the business-type activities for the Town.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets, deferred resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town of Marion's governmental activities.

Program Revenues – Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from parties outside of the Town's taxpayers or citizenry, including (a) fees and charges paid by the recipient for goods or services offered by the program, and (b) grants, contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenues.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Direct Expenses – The Town reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities, Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function.

Indirect Expense – The Town reports all indirect expenses separately on the Statement of Activities. Indirect expenses are those expenses that are not clearly identifiable with a function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense.

General revenues are taxes and other items that are not properly included among program revenues. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

#### **D.** Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town of Marion are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows or resources, fund equity, revenues, expenditures or expenses, as appropriate, additions, and deductions. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. Amounts recorded as assets exclude capital assets and the acquisition of capital assets is treated as an expenditure. Long-term debts are reported as another financing resource, and repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transactions can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash and when collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized when due.

The Town of Marion reports the following major governmental funds:

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

General Fund – The primary operating fund of the Town, the General Fund, accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to Town policy.

#### Revenues

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues:

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, and charges for service. Fines or permit and license revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized when qualifying expenditures have been incurred, all other grant requirements have been met, and the susceptible-to-accrual criteria have been met.

Interest earnings are recorded when the investments have matured, and the interest is available.

#### Expenditures

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording expenditures:

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned by employees.

Purchases of various operating supplies, etc. are recorded as expenditures when the related fund liabilities is incurred.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees, or their heirs, are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due.

#### Other Financing Sourced (Uses)

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording other financing sources (uses):

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, sales of fixed assets, and longterm debt proceeds and payments, are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on the income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expense generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Proprietary funds include:

Enterprise Funds – Account for operation (a) 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 had decided that periodic determination or revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues in the proprietary fund are those that are generated from the primary operation of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

#### E. Equity Classification

The Town of Marion has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is classified as net position and reported in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This classification 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 these assets.

Restricted Net Position: This classification consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Unrestricted Net Position: Any other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies unrestricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use restricted net position. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

The Government Fund Financial Statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has \$16,247 of nonspendable funds in the General Fund.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town has \$12,700 of restricted funds in the General Fund.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changed the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Council typically establishes committed funds for the adoption and amendment of the budget. The Town did not have any committed funds for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Town Council or through the Council delegating this responsibility to a body or official (Mayor) for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Town did not have any assigned funds for year ended December 31, 2020.

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts. The Town has \$463,380 of unassigned funds in the General Fund and \$201 of unassigned funds in the Capital Projects Fund.

The Town would typically use Restricted Fund Balances first, followed by Committed Resources, and then Assigned Resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned Resources first to deter the use of these other classified funds.

## F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and Enterprise Fund at their regular public meeting in December each year. The annual budget is introduced at the regular November board meeting. An ordinance is published in the Town's official journal prior to the December meeting for public comments. It is prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Board of Alderpersons. Budget amounts shown are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Budget amendments are passed on an as-needed basis. The Town is legally required to prepare annual operating budgets for both the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. The Town monitors both funds' budgets in comparison with actual results monthly.

## G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and certificates of deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Town of Marion may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest- bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

#### H. Investments

The Town of Marion's investments comply with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955. Under state law, the Town may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, or government-backed agency securities or certificates, and times deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. These deposits are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days. Investments are stated at fair value except for those which are permitted under GASB Statement No. 31 to use a different valuation measurement.

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In accordance with paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 72, the Town reports at amortized cost money market investments and participating interest-bearing investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Money market investments are short- term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U. S. Treasury obligations.

## I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" on the fund financial statements balance sheets, as well as all other outstanding balances between funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

## J. Inventories

Inventories of supplies in the Proprietary Fund are not material and are charged to operations as purchased.

#### K. Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are recorded in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Acquisitions of property and equipment 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 Town maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Improvements and replacement of property and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of property and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets and is computed using the straight-line method. Depreciation is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The estimated useful life for classes of assets are as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Building Improvements	40 years
Water and Sewer Systems	10-40 years
Furniture and Fixtures	7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Equipment	5 years

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, general infrastructure capital assets consisting of streets, bridges, sidewalks, and drainage systems acquired before July 1, 2003, are excluded from capital assets.

## L. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Town reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The Town reported no deferred outflows of resources.

## M. Compensated Absences

Town employees are entitled to ten days' vacation time per year for the first five years of uninterrupted full-time employment. Eighty hours are vested after three months of employment. For any new employee, vested vacation hours are prorated if the employee start day is in the last quarter of the year. After 5 years, each full-time employee receives one hundred twenty hours of vacation; after ten years, one hundred sixty hours is received. Employees may carry forward from one year to the other no more that forty hours earned vacation time. Each employee receives the entitled hours on January 1 of each year plus the unused carryforward hours. Eighty hours of sick time is accrued each year for all full-time employees. Sick time is carried forward each year with a maximum accrued sick time of four hundred hours for each employee.

Any vacation time is paid at the termination of employment, while sick time is not guaranteed. The Town also pays employees for eleven holidays, as well as a holiday for their individual birthday.

#### N. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Town reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The Town will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The Town reported no deferred inflows of resources.

#### **O.** Interfund Transactions

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements are when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or enterprise funds are nettled as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Resources belonging to particular funds are commonly shared with other funds that need access to additional resources. When resources are provided without the exception of repayment, the transaction is reported as a transfer and is treated as a source of income by the recipient funds and as an expenditure by the providing fund.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet, as well as all other outstanding balances between funds.

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities' column.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts for ad valorem taxes are generally not significant. The Town records ad valorem taxes on a cash basis, so no receivables are recorded until year end. Any ad valorem taxes collected within 60 days of year end are considered receivable, so bad debts are not recorded and are considered immaterial. For customers' utility receivables, the allowance method is used to account for uncollectible amounts. Under this method, an allowance account is set up for what is deemed to be uncollectible.

#### R. Prepaid Items

The Town purchases commercial insurance to cover their risk. Insurance companies usually require the premiums to be paid in advance of the coverage periods.

#### S. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, debt principal payments of both government and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of liability on the Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of governmental funds are recognized as expenditures when paid.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

At December 31, 2020, the Town is leasing a copy machine for \$65 a month.

In August 2005, the Town borrowed \$100,000 from U.S. Department of Agriculture for the fire station project. The Town makes yearly payments due in August each year of \$5,200 each for 40 years.

In June 2011, the Town borrowed \$1,497,000 from the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the construction of two new water wells and an elevated water tank. The payments are made monthly of \$3,545 for the water projects and \$2,843 for the tank projects.

In August 2016, the Town borrowed \$28,495 from Marion State Bank to purchase a 2017 police vehicle. The loan is due 60 monthly payments of \$499.80 each at an interest rate of 2%.

#### Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy to ensure there is no exposure to this risk is to require each financial institution to pledge its own securities to cover any amount in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Town that the fiscal agent bank failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Accordingly, the Town had no custodial risk related to its deposits at December 31, 2020.

At December 31, 2020, the Town has cash and cash equivalents and investments (book balances net of overdrafts) in the amount of \$948,481.

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Under state law, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principle offices in Louisiana.

At December 31, 2020, the Town has bank cash and investments totaling \$948,481, as follows:

Cash in Checking or in Savings	\$ 481,665
Certificates of Deposits (Investments)	50,732
Restricted Assets (Cash)	251,859
Restricted Assets (Investments)	 164,225
Total	\$ 948,481
#### Note 2 - Cash and Investments (continued)

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually accepted to both parties. Marion State Bank had pledged security with a face value of \$822,461 and a market value of \$861,878. Cash, cash equivalents and investments (bank balances), at December 31, 2020 are secured as follows:

Bank Balances	<u>\$</u>	951,584
Federal Deposit Insurance		250,000
Pledged Securities	-	701,584
	\$	951,584

Cash and investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Town at December 31, 2020. Deposits are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. The Town of Marion has cash and cash equivalents that are covered by federal depository insurance and pledged securities.

At December 31, 2020, the Town had investments of \$214,957. These deposits are covered by pledged securities. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Louisiana Revised Statue 30:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Louisiana R.S. 39:1224 requires bonds, or other such instruments furnished as security, to be deposited with the depositing authority or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company, Federal Reserve Bank, or any Federal Home Loan Bank or its successor. This security is deemed to be under the control and in the possession of the public entity and deemed to be held in its name. The Town of Marion has complied with these requirements of state law.

#### Note 3 - Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Tax notices are usually mailed during November each year and become delinquent after December 31, of the year.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020, taxes of 7.43 mills were levied on 575 properties with assessed valuations totaling \$8,131,804 and were dedicated as follows:

General Fund 7.43 Mills

## Note 3 - Property Taxes (continued)

Total taxes levied and the corresponding assessed value for the last five years.

	,	Taxes	Assessed
Year	Ī	Levied	Value
2020	\$	60,419	\$ 8,131,804
2019		61,360	8,258,387
2018		43,710	5,882,951
2017		42,187	5,677,934
2016	\$	43,344	\$ 5,833,598

### Note 4 - Sales Taxes

Sales Taxes are levied by the Union Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission and allocated to the Town according to their percentage of the collections. The Town allocates 60% of the collections to the General Fund and 40% to the Enterprise Fund. The Town collects taxes on 1% of sales and purchases in the Town.

The total sales tax rate for Marion, including parish, state and city taxes is 10.45%. The Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Commission charges the Town a percentage of the collections and only remits the net of the taxes collected to the Town by direct deposit monthly. The total fees deducted from the sales tax collections was \$1,820 during the year. Interest paid to the Town was \$13. The Town records the sales tax revenue at net of these fees.

The Town is dependent on the telephone communications company that operates in the Town for a significant percentage of their collections. This company also purchases technology products which generates sales taxes to the Town, although other businesses in the Town could purchase these same products. For this reason, the exact percentage the telephone company generates for the Town's sale tax collections could not be determined.

### Note 5 - Insurance Rebate

The Town receives an insurance rebate to cover the fire protection in the Town. The amount received during 2020 is \$3,315.

## Note 6 - Receivables

A summary of receivables as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

## Note 6 - Receivables (continued)

## **General Fund**

Property Taxes	\$	4,684
Sales Taxes		28,420
Franchise Fees	-	3,220
Receivable - General Fund		36,324
Beer Taxes Due From State of Louisiana		340
Total General Fund		36,664
Enterprise Fund Water/Sewerage Trade Accounts		36,389
NSF Checks		303
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(3,800)
Total Trade Accounts		32,892
Sales Taxes		18,946
Total Enterprise Fund Water/Sewerage		51,838
Total All Funds	\$	88,502

## Note 7 - Water & Sewer Statistics

Monthly Rates for Services are as follows:

	Res	sidential	Com	mercial
Monthly Rates for Services	Rates		F	Rates
Water Rates:				
0 - 2.000 Gallons	\$	30.00		
Over 2000 Gallons	\$4/1	,000 Gal.		
0 - 10,000 Gallons			\$	40.00
Over 10,000 Gallons			4/1	,000 Gal.

#### Note 7 - Water & Sewer Statistics (continued)

Sewer Rates:					
0 - 2.000 Gallons of Water Used	\$	10.00	\$	10.00	
All Customers Over 2,000 Gallons	\$1/1	,000 Gal.	\$1/1	,000 Gal.	
Garbage Rates:					
Regular Customers	\$	15.00	\$	15.00	
Century Data				\$350 Flat	
Century Services				\$150 Flat	
CenturyTel of LA				\$50 Flat	
Sprinkler Meters	N	o Charge			
Out of Town Meters	N	o Charge			
Water Meter Tap	\$	250.00	\$	250.00	
Sewer Installation	\$	250.00	\$	300.00	
Water Meter Deposit:					
Homeowners	\$	100.00			

Late charges are charged at 5% of the total monthly bill. Reconnection charges are \$25 per incident. However, some tapping fees are based on the cost of the work performed and the charge therefore will vary from one installation to another. Utility deposits are \$100 per water meter for residential and \$150 for renters.

#### Note 8 - Restricted Assets

#### Water/Sewer

<u>Utility Meter Funds</u> - The Town charges a utility deposit for their water customers. These funds are held in cash and investments and are returned to their customers at the termination of utility services after all bills are paid in full.

<u>Water Revenue Bond Series 2011</u> - The Town is required in the agreement with the USDA Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 to fund monthly several cash accounts. Starting on July 20, 2011 and ending June 2051, the Town is required to fund a sinking fund in the monthly amounts of \$6,388. A sum of \$320 per month must be deposited into the Reserve Fund until \$76,656 had been accumulated therein. A sum of \$788 must be deposited monthly into the Short-lived Asset Fund until \$248,000 is on deposit in said Fund. A sum of \$320 per month must be deposited into the contingency fund which sum shall increase to \$767 per month once \$76,656 has been accumulated in the Reserve Fund. All required deposits were made in 2020.

#### Note 8 - Restricted Assets (continued)

#### **General Fund/Fire Department Building**

Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 – According to the Bond agreement, the Town set up two funds.

<u>Reserve Fund</u> – The Town must make monthly deposits of \$35 a month to a reserve fund commencing with the month following the completion of and acceptance of the improvements financed with the proceeds of the Bonds. A sum of \$44 per month must be deposited into the Reserve Fund until \$5,200 has been accumulated therein. The Town set up three reserve funds with a carrying balance totaling \$10,001.

<u>Sinking Fund</u> – The Town created a sinking fund to reserve each year's bond payments. The amount of the monthly deposit is \$433 with the last payment due on July 20, 2045. As of the year end, the sinking fund has a \$2,669 balance.

<u>Project Checking Account</u> – During 2011, the Town set up a checking account to be used for capital projects with a balance of 200. The Town is holding this account open for any future projects. The account is part of the general fund, however, as projects are funded, the cash may be used for other fund's projects as needed. From time to time, the use of the assets in this account may become restricted by agreements with third parties.

These assets consist of cash and investments:

#### **General Fund**

Fire Bond Sinking Fund Savings	\$ 2,699
Fire Bond Reserve Fund Savings	2,553
Fire Bond Depreciation Fund Savings	3,724
Fire Bond Contingency Fund Savings	3,724
Total Cash and Investments	 12,700
Enterprise Fund	
Customers' Deposits on Meters Checking	25,184
Customers' Deposits on Meters CD	17,699
Water Operation & Maintenance CD	24,588
CF Elevated Tank Debt Service Reserve CD	3,929
Water Contingency Fund Savings	35,992
Water Debt Service Reserve Savings	35,992
Water Sinking Fund Savings	61,782
Water Depreciation Short Lived Assets Savings	80,209
Water Depreciation Short Lived Assets CD	118,009
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 403,384

## Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital Asset Activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Capital Assoc Activity for the	Beginning	annan a far sin a 🖌		Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 45,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,597	
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	540,302	-		540,302	
Improvements	136,778	-	-	136,778	
Equipment and Vehicles	716,199	15,044	-	731,243	
Infrastructure	584,459	-		584,459	
Totals at Historical Cost	2,023,335	15,044	_	2,038,379	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(212,383)	(13,266)	_	(225,649)	
Improvements	(117,105)	(1,711)	-	(118,816)	
Furniture and Equipment	(660,375)	(16,589)	-	(676,964)	
Infrastructure	(112,014)	(14,395)	-	(126,409)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,101,877)	(45,961)	-	(1,147,838)	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Capital Assets Net	\$ 937,045	\$ (30,917)	\$ -	\$ 890,541	
Business-Type Activities Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 33,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,007	
Construction in Process	843,547	120,025	963,573		
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	125,986	-	-	125,986	
Water System	2,776,273	963,573	-	3,739,846	
Sewer System	1,308,513	-	÷	1,308,513	
Furniture and Equipment	235,325	17,330	-	252,655	
Totals at Historical Cost	5,322,651	1,100,928	963,573	5,460,007	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(39,273)	(4,906)	-	(44,179)	
Water System	(1,607,511)	(101,207)	-	(1,708,718)	
Sewer System	(481,660)	(28,342)	-	(510,002)	
Furniture and Equipment	(200,162)	(9,543)	-	(209,705)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,328,606)	(143,998)	-	(2,472,604)	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Capital Assets Net	\$2,994,045	\$956,930	\$ 963,573	\$ 2,987,402	

#### Note 10 - Pension Plans

In 2001, the Town setup a Simple IRA plan for all employees including the Mayor and the Chief of Police. This plan can be set up by an employer, who has 100 or fewer employees who receive at least \$5,000 in compensation from the employer in any of the two preceding calendar years and who meets certain other requirements. Under a SIMPLE plan employee can choose to make salary reduction contributions rather than receiving these amounts as a part of their regular pay. Salary reduction contributions have to be paid 30 days after the end of the month for which contributions are to be made. Salary reductions can be up to \$13,500 for each employee for the year 2020. The accounts are vested as soon as received by the brokerage firm and belong to the individual. The employer matches either dollar for dollar contribution. The Town matches dollar for dollar up to 3% of the employee's compensation. The Town is \$5,804 for 2020. All contributions were funded by January 2021.

#### Note 11 - Accounts and Other Payables

The following is a summary of payables at December 31, 2020:

Class of Payable		ernmental Funds	prietary Funds	r	Fotal
Accounts	\$	7,779	\$ 2,541	\$	10,320
Withholding and Payroll Accruals		2,810	6,803		9,613
Customer Deposits		-	 28,815		28,815
Total Current Payables	\$	10,589	\$ 38,159	\$	48,748

#### Note 12 - Notes and Capital Leases

Notes payable and capital leases at December 31, 2020 are comprised of the following:

#### Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2004

The U.S. Department of Agriculture loaned the Town \$100,000 in bonds that were sold on August 18, 2005 to build a new fire department building. Annual payments of \$5,200 are due on August 18 of each year until 2045 at an annual interest rate of 4.125%. Interest paid in 2020 equaled \$3,383. The bond balance owed at year end is \$80,184. A schedule of annual payments are listed below:

## Note 12 - Notes and Capital Leases (continued)

Year	Interest		Principal		Total	
2021	\$	3,371	\$	1,829	\$	5,200
2022		3,294		1,906		5,200
2023		3,214		1,986		5,200
2024		3,130		2,070		5,200
2025		3,043		2,157		5,200
2026-2030		13,778		12,222		26,000
2031-2035		10,984		15,016		26,000
2036-2040		7,551		18,449		26,000
2041-2045		3,333	_	24,549		27,882
Total	\$	51,698	\$	80,184	\$	131,882

## Marion State Bank Automobile Loan

In 2016, the Town borrowed money to purchase a police vehicle from a local dealership for \$28,495. The loan of the same amount has an interest rate of 2% and is payable in 60 monthly installments of \$500. The interest paid in 2020 was \$146. A schedule of annual payments are as follows:

Year	Interest	Principal	Total
2021	29	3,964	3,993

Water Revenue Bonds Series 2011

Bond R-1 USDA Financing Water System Improvements - Wells and Distribution System

In June 2011, the USDA loaned the Town \$871,000 in bonds that were sold at that time. The bonds used to pay a Community Reach Interim financing loan of \$120,000 with an interest rate of 4% that was used to finance a test well as part of the water wells and distribution piping construction project. This financing also paid off an interest free loan from the Louisiana Public Financing in the amount of \$30,000. This loan is also part of the water well test hold project. The rest of the financing is to be used to complete the construction of two water wells and additional lines. This project was completed in 2012.

This note is payable over 40 years, with the first payment of interest only of \$21,953. Commencing July 23, 2012 and on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of each month thereafter through June 23, 2051, payments shall consist of equal, fully amortized monthly installments of principal and interest of \$3,545. Each payment shall be applied, first, to the payment of accrued interest and, second, to the payment of principal. The interest rate is 3.75% per annum. A schedule of the annual payments is listed below:

#### Note 12 - Notes and Capital Leases (continued)

A schedule of annual payments are as follows:

Year	]	Interest		Principal		Total
2021	\$	28,727	\$	13,813	\$	42,540
2022		28,200		14,340		42,540
2023		27,653		14,887		42,540
2024		27,085		15,455		42,540
2025		26,495		16,045		42,540
2026-2030		122,815		89,885		212,700
2031-2035		104,309		108,391		212,700
2036-2040		81,994		130,706		212,700
2041-2045		55,085		157,615		212,700
2046-2050		22,635	2	190,065		212,700
2051	-	233		21,142		21,375
Total	\$	525,231	\$	772,344	\$	1,297,575

## Bond R-2 USDA Financing Water System Improvements – Water Elevated Tank

With a principal amount of \$626,000, bearing interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum this loan is due each month after June 23, 2012 in the amount of \$2,843 each for 40 years. The last payment is due June 23, 2051. This loan is used to finance the construction of a new elevated water tank. This project was completed in 2012 totaling \$481,159. The interest paid in 2020 is \$22,503. The outstanding loan balance based on information from the USDA at December 31, 2020 is \$493,747.

The Town drew additional funds from this loan new fire hydrants and installation of 6" lines on Thomas and Taylor streets of \$97,000. The Town received the unpaid advance from the USDA of \$47,841 in January 2014. This money was used to pay the outstanding balance owed to Riley Engineers and Peck Construction for a total of \$8,159. The Town did not use the rest of the money and sent the balance left on the advance, plus the interest earned on the checking account, and the balance left in the checking account at December 31, 2013 back to the USDA. This amount totaled \$43,516. The USDA applied this amount against the loan balance. The original loan ends in 2051. With the reduction of the amount borrowed, the loan should end in 2044.

A schedule of annual payments are as follows:

#### Note 12 - Notes and Capital Leases (continued)

Year	]	Interest		Principal		Total
2021	\$	21,970	\$	12,146	\$	34,116
2022		21,412		12,704		34,116
2023		20,829		13,287		34,116
2024		20,218		13,898		34,116
2025		19,580		14,536		34,116
2026-2030		87,246		83,334		170,580
2031-2035		66,263		104,317		170,580
2036-2040		39,996		130,584		170,580
2041-2044		8,885		108,941	_	117,826
Total	\$	306,399	\$	493,747	\$	800,146

## Note 13 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

The Water Department collects and bills garbage and sewer fees. Garbage revenue is revenue of the General Fund, while the sewer revenue is revenue of that fund. At December 31, 2020 the Water Department owed the General Fund \$5,905 in garbage fees.

The payroll for the Enterprise fund is paid out of the Water fund. The Sewer fund is charged fees each month for overhead paid by the Water fund. The total of these charges is \$42,000.

## Note 14 - Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payable consisted of the following at December 31, 2020.

Due To General Fund from the Enterprise Fund:	
Garbage Revenue	\$ 5,905
Due From General Fund to Enterprise Fund:	
Miscellaneous Transfers	(1,063)
Sales Taxes	 -
Total	\$ 4,842
Summary of balances due from other funds reported in	
fund financial statements:	
Due From Other Funds, Balance Sheet (Net) – Governmental Funds	\$ 4,842
Due To Other Funds, Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	 (4,842)
Total	\$ 

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments funds are made. All interfund receivables and payables were paid in 2021.

#### Note 15 - On-Behalf Payments

Certain Town employees in the Town's police department receive supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, the Town has recorded revenues and expenditures for these payments in the General Fund. Revenues under this arrangement total \$6,000.

#### Note 16 - Grants

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town of Marion received grant funds from the Louisiana Community Development Block Grant of \$110,168 for water system improvements. The project was completed in 2020.

#### Note 17 - Litigation and Claim

At December 31, 2020, the Town was not involved in any lawsuits nor is aware of any outstanding claims, which are not covered by insurance.

#### Note 18 - Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risk of loss in the areas of health care, general and auto liability, property hazards, and worker's compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year.

#### Note 19 - Other

The Marion Volunteer Fire Department covers the Marion Fire District of Union Parish, with the majority of the fire district being in the rural area. The fire department is divided by two different entities. The major equipment and the buildings are owned by the Town. The volunteer fire fighters are members of a non-profit corporation. The members of the non-profit corporation run the fire department for the Town.

Expenditures of the fire department that are related to the equipment and buildings are paid by the Town. These expenditures of the fire department are funded by an annual fire insurance rebate, which is included in the transactions of the General Fund. According to the Mayor, the purpose of the non-profit corporation is to provide equipment and other support to the Town's fire department. The non-profits revenue is received from interest, dues, donations, and gross proceeds from the Marion Mayhaw Festival. The Town pays some expenses related to the Mayhaw Festival; however, these expenses are limited to advertisements, sanitation, music and security charges. The Town also pays for some of the educational and insurance charges related to the members. The transactions of the Marion Volunteer Fire Department's separate cash accounts were not audited or reviewed other than those transactions covered by the General Fund financial statements. The Town's Mayor is also the volunteer fire chief. It has been determined that the non-profit corporation is not a component unit of the Town.

## Note 20 - Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 18, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART B) BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

## TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Schedule 1

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final Budget Budget			Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE								
<b>BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	\$	453,422	\$	486,957	\$	486,957	\$	-
Resources								
Property Taxes		55,000		55,000		60,644		5,644
Franchise Taxes		44,700		40,570		42,164		1,594
Sales Taxes		145,000		99,275		101,088		1,813
Licenses and Permits		42,000		42,000		43,377		1,377
Intergovernmental		6,960		6,890		28,452		21,562
Sanitation Fees		49,400		60,230		62,030		1,800
Fines		41,000		10,162		10,451		289
Interest Income		1,900		1,850		2,245		395
Miscellaneous		13,425		26,975		28,740		1,765
Transfers From Other Funds		-		-		10,000		10,000
Total Resources		399,385	_	342,952	_	389,191		46,239
Amounts available for appropriations		852,807		829,909		876,148		46,239
Charges to appropriations								
Current								
General government		101,400		101,305		102,641		(1,336)
Police Protection		164,735		148,985		149,153		(168)
Fire Protection		36,534		36,809		23,330		13,479
Public works		43,100		45,225		46,318		(1,093)
Sanitation Department		10,405		31,513		28,698		2,815
Culture and Recreation		2,055		2,280		2,439		(159)
Debt Service		-		-		11,198		(11,198)
Capital Outlay		-		-		15,044		(15,044)
Transfers To Other Funds		_		-		5,000		(5,000)
Total Charges to appropriations		358,229		366,117	_	383,821		(17,704)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$	494,578	\$	463,792	\$	492,327	\$	28,535

See accompanying notes and auditor's report.

## TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Note: General Budget Practices**

A proposed budget is prepared and submitted by the Mayor to the Town Council prior to the beginning of each year. A proposed budget ordinance is published in the Town's official journal several weeks before the scheduled meeting to finalize the budgets. After budgets are published for public inspection, the budgets are adopted through the passage of the ordinance at the Town's December board meeting.

The operating budget is prepared on a basis used by the Town which is basically a cash basis. The Town prepares annual budgets for the general and enterprise funds. Budget amendments are approved by the Town Council and are also approved by ordinance.

All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO THE ELECTED OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Alderman Jeffery Kirkland	\$ 1,200
Alderwoman Lindsey Redd	1,200
Alderman Eugene Hoggatt	1,200
Alderman Mark Andrews	1,200
Alderman Rhonda Davis	1,200
Police Chief Mark Dodd	44,934
Mayor Danny Smith	\$ 6,000

See accompanying notes and auditor's report.

# TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, REIMBURSEMENTS, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Agency Head

Danny Smith, Mayor

Salary		\$ 6,000
Benefits Benefits - Retirement Benefits - Insurance Car Allowance Travel	- - - 565	
Reimbursements Total Benefits	103	 668
Total		\$ 6,668

## TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION CASH BASIS PRESENTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2020	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ -	\$ -
Add: Collections		
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	990	510
Criminal Fines - Other	5,735	3,216
Subtotal Collections	6,725	3,726
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits:		
LA Comm on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines Other	65	31
DHH-TH/SCI T.F Criminal Fines Other	165	80
North Louisiana Crime Lab	990	480
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fine - Other	16	8
Treasurer, State of Louisiana, CMIS - Criminal Fines - Other	33	16
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Crinimal Fines - Other	5,456	2,919
Subtotal Disbrusements/Retainage	6,725	3,534
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/ Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 192

# REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



## 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 GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Marion, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Marion, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2021.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

My 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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-01 that I consider to be a significant deficiency.

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Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Marion, Louisiana

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

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

#### Town of Marion, Louisiana Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of the Report**

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

Masavell CPA, LLC

Monroe, Louisiana June 18, 2021

## TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Marion, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Marion, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2021. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2020 resulted in an unmodified opinion.

## Section I - Summary of Auditors' Reports

## A. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

	Yes	No
Internal Control		
Material Weaknesses		X
Significant Deficiencies	X	
Compliance		
Noncompliance Material to Financial Statements		X

### B. Federal Awards - N/A

### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

### 2020-01 Segregation of Duties

Criteria

Good internal control procedures require that an entity separate certain duties by personnel.

#### Condition

Due to the small number of administrative personnel, the Town did not have adequate segregation of duties.

#### Cause

The Town cannot afford to hire enough people to separate duties.

#### Effect

The Town could be susceptible to misuse of its assets or fraud.

## Recommendation

The Mayor and/or someone on the Town Council should review bank reconciliations and bank statements each month.

## TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

2020-01 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> (continued)

Name of Contact Person Danny Smith, Mayor

<u>Corrective Action Planned/Management's Response</u> The Town feels that the cost of hiring more staff far exceeds its benefits.

## Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

This section is not applicable for this entity.

## TOWN OF MARION MARION, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## 2019-01 Segregation of Duties

#### **Condition**

Due to the small number of administrative personnel, the Town did not have adequate segregation of duties.

#### Recommendation

The Mayor and/or someone on the Town Council should review bank reconciliations and bank statements each month.

#### Current Status

Finding is repeated as 2020-01.