CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by:

Fiscal Office with Assistance from Contract Accountants



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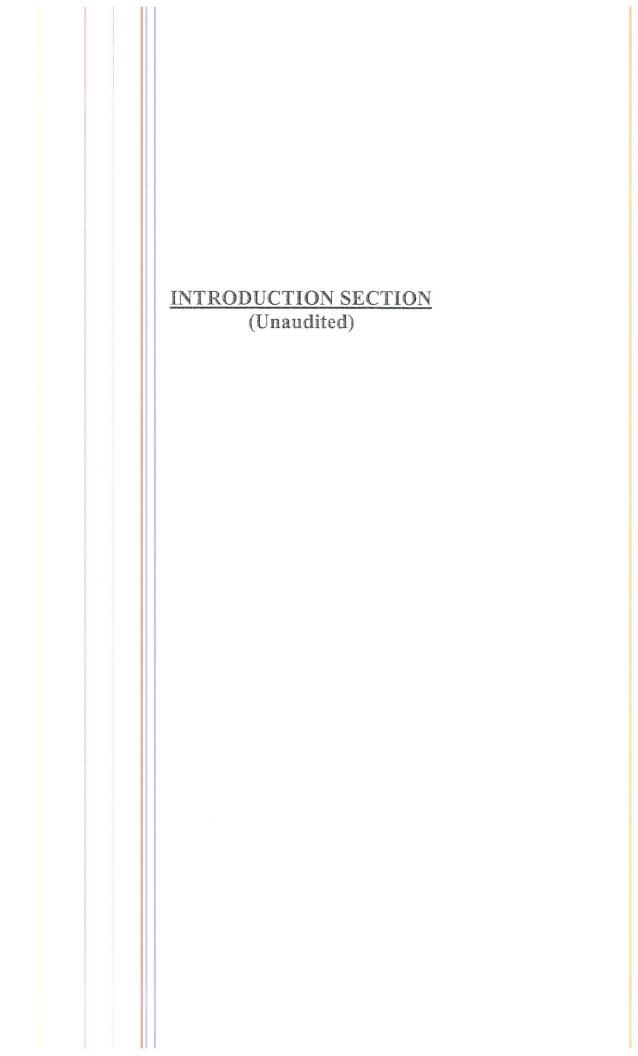
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City of Baker

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

"Great American Hometown"

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

December 27, 2019

To the Honorable Darnell Waites, Mayor
Members of the City Council
Citizens of the City of Baker, Louisiana

The Annual Financial Report, hereinafter referred to as the AFR, for the City of Baker, LA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is submitted herein in accordance with La R.S. 24:518 requiring publication of a complete set of audited financial statements.

The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, is that of management. Management assumes this responsibility based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Bruno & Tervalon LLP, CPAs have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Baker, LA's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Their independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Reporting Entity

The City of Baker, LA (hereafter referred to as the City), nestled close to the two largest cities in Louisiana, is situated in the northwest part of East Baton Rouge Parish. It is approximately 8.3 square

miles in size with a population of approximately 13,900. Within the boundaries are approximately 70 miles of roads maintained by the City.

The City was incorporated as a village in 1946 – W.H. Keyes served as the first mayor – but its name was established in 1888 recognizing the rural settlement that surrounded the post office and railroad station. Baker was a stop on the Illinois Central Railroad line connecting New Orleans with Memphis, TN. It is a progressive city that promotes harmony, invigorating activity and many opportunities to contribute to excellence through neighborhood involvement – it's a friendly place!

Originally governed by the provisions of the Lawrason Act, the electorate adopted a Home Rule Charter on May 16, 1970, that would become effective on July 1, 1972. The Charter provided for a mayor-council form of government. There are five council members elected by the citizens residing within their respective districts to serve a four-year term. Legislative authority is vested in the Council. The Mayor, also elected for a four-year term, is responsible for the day to day operations of all departments of the City. An organizational chart follows that provides an overview of how all branches and departments work together.

The purpose of the municipality is to promote the general welfare and the safety, health, peace, good order, comfort, convenience and morals of its inhabitants. To this regard, the City provides a full range of services, including (1) police and fire protection, (2) water, gas and sewer distribution services, (3) refuse collection; (4) building inspections, (5) licenses and permits, (6) construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, (7) economic development, (8) full-service burials and (9) community, recreational and cultural activities. The City also is financially accountable for a legally separate court system and marshal, both of which are included in the following financial report as blended component units.

The City is required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than June 15th to serve as the foundation for financial planning and control. A pay plan, operating and capital budget and a capital plan are submitted by the Mayor to the Council for consideration and are adopted on a departmental level. As such, the Mayor may transfer resources within a department as he sees fit, but other amendments require Council approval. Additional information regarding the budgeting process can be found in the note disclosures.

Local Economy

The City is a suburb of Baton Rouge that serves as the seat of government within the State of Louisiana. Major industries located within or in close proximity of the City's boundaries include a major airport, hospitals, construction and manufacturing/industrial businesses. The City has rail service and its proximity to the Mississippi River and the interstate highway system provides businesses with manageable transportation costs. It is within 60 miles of five major universities and two community colleges. It is close enough to hear the tigers roar at the Greater Baton Rouge Zoo and houses acres of other parks for golf, tennis and other sporting events or just enjoying the green

space. Its walking paths include state-of-the-art outdoor exercise equipment – the Energi Total Body Fitness and the Life Trails Advanced Wellness System. These were developed to deliver a synergistic workout for ages 13 and up as well as provide a tailored program for older adults to perform daily tasks easily and independently.

Because of its location, the unemployment rate for its citizens is about 4.2%, slightly below that of the state's rate, and lower than that of the prior year. The crime rate continues to be one of the lowest of all municipalities in Louisiana. Median household incomes within the City are consistent with those of the state as a whole. Home sales have averaged between 50 – 100 per year for the past several years, and sale prices have been increasing steadily since the latter part of 2013. The average length of staying in the City after moving here is significantly higher than the state average. This is a testament to the economic and community-oriented environment established by the City's government.

This Past Year

Over the past year, the City continued to review its policies and procedures specifically in the area of procurement, retention and reporting activities supported by federal funding. Many have been adapted accordingly to keep up with technological advancements and enhance internal controls. Others have been discarded and many have been established. We believe that the results of the FY2018 audit report supported these efforts in comparison to the reports issued for FY2016 and FY2017, and FY2019 should be no different.

The City finalized the restoration or replacement of facilities and equipment that was heavily damaged by the 2016 Flood and continues to work to close out this federally declared disaster. Changes were made at all well sites to allow the continuation of vital services without disruption during future emergency situations. Procedures for billing were implemented in the event of meter read failures during FY2018, and more than 3,000 meters were replaced during the current year. Continued focus to address the flow of water throughout the City in its on-going attention to protect persons and property resulted in a master plan for which grant funding was requested and approved. The City realized a portion of this project during the year, but the greatest impact will be seen over the next two years.

Continued focus has been given to community development to create activities and events for families. The Buffalo Festival, an event held for the benefit of the schools, was attended by 1,000s this past year. Young and old danced, ate and laughed together for three days! City Park was again filled with the cutest ghosts and goblins on Halloween looking for treats – our police officers obliged. It was a wonderful avenue for interaction between citizens and police. The holiday season included both a food and toy drive. Its growth and success continue to amaze all involved in this endeavor. A Christmas Social was held at City Hall providing a venue for businesses, Churches and citizens to mingle. Christmas in the Park followed the parade that included lunch with Santa Claus.

With the completion of the 2018 Street Rehabilitation Program, management worked with its engineers to develop the 2019 Program. Work began in the latter part of the fiscal year and is currently nearing completion. This plan considers the most effective use of sales tax funds dedicated for maintaining and constructing streets throughout the City. Upon its completion, nearly all of the City's streets will have been addressed.

Acknowledgments

Appreciation is given to all City employees and contractors for their acceptance of and adaptation to the many changes made over the past two years and that continue to be made for the effective operation of the City as well as their participation in these efforts. They should also be recognized for their assistance in providing data necessary to complete the audit process and prepare this report. Credit is also due to the Council for their support of maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City and its finances. Finally, but certainly not least, Mayor Waites is commended for his dedication to the success of all City initiatives and support in "getting it done". His vision and focus on the Master Plan keeps the City of Baker progressing into a prosperous and desired destination.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mary Sue Stages, CPA

Finance Director

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANAL ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Elected Officials

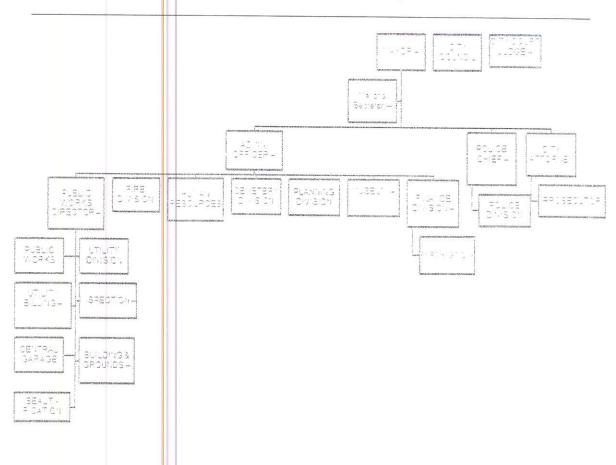
Mayor Darnell Waites Council Member – District 1 Charles Vincent Council Member – District 2 Norman E. Heine Council Member – District 3 Glenda Bryant Council Member – District 4 Doris Alexander Council Member – District 5 Brenda Jackson Judge Kirk Williams Chief of Police Carl Dunn

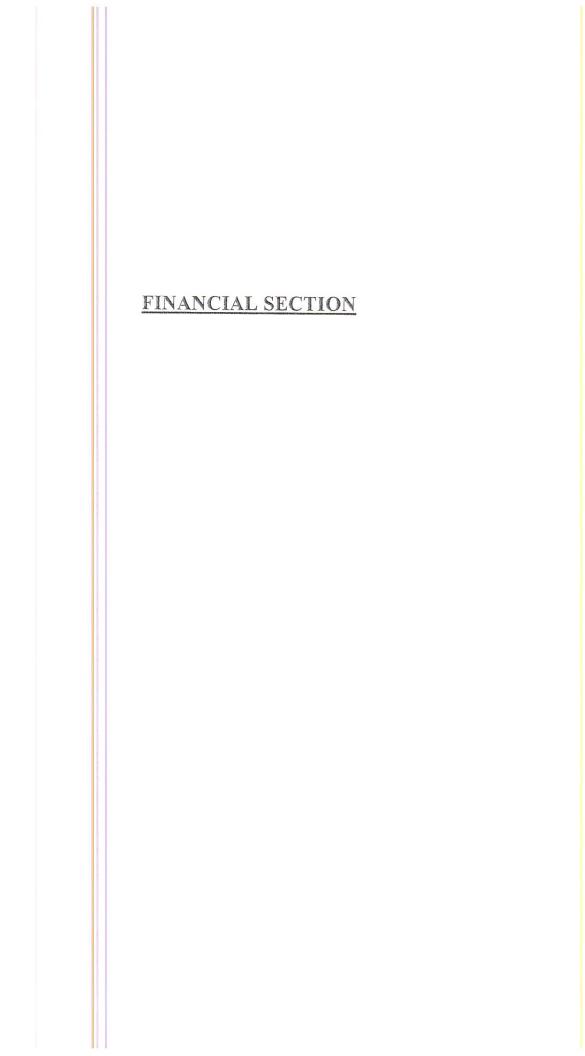
Appointed Officials

City Attorney Ken Fabre
Administrative Officer Julie McCulloch

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANAL ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ORGANIZATION CHART







Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

Alcide J. Tervalon, Jr., CPA Waldo J. Moret, Jr., CPA Paul K. Andoh, Sr., CPA Joseph A. Akanji, CPA

(Retired) Michael B. Bruno, CPA (2011)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Darnell Waites, Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Baker, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the major funds, and the remaining fund information of the City of Baker (the City) as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2019.

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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

To the Honorable Darnell Waites, Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Baker, Louisiana

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to on the previous page present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds and the remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in 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 on pages 11 through 21 and budgetary comparison information on pages 69 through 71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to chief executive officer and the schedule of compensation paid to board members are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

To the Honorable Darnell Waites, Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Baker, Louisiana

Other Matters, continued

Other Information, continued

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payment to chief executive officer and the schedule of compensation paid to board members are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of compensation paid to board members are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bruno & Tervalon LLP
BRUNO & TERVALON LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
New Orleans, Louisiana

December 27, 2019



Our analysis of the City of Baker's (City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements which begin on page 23. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting change and currently known facts.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The major financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Assets of the City's primary government exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by approximately \$16.4 million (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position is currently in a deficit of \$11.4 million, primarily related to the net pension liability (\$11.2 million), deferred inflows of resources related to the pension liability (\$1.2 million), and other post-employment benefits obligation (\$6 million), which was recorded in 2017 with implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions.
- The primary government's total net position decreased by \$534,000 during 2019, which was less than the prior year.
- Governmental activities' net position increased by \$1.7 million.
- Business-type activities' net position decreased by \$2.6 million.
- The City expended nearly \$3 million on capital additions including miles of street asphalt overlays, water meters, public safety enhancements and a bike/pedestrian path.

Significant aspects of the City's financial well-being, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, are detailed throughout this analysis.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

Under Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, a government's presentation of financial statements focuses on both the government as a whole and on major individual funds. Both perspectives allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison from year to year and should enhance the City's accountability.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 23 and 24) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.

Fund financial statements start on page 26. For governmental activities, these statements depict how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

Our auditors have provided assurance in their independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding this MD&A, that the financial statements are stated fairly. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditors regarding the required supplementary information and the other supplementary information. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of this report.

REPORTING ON THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 23. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way to determine if the City is in better condition as a result of the year's financial results. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting methods used by most private-sector companies. Revenues and expenses are reported regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

These two (2) statements report the City's net position and related changes. Think of the City's net position (the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows) as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property and sales tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities -

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including public safety, streets and sanitation, culture and recreation, economic development and general administration. Property and sales taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. In addition to a cemetery, the City operates a gas, water and waste water treatment systems which are reported here.

The analysis of the primary government focuses on the net position and change in net position of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

	lane.				Busir	ness-Typ	be				
	Gove	rnment	al Activitie	es	Ac	tivities			To	otal	
	201	9	2018		2019	2	018	20	019		2018
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	11	,297 ,499 ,796	\$ 10,4 <u>9,9</u> 20,3	<u>40</u>	\$ 7,219 	_	1,287 7,313 8,600	_1	7,516 9,189 6,705	\$	3 21,737 17,253 38,990
Deferred outflows of resources	_3	,097	_2,4	<u>89</u>	499		534		3,596		3,023
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities		818 ,125 ,943	1,0 14,4 15,5	88	2,911 3,940 6,251	-	3,938 4,425 8,363	_1	3,729 9,065 1,794		5,008 18,913 23,921
Deferred inflows of resources	_1.	081	_1,1	51	71	_	52	- Miller Lanna	1,152		1,203
Net position: Net investment in capital											
assets	0.000	499	9,9	40	6,275		6,939	1	7,774		16,879
Restricted		586	5,7		347		12		9,933		5,721
Unrestricted	(13,2		(9,47		_1,864		3,768	(11)	,352)		(5,711)
Total net position	\$7,	869	\$_6,1	<u>70</u>	\$ <u>8,486</u>	\$_1	0,719	\$_1	6,355	\$	16,889

At June 30, 2019, the City's net position was \$16.4 million. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constrains from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the City's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

Unrestricted net position represents the portion of the City's resources that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt convents, enabling legislation or other legal requirements.

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by approximately \$1.7 million during 2019, ending the year with unrestricted net position in a deficit of \$13.2 million. Unrestricted net position represents the portion of the City's resources that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt convents, enabling legislation or other legal requirements.

The City operates a cemetery and utility systems for its constituents. The principal focus of these activities is to operate on a profitable basis.

The results of this year's operations for the primary government as reported in the Statement of Activities, are as follows:

Changes in Net Position Years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(in thousands)

		nmental vities	Business Activ		To	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:				y ,		
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,238	\$ 2,880	\$ 4,248	\$ 4,278	\$ 6,486	\$ 7,158
Operating grants	18	177	34	-	52	177
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	413	431	-	7 -	413	431
Sales taxes	5,677	5,074	-	_	5,677	5,074
Franchise taxes	653	662	-	-	653	662
Other taxes	238	326	-	_	238	326
Other general						
revenues/transfers	4,243	925	_(2,973)	32	1,270	957
Total revenues	13,480	_10,475	1,309	4,310	14,789	14,785
Functions/Program Expenses:						
General government	5,045	2,001	-		5,045	2,001
Public safety	3,463	5,913	-	_	3,463	5,913
Public works	2,119	2,985	-	_	2,119	2,985
Highways and streets	274	531	_	-	274	531
Economic/recreational	434	196	_	<u> </u>	434	196
Utilities	-	-1	3,449	3,320	3,449	3,320
Cemetery	-	-	334	390	334	390
Sewer treatment	-	-	88	56	88	56
Total expenses	11,335	_11,626	3,871	3,766	15,206	15,392
Change in Net Position	\$_2,145	\$ <u>(1,151)</u>	\$ <u>(2,562)</u>	\$544	\$(417)	\$ <u>(607)</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is on major funds, rather than generic fund types.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

An analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 26 with the fund financial statements that provide detailed information about the most significant funds and not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes other funds to control and manage financial resources for particular purposes or meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other assets. The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting bases.

Governmental funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds use the modified accrual bases of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds in a reconciliation to the financial statements. The governmental major funds (See pages 26 and 28) presentation is presented using modified accrual basis and focus on the major funds of the City.

Proprietary funds—When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (Utility, Cemetery and City-Parish Sewer Funds) is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements and begin on page 34.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning original and final budgetary comparisons to actual results for the year for the City's major funds and schedules required by GASB 68. See pages 69 through 75.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The government operations of the City are accounted for in the General, Street and Other Non-Major Governmental Funds. The focus of this fund information, as noted earlier, is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. The following is a summary of general governmental operations for 2019 by fund type:

	General Fund	Street Fund	Other Non- Major Funds	Total
Revenues and other	8000 Wolfate (1999) W			
financing sources	\$ 11,220	\$ 1,103	\$ 1,328	\$ 13,651
Expenditures other			so focus victoria	
and financing uses	10,276	1,870	1,247	13,393
Surplus (deficit)	944	(767)	81	258
Fund Balance,				
June 30, 2018, Restated	3,329	3,876	2,114	0.210
June 30, 2016, Restated	3,329		2,114	9,319
Fund Balance,				
June 30, 2019	\$ 4,273	\$ 3,109	\$ 2,195	\$ 9,577

The City's governmental funds experienced an increase in fund balances of \$258 thousand during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, bring total combined fund balances of to \$9,577 million at year-end. Of this amount, \$3.6 million is unassigned and available for utilization at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balances have been restricted, committed, assigned or classified as non-spendable. The restricted portion is for infrastructure and public safety. Committed fund balances is for the City's court system including marshal responsibilities while \$500,000 has been assigned as an operating reserve.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$4.27 million compared to the fund balance of \$2.45 million at the end of FY2018. The increase in fund balances resulted from an increase in revenues — sales tax primarily — while management held expenditures to approximately the same as the previous year.

The Street Fund, for which revenues are restricted by law to be utilized for street maintenance, construction and beautification, experienced a decrease in fund balances of \$767 thousand leaving a balance of \$3,109 million at June 30, 2019. This is evidence of the use of prior year revenues to fund the 2019 rehabilitation asphalt program, the second year of extensive street overlays.

Sources of governmental revenues, excluding transfers, are summarized below.

		(in tho	usands)	
	2019	9	201	8
Source of Revenue	Revenue	Percent	Revenue	Percent
Taxes	\$ 6,981	66%	\$ 6,493	63%
Intergovernmental	55	01%	1,995	19%
Licenses and permits	475	05%	622	6%
Charges for services	1,501	14%	747	7%
Fines	682	06%	253	3%
Other	838	08%	156	2%
Total	\$ 10,532	100%	\$ 10,266	100%

Revenues of the primary government for general governmental fund types for the prior year total \$10.3 million compared to \$10.5 million in the current year or 2% increase. The City's activities are largely supported by tax revenues, which represent 66% of total governmental resources.

The expenditures of the primary government increased by approximately \$814 thousand, primarily related to enhancements to the public safety system within the City's boundaries and capital outlay. General governmental expenditures for each major function are summarized in the following table.

		711-711-711-71	(in thou	sands)		
		2019	9		2018	3
	Expe	nditure_	_Percent_	Expe	enditure_	Percent
General government	\$	5,004	38%	\$	1,617	13%
Public safety		3,397	26%		5,704	46%
Public works		2,227	17%		3,226	26%
Economic/recreation		434	03%		195	2%
Capital outlay		2,161	16%		1,667	13%
Total	\$	13,223	100%	\$	12,409	100%

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the current year, the City's governmental funds' budgeted amounts were amended to recognize the impact of actual results that either weren't previously anticipated or because of new projects implemented for the economic, community or recreational programs. There were movements within the budget unit of budgeted expenditures to reallocate resources to areas of greater need to avoid the use of prior year fund balances to cover the costs of current year operations.

The General Fund realized \$90 thousand less than anticipated while expenditures were \$1.2 million less than budgeted. The Street Fund, which is the only other major fund of governmental activities, realized \$531 more than budgeted revenues. Expenditures, on the other hand, were \$11 thousand more than budgeted but still within the 5% of total allowed by the governmental budget act.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City had \$19.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including vehicles, fire equipment, technological equipment, office furniture, land, buildings, park facilities, roads and sewer, water and gas distribution systems. This amount represents an increase of \$1.9 million increase in overall capital investment balances of the prior year.

			(in the	ousands)		
	Govern Activ		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	To	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 874	\$ 874	\$ 374	\$ 373	\$ 1,247	\$ 1,247
Buildings	3,785	3,901	81	70	3,866	3,971
Equipment and vehicles	1,099	1,019	139	114	1,238	1,133
Utility systems	-	-	7,096	6,756	7,096	6,756
Infrastructure	5,741	4,146		-	5,741	4,146
Total assets net of depreciation	\$ 11,499	\$ 9,940	\$ 7,690	\$ 7,313	\$19,189	\$17,253

More detailed information about the City's capital assets as well as information of the City's capital projects is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements. The City had \$3.1 million in capital additions during FY2019 and \$1.7 million in capital additions during FY2018.

Additions to governmental activity assets included \$64 thousand in facility and recreational renovations, \$1.3 million on public safety and \$1.8 million in street improvements. Business-type activities expended \$917 thousand in utility system improvements.

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$19.4 million in bonds and long-term obligations versus \$20.6 million last year, an increase of \$300 thousand, as shown below.

		Governmental	Activities	
		(in thous	ands)	
	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Net post-employment Benefits	\$ 4,875	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ 4,904
Compensated absences	739	-	214	525
Net pension liability	8,898	821	-	9,719
Claims and judgements	75			75
Total	\$14,588	\$ 849	\$ 214	\$ 15,223

		Business-Type		
		(in thous	ands)	145
	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Net post-employment benefits	\$ 1,096	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ 1,102
Compensated absences	226	n <u>a</u>	52	174
Net pension liability	1,689	Œ	209	1,480
Bonds payable	1,516		101	1,415
Total	\$ 4,527	\$ 6	\$ 362	\$ 4,171

They City remained current on all bonds and notes outstanding and retired \$101,000 in bonds payable during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

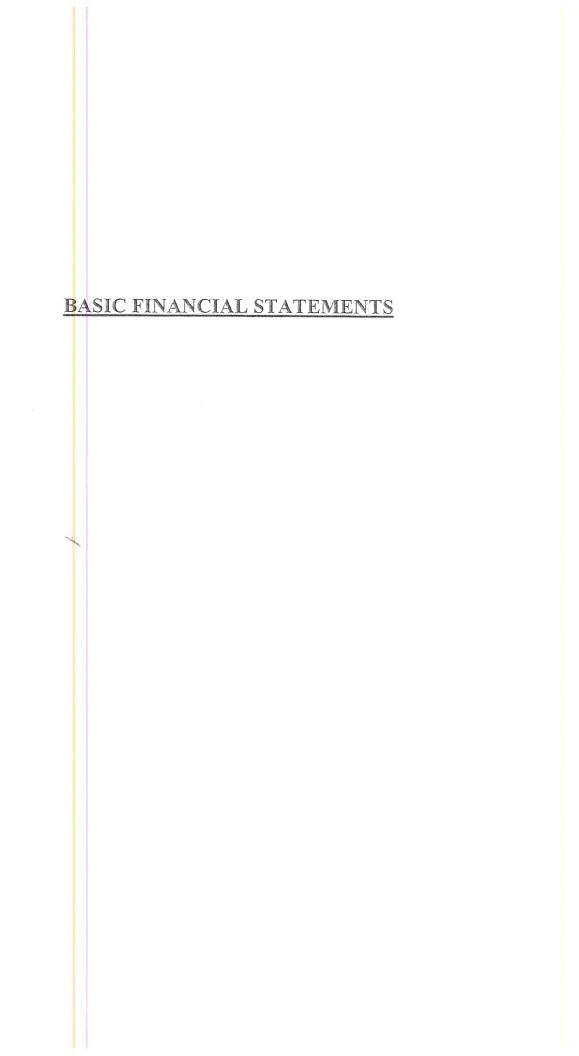
The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the FY2020 budget and tax rates. One of those factors is the local economy. With sales tax being the largest source of income to support the general government operations of the City, local business activities can have a significant impact on the City. For this reason, the administration focused on economic development that would bring businesses to the City thereby increasing its sales tax base.

Revenues and other financial sources for the general fund are budgeted at \$9.0 million, with operating expenditures are anticipated to be \$10.1 million. This expectation of utilizing prior year fund balances for the current year assumes that all projects included in the City's strategic plan will come to fruition but new endeavors will not be implemented without careful consideration of the City's financial health and stability. The City's governmental capital program includes \$12.3 million in capital related projects. This includes capital projects anticipated over the next five years according to the Master Plan. Grant funding will be utilized as much as possible but will also include prior years' fund balance accumulation.

General fund revenues budgeted for the year ending June 30, 2020, anticipates a slight increase over the prior year. Expenditures are expected to decrease slightly. Management continues to thoroughly review all expenditures to determine continued need or means to decrease required expenditures thus making operations more efficient.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, need additional financial information or wish to discuss the report, contact Mary Sue Stages, CPA with the City's Finance Department at (225) 778-1751, 3325 Groom Road, Baker Louisiana, 70714. Additional information about the City can be found on the City's website:



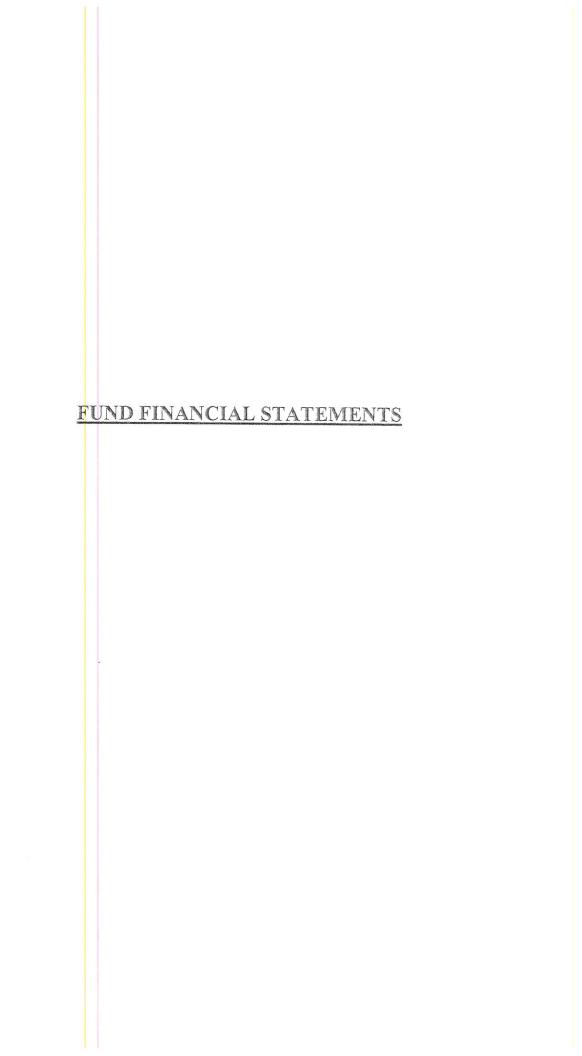
CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Receivables (Note 4):	
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1 and 2) \$ 3,530,165 \$ 1,258,083 \$ 4,788 Inventory and prepaid expenses Receivables (Note 4):	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1 and 2) \$ 3,530,165 \$ 1,258,083 \$ 4,788 Inventory and prepaid expenses Receivables (Note 4):	
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1 and 2)	
Inventory and prepaid expenses Receivables (Note 4):	
Inventory and prepaid expenses Receivables (Note 4):	3,248
Accounts not	6,081
305,417	3,924
Taxes 1,116,000 - 1,116 Other 37,965	
Dr. C	,965
2,077	,677
Investor and (Nichola 1 9 2)	,386
Restricted assets: 5,042,963 3,734,093 8,777	,000
Cash and cash equivalents - 17,933	7,933
Investments (Notes 1 & 3) - 1,420,881 1,420	
Capital assets (Note 6):	,,,,,,
Land 873,722 373,572 1,247	,294
Depreciable, net 10,625,420 7,316,204 17,94.	
Total Assets 21,796,541 14,908,528 36,705	,069
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Paraira Habilita (Nota 7)	,434
	, 737
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 24,893,072 15,407,431 40,300	,503
I I A DIL ITTER	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Annual Park III Annual Park II	,108
	1,563
	,510
	,826
	3,000
	,487
	2,677
Due to other govt agencies 209,921 209	9,921
Total Current Liabilities 818,338 2,910,754 3,720	,092
Non-current liabilities (Note 9):	
D. d. L. L.	
(,5).	2,000
	2,553
Other post employment benefits (Note 8) 4,904,129 1,102,053 6,000 Claims liability reserve 75,000 - 75	
N	5,000
1,17,705	5,758
Total Non-Current Liabilities 15,124,712 3,939,781 19,06-	1,493
Total Liabilities 15,943,050 6,850,535 22,79	3,585
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension liability (Note 7) 1,080,924 70,888 1,15	,812
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 17,023,974 6,921,423 23,94	5,397
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets 11,499,142 6,274,776 17,77 Restricted 9,585,843 346,988 9,93	
5,55,55	2,831
(11,007,007)	5,107

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program	Program Revenues		Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position	xpenses) and let Position	- I			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	rype les		Total	
Primary Government										
Intergovernmental	\$ 54,955	\$ 54,955	60	69	1	s,		5	1	
General government	4,989,966	1,270,605	17,801		(3,701,560)		1		(3,701,560)	
Public safety	3,463,252	912,499	t		(2,550,753)		1		(2,550,753)	
Public works	2,393,449	Ĭ	1		(2,393,449)		ī		(2,393,449)	
Economic/recreational development	433,860	1			(433,860)		1		(433,860)	
Total Governmental Activities	11,335,482	2,238,059	17,801		(9,079,622)		,		(9,079,622)	
Business-Type Activities:										
Enterprise - Utilities	3,448,508	3,955,135	33,830		1	54	540,457		540,457	
Enterprise - Cennetery	333,516	231,566	1		1	(10	(101,950)		(101,950)	
Enterprise - City Parish Sewer	87,236	990'19	1		1	(2	(26,170)		(26,170)	
Total Business-Type Activities	3,869,260	4,247,768	33,830		:	41	412,337		412,337	
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,204,742	\$ 6,485,827	\$ 51,631	6 9	(9,079,622)	\$ 41	412,337	59	(8,667,285)	
	General Revenues and Transfers	and Transfers								
	Taxes:									
	Sales				5,676,930		ı		5,676,930	
	Franchise				652,640		ı		652,640	
	Property				413,448		1		413,448	
	Other				238,005		ı		238,005	
	Licenses and permits	mits			475,407		ı		475,407	
	Interest earnings, net of expense	net of expense			227,918	(2	(25,770)		202,148	
	Other revenues				592,337		1		592,337	
	Transfers				2,947,673	(2,94	(2,947,673)			
					11,224,358	(2,97	(2,973,443)		8,250,915	
	Change in Net Position	sition			2,144,736	(2,56	(2,561,106)		(416,370)	
	Net Position, beginning of year	ing of year			6,170,154	10.71	10.718,926		16,889,080	
	Adjustment to pric	Adjustment to prior periods (Note 13)			(445,792)	32	328,189		(117,603)	
	Net Position, end of year	year		64	7,869,098	\$ 8,48	8,486,009	59	16,355,107	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statement.



CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds Street Fund	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 763,323	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,266,842	\$ 3,530,165	
Inventory and prepaid expenses Receivables:	132,184	-	-	132,184	
Accounts, net	435,445	-	-	435,445	
Grants	34,472	-	-	34,472	
Interest	3,493	-	-	3,493	
Taxes	711,454	263,617	140,929	1,116,000	
Due from other funds	2,677	-	-	2,677	
Investments	2,579,446	2,345,647	117,870	5,042,963	
Total Assets	\$ 4,662,494	\$ 3,109,264	\$ 2,525,641	\$ 10,297,399	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 266,610	\$ -	\$ 6,543	\$ 273,153	
Accrued liabilities	97,521		323,977	421,498	
Deferred revenues	25,600	_	-	25,600	
Total L <mark>ia</mark> bilities	389,731	-	330,520	720,251	
FUND BALANCE					
Non-spendable	132,184	-	-	132,184	
Restricted	-	3,109,264	752,165	3,861,429	
Committed	-	-	504,232	504,232	
Assigned Unassigned	500,000 3,640,579	-	938,724	1,438,724	
		-		3,640,579	
Total Fund Balance	4,272,763	3,109,264	2,195,121	9,577,148	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 4,662,494	\$ 3,109,264	\$ 2,525,641	\$ 10,297,399	

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

position is different because:		
Total fund balance - governmental fund	\$	9,577,148
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental fund,		
net of accumulated depreci <mark>a</mark> tion.		11,499,142
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not presented in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	3,096,531	
Compensated absences payable	(524,895)	
Claims and judgments pa <mark>y</mark> able	(75,000)	
Net other post employment benefit obligation	(4,904,129)	
Net pension liability	(9,718,775)	
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	(1,080,924)	(13,207,192)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

7,869,098

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	0	neral und	Reven	ecial ue Funds reet und	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Intergovernmental	S	54,955	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,955
Taxes: Sales		0 (54 742		1 000 501		222 (27		
Franchise	-	652,640		1,098,581		923,607		5,676,930
Property		413,448		-		-		652,640
Hotel/Motel		91,032				-		413,448 91,032
Other		146,973				:=: 		146,973
Charges for services		1,270,605		_		230,053		1,500,658
License and permits		475,407		<u>_</u>		230,033		475,407
Fines and forfeitures		513,317		_		169,129		682,446
Grants and other contributions		17,801		9		-		17,801
Investment income		218,248		4,546		5,124		227,918
Other revenue	2 007-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1	592,337		=		-		592,337
Total <mark>R</mark> evenues	{	3,101,503		1,103,127		1,327,913		10,532,543
EXPENDITURES Current function:								
General government		,799,727		-		204,763		5,004,490
Public safety		2,559,521		-		837,898		3,397,419
Public works	2	2,138,877		87,629		-		2,226,506
Economic/recreational development		433,860		-		-		433,860
Capital outlay		344,027		1,782,811	-	33,883		2,160,721
Total Expenditures),276,012		1,870,440	-	1,076,544		13,222,996
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(2	2,174,509)		(767,313)		251,369		(2,690,453)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	3	3,117,954		_				3,117,954
Transfers out		-		_		(170,281)	-	(170,281)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,117,954				(170,281)		2,947,673
Net Change in Fun <mark>d</mark> Balance		943,445		(767,313)		81,088		257,220
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year	13	3,346,539		4,019,397		2,114,034		9,479,970
Adjustment to prior periods		(17,222)	W <u>ind regions.</u> The control of the control	(142,820)				(160,042)
End of year	\$ 4	1,272,762	\$	3,109,264	\$	2,195,122	\$	9,577,148

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds 5 257,220 The governmental fund reports capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay. Capital outlay \$ 2,160,721 Depreciation expense (601,482)1,559,239 The liability and expense for compensated absences are not reported in governmental funds. Payments for compensated absences are reported as salaries when they occur. The payment consumes current financial resources, and it would take a catastrophic event for this liability to become a current liability. 213,915 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the net change in the following liabilities: Post employment benefits obligation (28,514)

142,875

114,361

2,144,735

Pension obligations and related outflows and inflows of resources

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

							City Parish		Total
			Utility		Cemetery		Sewer Revenue	P	roprietary Funds
ASSETS Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents Inventory and prepaid expense Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	es	\$	678,186 60,117 420,482	S	191,160 213,780 82,997	\$	388,737	\$	1,258,083 273,897 503,479
Due from other govt agencies Investments			3,734,093		-	-	10,386		10,386 3,734,093
	Total Current Assets		4,892,878		487,937		399,123		5,779,938
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments			1,091,826		17,933 329,055		¥		17,933 1,420,881
	Total Restricted Assets		1,091,826		346,988	-	_		1,438,814
Capital assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable, net			243,572 7,235,228		130,000 80,976		-		373,572
Total Assets		-	13,463,504	Mark to come	1,045,901	_	200 122	-	7,316,204
			15,405,504		1,043,901		399,123		14,908,528
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF I Pension liability	RESOURCES		429,954	-	68,949		2		498,903
Total Assets and Deferred	d Ou <mark>tf</mark> lows of Resources	\$	13,893,458	S	1,114,850	\$	399,123	\$	15,407,431
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Customer utility deposits Bonds payable		\$	49,836 9,287 21,255 1,091,826 103,000	\$	1,569 2,747 1,288,656	\$	550 1,031 -		51,955 13,065 1,309,910 1,091,826 103,000
Compensated absences Due to other funds			128,400		2,677				128,400 2,677
Due to other govt agencies		-			-		209,921		209,921
To	otal Current Liabilities		1,403,604		1,295,648		211,501		2,910,754
Non-Current Liabilities: Bonds payable Compensated absences Other post employment benefit Net pension liabilities	s	-	1,312,000 43,882 936,744 1,275,448		918 110,205 204,535		945 55,104		1,312,000 45,745 1,102,053 1,479,983
Total N	on-Current Liabilities		3,568,074	-	315,658		56,049		3,939,781
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF R	Total Liabilities ESOURCES		4,971,678		1,611,307		267,550		6,850,535
Pension liability			61,091		9,797		-		70,888
Total Liabilities and Deferred	Inflows of Resources		5,032,769		1,621,104		267,550		6,921,423
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	s, ne <mark>t o</mark> f related debt		6,063,800 - 2,796,889		210,976 346,988 (1,064,217)		131,573		6,274,776 346,988 1,864,245
	Total Net Position		8,860,689		(506,253)		131,573		8,486,009
Total Liabil	lities, Deferred Inflows of							San	,
	esources and Net Position	<u>S</u>	13,893,458	\$	1,114,850	<u>\$</u>	399,123	\$	15,407,431

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSE AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Utility		Cemetery	City Parish Sewer Revenue	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					Accretate	1 unus
Charges for services:						
Water	\$	905,266	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 905,266
Natural gas		1,957,867		-	2	1,957,867
Sewer		780,954		-	61,066	842,021
Late/reconnection fees Other		274,382) - 11	-	274,382
5 11.01		36,666		4,366		41,032
Sales	-	-		227,200	-	227,200
Total Operating Revenues		3,955,135		231,566	61,066	4,247,768
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of goods sold		844,199		110,877	-	955,076
Auto expense		69,871		5,702	(1.5)	75,573
Contractual services		465,677		10,528	1,000	477,205
Depreciation		292,099		10,516	-	302,614
Insurance		28,028		4,563	-	32,591
Payroll and employee-related expenses		877,640		157,607	67,501	1,102,748
Rent expense		333,207		5,500	18,333	357,041
Repairs and maintenance Supplies		81,440		14,139	-	95,579
Utilities		19,719		5,964	402	26,084
Bad debt		66,780		6,297	-	73,077
Other operating expense		69,380 300,468		1 924	2	69,380
Total Operating Expenses		3,448,507	-	1,824		302,292
Operating Income (Loss)				333,516	87,236	3,869,260
		506,628		(101,950)	(26,170)	378,508
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)						
Grant proceeds		33,830		-	-	33,830
Interest income		4,912		12,550	2	17,462
Interest expense Transfers, net		(43,232)		=	-	(43,232)
		(2,947,673)		_	-	(2,947,673)
Net Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	-	(2,952,164)		12,550	-	(2,939,614)
Change <mark>i</mark> n Net Position		(2,445,536)		(89,400)	(26,170)	(2,561,105)
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year		10,978,036		(416,853)	157,743	10,718,926
Adjustment to prior periods	***********	328,189			-	328,189
End of year	<u>\$</u>	8,860,689	\$	(506,253)	\$ 131,573	\$ 8,486,009

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	Utility 3,857,875 (2,552,957) (1,096,829)	\$	252,869 (187,336) (163,426)	ty Parish Sewer Revenue 197,412 (21,490) (65,206)	P \$	Total roprietary Funds 4,308,156 (2,761,783) (1,325,461)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		208,089		(97,893)	 110,716	-	220,912
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Operating grants Decrease in net amount due from other funds		(4,698) 33,830 2,467,495		- - -	-		(4,698) 33,830 2,467,495
Operating transfers to other funds		(2,947,673)	-		 -		(2,947,673)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital and Related Financing Activities		(451,046)		-	_		(451,046)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets Principal payment on bonds payable Interest payments on bonds payable Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	************	(917,121) (101,000) (43,232) (1,061,353)	_		- - -		(917,121) (101,000) (43,232) (1,061,353)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Purchases of investments Interest on investments		(3,765,292) 4,912		(29,862) 12,550	 -		(3,795,154) 17,462
Net Ca <mark>s</mark> h Used for Investing Activities		(3,760,380)	_	(17,312)	 	_	(3,777,692)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(5,064,690)		(115,205)	110,716		(5,069,179)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	5,742,876		324,298	278,021	·	6,345,195
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	678,186	S	209,093	\$ 388,737	\$	1,276,016
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVIT Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	TIES:	506,628	\$	(101,950)	\$ (26,170)	\$	378,508
Depreciation		292,099		10,516	-		302,614
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable and other assets Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Deferred revenues Net pension liability and related deferred outflows (inflows)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	(62,266) (300,357) (35,005) (193,009)	-	25,188 (23,913) - (7,734)	 (10,386) 146,006 - 1,266		(47,464) (178,264) (35,005) (199,477)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	208,090	\$	(97,893)	\$ 110,716	\$	220,913



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

The City of Baker, Louisiana (hereafter referred to as the City) was originally governed by the provisions of the Lawarson Act, Louisiana Revised Statute 33:321-481. The electorate adopted a Home Rule Charter on May 16, 1970, that would become effective on July 1, 1972. The Charter provided for a mayor-council form of government. The Council is elected to member districts. There are five council members, and they are compensated for their services.

The purpose of the municipality is to promote the general welfare and the safety, health, peace, good order, comfort, convenience and moral of its inhabitants.

The City is situated in the northwest part of the Parish of East Baton Rouge. It is approximately 8.3 square miles in size with a population of approximately 13,900 residents. Within the boundaries are approximately 70 miles of roads maintained by the City.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Baker have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Private Sector Standards of Accounting issued on or prior to November 30, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund type financial statements as made applicable through GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Certain significant components in the Statement include the following:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations,
- Financial statements prepared using accrual basis accounting for all of the City's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.), and
- Fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists.

Governmental accounting standards through the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, as amended through Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, establishes the criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the consolidated government for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit
- 2. Financial accountability
 - a. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component units governing body and the primary government is able to impose its will on the potential component unit or
 - b. When a potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has separately elected officials or boards.
- 3. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and the potential component unit.
- 4. Misleading to exclude due to the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Blended Component Units

The Baker City Court and the Marshal Fund are both separate legal entities and governed by their own elected officials but are considered blended component units. The City Court and Marshal Fund have been reported in the special revenue funds in the accompanying financial statements as non-major governmental funds.

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements of the primary government and the fund financial statements (individual major funds). The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applied to governmental units.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Government activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fines, charges for services, and other nonexchange revenues.

Business-type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external parties for utility services provided. The City's natural gas, sewer, and water services are classified as business-type services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefits from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reporting is on the major fund level in either the governmental or business-type categories. Major funds are presented alone in a separate column, while non-major funds are summarized into a single column in the basic financial statements. The following are the City's primary governmental funds:

General Fund - the primary operating fund of the City and it 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 City policy. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds - account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated by the City to be accounted for separately. The following special revenue funds are reported as major funds in the financial statements:

The Street Fund accounts for the ½-cent sales tax dedicated to road construction, repairs and maintenance as well as beautiful along the roadways.

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds

Business-type activities presented as major enterprise funds in the fund financial statements include:

The Utility Fund accounts for all financial resources related to the water, sewer and gas distribution systems managed and operated by the City.

The Cemetery Fund accounts for the operations of the Hillcrest Memorial Gardens Cemetery.

The City Parish Sewer Revenue Fund accounts for the fees earned to provide billing and collection services for Parish of East Baton Rouge customers located within or just outside of the City's boundaries.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and/or delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are user fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, other post-employment benefits, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and pension costs are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, beer taxes, and video poker monies. Sales taxes collected and held by intermediary collecting governments at year-end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

Elimination and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payable were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities related to governmental activities.

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first out method. Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, sewer infrastructure, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financials. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	10-40 years
Equipment	4-10 years
Office Furniture	5-10 years
Vehicles	3-20 years
I <mark>n</mark> frastructure	40-50 years

Compensated Absences

The City allows annual leave to regular full-time employees based on a length of service. No leave is earned, however, while on suspension or leave without pay status. Annual leave may be carried over to the next calendar year. There is no limit on the amount of annual leave an employee may accumulate during the term of his/her employment, but it is with the understanding that only a maximum of 300 hours will be paid to employees upon

retirement or separation. Employees are not paid for their annual leave at year-end, but are paid for accumulated, unused leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned by regular employees at the rate of one day per month, and it may be accumulated up to 360 working days. Employees are not paid for unused sick leave upon termination.

Exceptions apply to police and fire department personnel. They are allowed to accumulate all vacation leave earned and have unlimited sick leave up to one year. Upon separation, they are paid for accumulated sick leave that had accumulated prior to June 30, 1994.

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types fund statements, the total compensated absences liability is recorded as an expense and a long-term obligation and allocated on a functional basis. In accordance with GASB Interpretation No.6 Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, (issued in March 2000), no compensated absences liability is recorded at June 30, 2019, in the governmental fund financial statements. The liquidation of the compensated absence liabilities will be paid proportional to funds in which the compensation was paid, primarily the general and utility funds.

Restricted Net Position

In the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

- 1. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- 2. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The City adopted GASB No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions during the year ended June 30, 2011. GASB No. 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the following fund balance classifications:

- 1. <u>Non-spendable:</u> Fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. <u>Restricted:</u> Fund balance amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- 3. <u>Committed:</u> Fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- 4. Assigned: Fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted not committed. Intent should be expressed by (a) the government body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- 5. <u>Unassigned:</u> Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which other fund balances are available, the city considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the city has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

At the meeting of the council at which the operating budget is submitted, the council orders a public hearing on it. At least ten days prior to the date of such hearing, the council publishes in the official journal a general summary of the proposed budget. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance, no later than the fifteenth day of the last month of the fiscal year. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, office, or agency to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the adoption of an ordinance by the Council.

Every appropriation, except an appropriation for a capital expenditure, lapses at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended from time to time by the City Council.

Interfund Transfers

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

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.

Levied Taxes

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

The East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff bills and collects the City's property taxes using the assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of East Baton Rouge Parish. When the City receives the tax roll, a receivable is set up and revenue is recognized based on the assessed values to the extent available.

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

			Expiration
Fund Typ	e Purpose	Millage	Date
General	General purpose	6.22	Indefinite

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable are collected since they are secured by property; therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

Sales taxes are recognized as revenue in the month of the underlying sale transaction. The City-Parish of East Baton Rouge has been contracted to collect and remit this tax to the City. The following is a summary of authorized sales taxes:

Fund Type General	Purpose General purpose	Percent 2.00	Expiration Date None
Special Revenue	Salaries of firefighters, police, and other personnel and acquisition of public safety equipment	0.50	None
Special Revenue	Street maintenance and construction	0.50	12/31/2030

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2019, the City had cash (book balances) totaling \$4,806,181 (inclusive of restricted cash of \$17,933) consisting primarily of demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposits and short-term certificates of deposits at local banks. These deposits were stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" requires disclosure of custodial credit risk for bank deposits. Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Under the state law, all deposits are required to be secured by federal depository insurance or the pledge of securities held by the pledging banks agent in the City of Baker's name. At June 30, 2019, the City's bank balances amounted to \$3,123,722. Of the bank balances, \$1,250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was protected against custodial credit risk by collateral held by the pledging banks' trust department or agent in the City's name.

Investments

Investments are limited by LA Revised Statue 33:2955. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, including bank certificates of deposit, they are classified as investments. Otherwise, they are classified as cash and cash equivalents. In accordance with GASB No. 31, investments are recorded at fair value with the corresponding increase or decrease reported in investments earnings.

The City entered into an Investment Management Agreement with Hancock Trust Division (now Whitney Bank) on June 9, 1999 with an initial investment of \$4,000,000. Of this

amount, no less than \$300,000 is maintained in a money market account. The balance may be invested in securities as permitted by governmental agencies. The goals of the City are 1) safety of principal, 2) liquidity and 3) yield.

NOTE 3 - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City has no policy limiting concentration of credit risk.

The City's investments include certificates of deposit in financial institutions chartered or having principal offices in Louisiana and U. S. Treasury securities. The certificates of deposit are secured by the pledge of securities owned by the financial institution issuing the certificate of deposit and are not subject to credit risk disclosure. The U. S. Treasury and US Agency securities are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be used to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Exposure to custodial credit risk arises when securities are insured, or are not registered in the name of the City and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City was not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2019. The City's policy provides for periodic review of pledged collateral to minimize custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates in the general market will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The holding period of an investment security can be an indicator of interest rate risk exposure.

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments in long-term debt securities and maturities:

Investments reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position totaled \$10,197,937 as of June 30, 2019, which included \$9,570,499 fixed-income trusts investments and \$627,438 of certificates of deposit with maturities greater than 90 days.

The City has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical trends, period aging and prior write-offs of similar accounts receivable.

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		General		Street		Governmental		
	_		Fund		Fund	Funds		Total
Accounts		\$	521,222	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 521,222
Sales tax			536,561		263,617		140,929	941,107
Franchise tax			140,122		-		-	140,122
Other	_		72,736		-		_	72,736
Total receivables			1,270,641		263,617		140,929	1,675,187
Less: Allowance for	uncollectible		(85,777)				-	 (85,777)
Receivables, net		\$	1,184,864	\$	263,617	\$	140,929	\$ 1,589,410

Proprietary Funds:

					City Parish Sewer	l	
		Utility	С	emetery	Revenue		Total
Accounts receivable	\$	761,137	\$	82,997	\$	-	\$ 844,134
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	-	(340,655)		_		_	(340,655)
Receivables, net	\$	420,482	\$	82,997	\$	_	\$ 503,479

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payables as of June 30, 2019, as follows:

		Interfund Receivables		
Govern <mark>m</mark> ental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	2,677	\$	-
Proprie <mark>t</mark> ary Funds:				
Cemetery Fund	seasour optioned popular	-		2,677
T <mark>otal</mark>	\$	2,677	\$	2,677

For the year ended June 30, 2019, interfund transfers consisted of the follows:

		T	Transfer in		ransfer out
Governmental Fui	ads:				
General Fun <mark>d</mark>		\$	3,117,954	\$	-
Special Reve <mark>n</mark> ue	e Fund:				
Half-Cent Spo	ecial Tax Fund		8		170,281
Proprietary Funds	::				
Utility Fun <mark>d</mark>		-			2,947,673
Total		\$	3,117,954	\$	3,117,954

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activ	vities.	July 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Not being depreciate					
Land		\$ 873,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 873,722
Total capital assets,	not being depreciated	873,722	_	-	873,722
•	•	PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		All the second of the second s	0,700,722
Depreciated:					
Buildings		6,538,881	63,548	-	6,602,429
Improvements		3,074,488	10,000		3,084,488
Streets/Bridges		5,858,197	1,782,811	-	7,641,008
Equipment		2,725,781	240,144	181,265	2,784,660
Vehicles		4,090,668	64,218	737,399	3,417,487
Furniture and equi	pment	647,309		-	647,309
Total capital assets,	being depreciated	22,935,324	2,160,721	918,664	24,177,381
Total capital assets		23,809,046	2,160,721	918,664	25,051,103
Less accumulated de	preciation for:				
Buildings		2,980,916	165,689	1-	3,146,605
Improvements		2,730,588	24,696	=	2,755,284
Streets/Bridges		1,712,096	187,556	-	1,899,652
Equipment		2,417,863	84,190	181,265	2,320,788
Vehicles		3,615,637	105,207	737,399	2,983,445
Furniture and equi	pment	412,043	34,144	-	446,187
Total accumulated d	epreciation	13,869,143	601,482	918,664	13,551,961
Total capital assets,	being depreciated, net	9,066,181	1,559,239		10,625,420
Governmental activi	ties capital assets, net	\$ 9,939,903	\$ 1,559,239	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 11,499,142

Depreciation expense totaling \$601,482 for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Public safety	\$	228,498
Public works		189,828
General government	Mental and a second	183,156
Total	_\$_	601,482

Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance July 1, 2018 Additions				Deletions			Balance ne 30, 2019
Business-type activ	ities:	NONE OF THE PARTY							
Not being depreciate	ed:								
Land		\$ 37	73,572	\$	-	\$	-	\$	373,572
Total capital assets,	not being depreciated	37	73,572			rinch/staymonth	-		373,572
Depreciated:									
Buildings		22	73,310		-				273,310
Utility systems			25,775		917,121		288,194		14,754,702
Streets			50,000		717,121		200,194		50,000
Equipment			30,056		_		55,546		1,774,510
Vehicles			30,082		-		33,310		430,082
Furniture and equi	pment		6,595		-		-		106,595
Total capital assets,			5,818		917,121		343,740		17,389,199
Total capital assets		17,18	39,390		917,121		343,740		17,762,771
Less accumulated de	preciation for:								
Buildings		20	3,155		6,000		-		209,155
Utility systems		7,37	70,074		270,625		50,434		7,590,265
Streets		5	50,000		1-		-		50,000
Equipment		1,71	6,455		22,710		55,546		1,683,619
Vehicles		43	30,082		3,279		-		433,361
Furniture and equi	pment	10	6,595		-		_		106,595
Total accumulated d	epreciation	9,87	76,361		302,614	-	105,980		10,072,995
Total capital assets,	being depreciated, net	6,93	39,457		614,507		237,760	the transport	7,316,204
Business-type activit	ies capital assets, net	\$ 7,31	13,029	\$	614,507	\$	237,760	\$	7,689,776

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

The City is a participating employer in several cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by four public employee retirement systems, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS), the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS), the Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS), and the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (LASERS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees.

Each of the Systems issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by writing, calling or downloading the reports as follows:

MERS

7937 Office Park Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70809 (225) 925-4810

www.mersla.com

FRS

3100 Brentwood Drive Baton Rouge, LA 70809 (225) 925-4060

www.lafirefightersret.com

MPERS

7937 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 2000 Baton Rouge, LA 70809

(225) 929-7411 www.lampers.org

LASERS

8401 United Plaza Boulevard, 1st Floor Baton Rouge, LA 70809

(225) 922-0600

www.lasersonline.org

Plan Descriptions:

The following descriptions of the plans and their benefits are provided for general information purposes only. Detailed information regarding eligibility, membership, retirement and survivor benefits, and other information should be found in the Plans' individual reports referenced above.

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. The City of Baker is a participant in Plan A only.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive

employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233.

Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)

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

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

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

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

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC) in accordance with LRS 11:127.

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2019, for the City and covered employees were as follows:

	City	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A		
Members hired prior to 01 <mark>/</mark> 01/2013	26.00%	9.50%
Members hired after 01/01/2013	26.00%	9.50%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		
All employees hired prior to 01/01/2013 and all		
Hazardous Duty employees hired after 01/01/2013	32.25%	10.00%
Non-Hazardous Duty (hired after 01/01/2013)	32.25%	8.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty		
guidelines of US Department of Health	34.25%	7.50%
Firefighters' Retirement System		
Employees receiving comp <mark>e</mark> nsation above poverty		
guidelines of US Department of Health	26.50%	10.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty		
guidelines of US Department of Health	28.50%	8.00%
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System		
Judges hired before 01/01/ <mark>1</mark> 1	39.60%	13.00%

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

The following schedule lists the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans for based on the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The City uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2019 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2017 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2017 rate. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2018	Current Measurement Rate	Previous Measurement Rate	Increase (Decrease)
MERS	\$ 5,185,818	1.2524%	1.2002%	0.0523%
MPERS	3,547,180	0.4196%	0.3519%	0.0677%
FRS	2,086,641	0.3628%	0.3657%	-0.0029%
LASERS	379,119	0.0042%	0.0042%	0.0000%
Total	<u>\$ 11,198,758</u>			

The following schedule list each pension plan's recognized pension expense (benefit) of the City for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Total	\$ 1,595,385
LASERS	 54,654
FRS	317,107
MPERS	376,015
MERS	\$ 847,608

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ot	utflows of	I	nflows of	
	R	esources	R	lesources	
Differences betwe <mark>e</mark> n expected and actual experience	\$	15,991	\$	(528,716)	
Changes of assumptions		533,480		(331)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				337	
on pension plan investments		1,105,336		+	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		588,455		(555,469)	
Differences between allocated and actual contributions		61		(67,297)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date	***************************************	1,352,111			
Total	\$	3,595,434	\$	(1,151,812)	

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	IJ	aflows of
	Re	esources	R	esources
MERS	\$	1,748,140	\$	(248,391)
MPERS		1,207,706		(604,669)
FRS		586,029		(291,879)
LASERS		53,560		(6,874)
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,595,434	\$	(1,151,812)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The City reported a total of \$1,352,111 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2018 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the subsequent year. The following schedule lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent
	Contributions
MERS	\$ 671,326
MPERS	375,683
FRS	260,378
LASERS	44,724
Total	\$ 1,352,111

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

Year	MERS	<u>MPERS</u>	FRS	LASERS	Total
2020	\$ 466,310	\$ 150,555	\$ 78,181	\$ 10,272	\$ 705,318
2021	269,311	41,635	(1,183)	2,344	312,107
2022	70,092	28,987	(55,716)	(9,265)	34,098
2023	22,710	6,177	15,601	(1,389)	43,099
2024	-	-	(2,228)	-	(2,228)
2025	1807 1111 11100		(883)		(883)
Total	<u>\$ 828,423</u>	<u>\$ 227,354</u>	<u>\$ 33,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,962</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,511</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Measurement/ Valuation Date	Expected Remaining Serivice Lives	Investment Rate of Return
MERS	June 30, 2018	3 years	7.275% net of investment
MPERS	June 30, 2018	4 years	expenses 7.20% net of investment
FRS	June 30, 2018	7 years	expenses 7.30% net of fees
LASERS	June 30, 2018	3 years	7.65% net of investment expenses

Mortality:

MERS - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 2 years for both males and females.

MPERS - Mortality assumptions were set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table was selected for active members. The RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Mortality Table was selected for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries (setback 1 year for females). The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table was selected for disabled annuitants (setback 5 and 3 years for males and females, respectively).

FRS - Mortality assumptions were set after reviewing an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This morality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the fund's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set-back of standard tables. The result of this procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

LASERS - Non-disabled members - Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015. **Disabled members -** Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.

Salary Increases:

MERS - 5.00% (2.875% Inflation, 2.125% Merit).

MPERS -

Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate		
1 - 2	9.75%		
3 - 23	4.75%		
Over 23	4.25%		

FRS - Vary from 15.0% in the first two years of service to 4.75% after 25 years.

LASERS - Salary increases were projected based on a 2009-2013 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:

	Lower	Upper
Member Type	Range	Range
Regular	3.8%	12.8%
Judges	2.8%	5.3%
Corrections	3.4%	14.3%
Hazardous Duty	3.4%	14.3%
Wildlife	3.4%	14.3%

Cost of Living Adjustments:

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

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

FRS - Only those previously granted.

LASERS - The present value of future benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

Rate of Return:

The following methods used by each of the retirement systems in determining the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments:

MERS - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.6% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing /diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return is 7.275% for the year ended June 30, 2018.

MPERS - The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.6% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 7.20% for the year ended June 30, 2018.

FRS - The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.7%. The long-term geometric expected rate of return was 7.30% as of June 30, 2018.

LASERS - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.75% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 8.15% as of June 30, 2018.

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2018:

				Long	g-Term Expec	ted
	Tai	rget Allocation	on	Rea	Rate of Retu	ırn
Asset Class	MERS	MPERS	FRS	MERS	MPERS	FRS
Public equity	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.20%	0.00%	0.00%
Equity	0.0%	52.0%	54.0%	0.00%	3.58%	6.79%
Public fixed income	35.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed income	0.0%	22.0%	26.0%	0.00%	0.46%	1.76%
Alternatives	15.0%	20.0%	10.0%	0.60%	1.07%	6.12%
Other	0.0%	6.0%	10.0%	0.00%	0.17%	4.40%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	4.30%	5.28%	5.34%
Inflation				2.70%	2.75%	2.75%
Expected Arithmetic N	ominal Retu	m		7.00%	8.03%	8.09%

For LASERS, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	0%	-0.24%
Domestic equity	18%	4.31%
International equity	22%	5.35%
Domestic Fixed Income	7%	1.73%
International Fixed Income	10%	2.49%
Alternative Investments	31%	7.41%
Global Asset Allocation	12%	2.84%
Total	100%	5.26%

Discount Rate:

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution

rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS was 7.275%, 7.20%, 7.30%, and 7.65%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the City's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by each of the Retirement Systems:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
MERS			
Discount Rates	6.275%	7.275%	8.275%
Share of Net Pension Liability	6,661,656	5,185,818	3,926,138
MPERS			
Discount Rates	6.20%	7.200%	8.20%
Share of Net Pension Liability	4,984,770	3,547,180	2,341,098
FRS			
Discount Rates	6.30%	7.30%	8.30%
Share of Net Pension Liability	3,044,903	2,086,641	1,281,372
LASERS			
Discount Rates	6.65%	7.65%	8.65%
Share of Net Pension Liability	478,474	379,119	293,551

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

In accordance with state statutes, the City of Baker provides certain post-employment health care and life insurance benefits to its retired employees. Substantially all City of Baker employees may become eligible for such benefits upon reaching normal retirement age while working for the City of Baker. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through a state-operated group insurance program and various insurance companies whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the City of Baker. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Plan Description: The City of Baker's medical and dental benefits are provided through an insured medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The City pays a dollar amount of the contribution of the medical and dental coverage for the retiree and dependents. For medical this varies from \$316.64 to \$479.93 for individual coverage and depends on the plan elected. The retiree pays the remaining balance. Employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: age 60 and 10 years of service or, if earlier, twenty-five (25) years of service at any age.

Funding Policy: Until 2011, the City of Baker recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the City of Baker's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Effective July 1, 2017, the City of Baker implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting for Post-employment Benefits (GASB 75), which supersedes accounting standards that currently exist regarding retiree benefits. Under the new standard, governments recognize a liability for the full amount of actuarially determined accrued benefits less amounts funded into a trust rather than recognizing the liability based upon the difference between funding recommendations and actual contributions, as was previously required. Additionally, the liability is now measured based on more prescriptive standards. The standard became effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post-employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City of Baker and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City of Baker and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the City of Baker and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Assumptions and Basis

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.0% Salary increases 3.5%

Discount rate 3.88% annually (0.88% real rate of return plus 3.00%

inflation)

Healthcare cost trend rates Level 4.50% for medical and level 2.50% for

dental/vision

Actuarial Cost Method: The ARC is determined using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Each employee's service costs are calculated as a level percentage of that employee's projected pay.

Service Cost: The service cost is determined for each employee as the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to the valuation year. The benefit attributed to the valuation year is that incremental portion of the total projected benefit earned during the year in accordance with the Plan's benefit formula. This allocation is based on each participant's service between date of hire and date of expected termination.

Actuarial value of plan assets: Since the OPEB obligation is not being funded, the actuarial value of assets is zero.

Turnover Rate: Termination rates from the Louisiana Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) actuarial valuation report were used for non-public safety employees' termination rates from the Louisiana Municipal Police Employees Retirement System (MPERS) actuarial valuation report were used for police employees and from the Louisiana Fireman Retirement System (FRS) actuarial valuation report for fire employees.

Discount rate: The discount rate was selected by reviewing the recent published Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index, which is one of the indices acceptable under GASB 75. This index is published weekly and is trending toward 4.00% in recent months. A discount rate of 3.88% was selected for this valuation.

Mortality Rate: the RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2017 table was used.

Post-retirement Benefit Coverage: It has been assumed 100% of all retirees who currently have healthcare coverage will continue with the same coverage. Additionally, it is assumed that 100% of all active employees will continue with individual coverage upon retirement.

For those with family coverage, it is assumed 30% will elect to continue with the spouse coverage and the remainder will elect individual coverage.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	44
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit	
payments	-
Active employees	66
Total	110

Total OPEB Liability

The City of Baker's total OPEB liability of \$6,006,182 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

	Amount
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 5,971,260
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	143,559
Interest	225,208
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumption	_
Benefit payments and net transfers	(333,845)
Net change	34,922
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 6,006,182
Covered-employee payroll	2,856,794
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	210.24%

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.88%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.88%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease (2.88%)	Current Discount Rate (3.88%)	1.0% Increase (4.88%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,926,722	\$ 6,006,182	\$ 5,269,780

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease (3.5%)	Current Trend (4.5%)	1.0% Increase (5.5%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,212,061	\$ 6,006,182	\$ 7,021,552			

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The total OPEB expense included in the financial statements, including service cost, interest cost, and the amortized amount of deferred inflows and outflows was \$368,767 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City does not have any deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities:	•	ginning at y 1, 2018	Add	itions	Redu	ctions	Balance at ne 30, 2019	Du	mount le Within One Yr
Claims/judgments Compensated absences Net OPEB Net pension liability Totals		75,000 738,810 4,875,615 8,898,152 4,587,577	82	-0- -0- 28,514 20,623 49,137		-0- 3,915 -0- -0- 3,915	\$ 75,000 524,895 4,904,129 9,718,775 15,222,799		-0- 98,087 -0- -0- 98,087

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Amount Balance at Due Within June 30, 2019 One Yr
I J po 1 Activities.				
Compensated absences	\$ 226,121	\$ -0-	\$ 51,976	\$ 174,145 \$ 128,400
Revenue Bonds 2010A	734,000	- 0-	49,000	685,000 50,000
Revenue Bonds 2010B	782,000	-0-	52,000	730,000 53,000
Net OPEB	1,095,645	6,408	-0-	1,102,053 -0-
Net pension liability	1,688,512	-0-	208,529	1,479,983 -0-
Totals	\$ <u>4,526,278</u>	\$ 6,408	\$ 361,505	\$4,171,181 \$231,400

The individual bond issues and loan agreement are as follows:

	Original		Principal	Interest	
	Issue	Interest	Outstanding	to	Maturity
Bond Issue/Loan Agreement	Amount	Rate	June 30, 2019	Maturity	Date
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	\$ 2,000,000	2.95%	\$ 685,000	\$ 147,884	2031
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B	2,200,000	2.95%	730,000	157,708	2031

The payments due under the terms of the notes payable as of June 30, 2019 are scheduled to occur as follows:

	Principal			Interest	
Year Ending June 30,		Payments	Payments		Total
2020	\$	103,000	\$	41,743	\$ 144,743
2021		105,000		38,704	143,704
2022		108,000		35,607	143,607
2023		111,000		32,421	143,421
2024		114,000		29,736	143,736
2025-2031		874,000		127,381	 1,001,381
	\$	1,415,000	_\$	305,592	\$ 1,720,592

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Litigation and General Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City attempts to minimize risk from significant losses through the purchase of insurance through a public entity risk pool of Louisiana local governments. Losses in excess of this coverage or those not covered are not expected to materially impact the City.

Claims have also been made against the City that expose the City to losses which are not covered by insurance. Such claims could be material to the financial position of the City if an unfavorable outcome were to occur. However, no estimate can be made of such losses as of the date these financial statements are issued.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is the recipient of both federal and state grants and awards. These grants and awards are governed by various requirements, guidelines, regulations, and contractual agreements.

The administration of the programs and activities funded by these grants and awards is under the control of the City and is subject to audit and review by the applicable funding sources. Any grant or award found not to be properly spent in accordance with the requirements, guidelines, regulations, and contractual agreements of the funding sources may be subject to recapture.

NOTE 12 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Cemetery Fund had a deficit net position of \$506,253 as of June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$314,740 is attributable to reporting post-employment benefits and net pension liabilities based on actuarial assumptions. The remaining cause is the sale of pre-need vaults, markers and interments that are recognized as unearned revenue on the statement of net position as opposed to revenue on the statement of activities. To absolve the deficit net position reference above, management plans to transfer funds from the general fund as the need arises for employee related obligations. In addition, management will continue to deposit 70% of all pre-need sales into a trust to be utilized towards the expense of future obligations related to burials.

NOTE 13 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The July 1, 2018, beginning balances of net position were restated as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

	 overnmental Activities	Type Activities	Total
Total net position, June 30, 2018, as previously reported	\$ 6,170,154	\$ 10,718,925	\$ 16,889,079
Fund-basis adjustments referenced below	 (445,792)	328,189	 (117,603)
Total net position, June 30, 2018, restated	\$ 5,724,362	\$ 11,047,114	\$ 16,771,476

Governmental Funds

The General Fund recorded a prior period adjustment to recognize the impact of (1) cash and investments reported in other funds and (2) under/over statement of prior year receivables that netted to \$445,792.

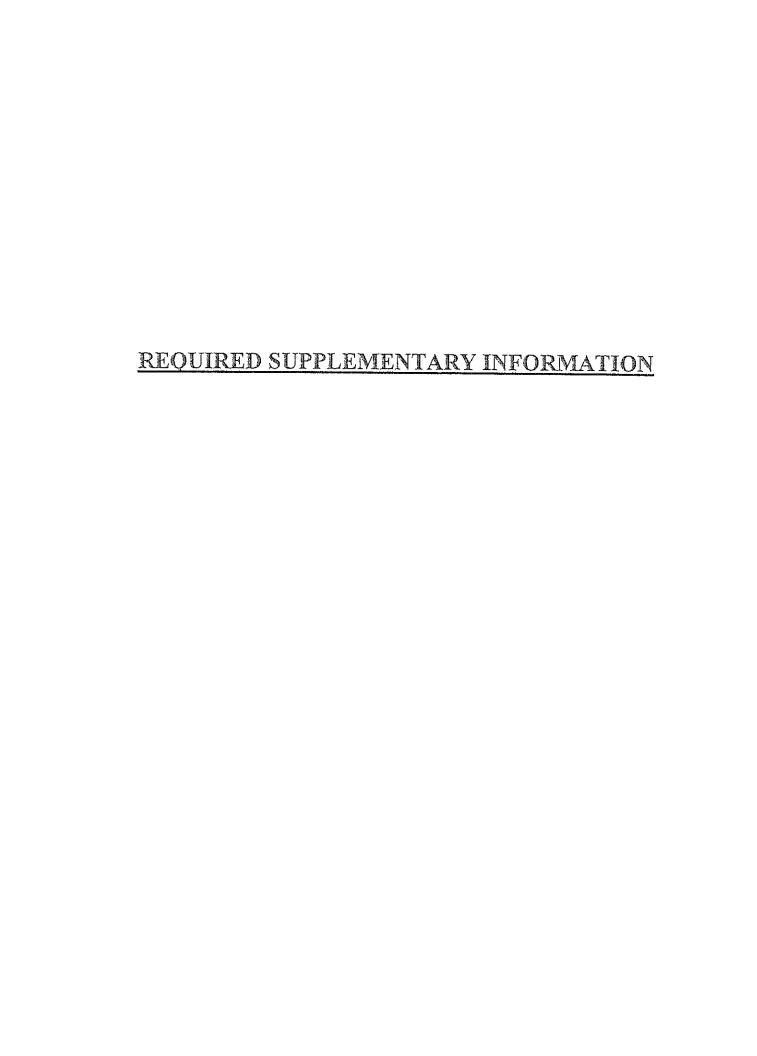
Proprietary Funds

The Utility Fund recorded a prior period adjustment to recognize the net impact of cash and investments reported in other funds totaling \$328,189.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, management of the City has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 27, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Following the close of the current year, the City was awarded more than \$5,000,000 in federal funds for hazard mitigation. These funds will be utilized to provide generators at both facilities and well sites, floodproofing the municipal building and drainage along major waterways within the City's boundaries. The start date for these projects is anticipated to begin in the latter part of the subsequent year.



CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	/ariance - positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	55,630	\$	55,630	\$	54,955	\$ (675)
Taxes:							•
Sales		3,555,000		3,555,000		3,654,742	99,742
Franchise		705,000		705,000		652,640	(52,360)
Property		400,000		400,000		413,448	13,448
Hotel/Motel		100,000		100,000		91,032	(8,968)
Other		179,000		179,000		146,973	(32,027)
Charges for services		1,739,300		1,369,300		1,270,605	(98,695)
License and permits		420,700		420,700		475,407	54,707
Fines and forfeitures		605,000		605,000		513,317	(91,683)
Grants and other contributions		175,980		175,980		17,801	(158,179)
Investment income		50,000		50,000		218,248	168,248
Other revenue		205,750		575,750		592,337	16,587
Total Revenues		8,191,360		8,191,360		8,101,505	(89,855)
EXPENDITURES Current function:							
General government		3,170,388		4,481,807		4,799,727	(317,920)
Public safety		3,996,449		2,931,449		2,559,521	371,928
Public works		2,148,839		2,148,839		2,138,877	9,962
Economic/recreational development		360,708		360,708		433,860	(73,152)
Capital outlay		1,601,300		1,512,100		344,027	 1,168,073
Total Expenditures	_	11,277,684	_	11,434,903	_	10,276,012	 1,158,891
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures		(3,086,324)		(3,243,543)		(2,174,507)	1,069,036
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		500,000		3,070,000		3,117,954	 (47,954)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,586,324)		(173,543)		943,447	1,021,082
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning of year, restated		3,329,317	_	3,329,317	_	3,329,317	
End of year	\$	742,993	\$	3,155,774	<u>\$</u>	4,272,764	\$ 1,021,082

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA STREET FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) TO ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	I	ariance - oositive egative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Sales		\$	572,000	\$	572,000	\$ 1,098,581	\$	526,581
Other revenue					-	4,546		4,546
	Total Revenues		572,000		572,000	1,103,127		531,127
EXPENDITURES Current function:								
Public works			93,160		93,160	87,628		5,532
Capital outlay		_	725,000		1,766,000	 1,782,811		(16,811)
	Total Expenditures	_	818,160	_	1,859,160	 1,870,439		(11.279)
Net Chang	ge in Fund Balance		(246,160)		(1,287,160)	(767,312)		519,848
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year, rest	tated		3,876,577		3,876,577	 3,876,577		-
End of year		\$	3,630,417	<u>\$</u>	2,589,417	\$ 3,109,265	\$	519,848

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability		2019	 2018
Service cost	\$	143,559	\$ 138,197
Interest		225,208	229,266
Changes of benefit terms		_	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-
Changes of assumptions		-	_
Benefit payments		(333,845)	 (333,845)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		34,922	33,618
Total OPEB liability - beginning	APPLACE CONTROL OF	5,971,260	 5,937,642
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	6,006,182	\$ 5,971,260
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,856,794	\$ 2,856,794
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		210.24%	209.02%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Changes of Assumptions. There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COST SHARING PLANS ONLY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)(2)

					Employer's Proportionate Share of	
					the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Employer's	Employer's		Liability (Asset) as a	Position as a
		Proportion of the	Proportionate Share	Employer's	Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Pension		Net Pension	of the Net Pension	Covered	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
Plan:	Year	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroil	Payroll	Liability
Municinal	Employee	es' Retirement Syste	am of Louisiana			
Manapar	2019	1.2524%	5,185,818	1,912,812	271.1097%	C2 040/
	2019	1.2002%	5,020,738	2,179,327	230.3802%	63.94%
	2017	1.1928%	4,889,113	2,130,577	229.4737%	62.49%
	2016	1.1890%	4,247,287	2,130,377	211.5902%	63.34%
	2015	1.1392%	2,923,588	2,068,064	141.3684%	66.18%
	2013	1.139270	2,923,386	2,000,004	141.3004%	73.99%
Municipal	Police En	ıployees' Retiremei	ıt System			
	2019	0.4196%	3,547,180	1,131,477	313.5000%	71.89%
	2018	0.3519%	3,072,201	1,127,457	272.4894%	70.08%
	2017	0.4622%	4,331,732	1,307,803	331.2221%	66.04%
	2016	0.4507%	3,530,395	1,221,242	289.0823%	70.73%
	2015	0.4996%	312,595	1,060,968	29.4632%	75.10%
Firefighter	's' Retiren	nent System				
g	2019	0.3628%	2,086,641	919,893	226.8352%	74.76%
	2018	0.3657%	2,096,172	860,440	243.6163%	73.55%
	2017	0.3744%	2,449,039	851,681	287.5536%	68.16%
	2016	0.3589%	1,936,899	775,444	249.7794%	72.45%
	2015	0.3640%	1,619,831	702,846	230.4674%	76.02%
.	~ 		~			
Louisiana	~	oloyees' Retirement	•			
	2019	0.4190%	379,119	103,345	366.8479%	64.30%
	2018	0.0042%	397,553	97,325	408.4798%	62.50%
	2017	0.0042%	439,194	99,076	443.2900%	57.70%
	2016	0.0032%	305,659	86,670	352.6699%	62.70%
	2015	0.0038%	343,846	83,875	409.9505%	65.00%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th of the previous fiscal year.

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO EACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM COST SHARING PLANS ONLY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payrol!	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
75				<u> </u>	
		ment System of Lo	ouisiana		
2019	671,326	671,326	-	2,582,023	26.0000%
2018	473,421	473,421	-	1,912,812	24.7500%
2017	495,797	495,797	-	2,179,327	22.7500%
2016	420,789	420,789	-	2,130,577	19.7500%
2015	376,372	376,372	-	2,007,317	18.7500%
Municipal P	olice Employees'	Retirement Syster	n		
2019	375,683	375,683	_	1,164,909	32.2500%
2018	359,244	359,244	-	1,131,477	
2017	357,968	357,968	_	1,127,457	31.7500%
2016	385,802	385,802	<u></u>	1,307,803	31.7500%
2015	378,585	378,585	-	1,221,242	29.5000% 31.0000%
TT* . C1 7	D			-	2 3.00070
-	Retirement Syste				
2019	260,378	260,378	-	982,558	26.5000%
2018	232,273	232,273	-	919,893	25.2500%
2017	217,261	217,261	-	860,440	25.2500%
2016	232,083	232,083	-	851,681	27.2500%
2015	219,063	219,063	-	775,444	28.2500%
Louisiana Sta	ate Employees' R	etirement System			
2019	44,724	44,724	_	112,939	39.6000%
2018	40,408	40,408	_	103,345	
2017	38,054	38,054	<u>.</u>	97,325	39.1001%
2016	37,748	37,748	_	97,323 99,076	39.0999%
2015	35,967	35,967	-	•	38.1000%
	20,207	22,707	-	86,670	41.4988%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independent Auditors' Report on Required Supplementary Information and Accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information Related to Net Pension Liability

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA

Notes to Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Pension Contributions for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes of Benefit Terms

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

No Changes.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

No Changes.

Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System

No Changes.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

No Changes.

Changes of Assumptions

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

The investment rate of return and inflation rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.40% and 2.875% to 2.775%, respectively.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

The investment rate of return and inflation rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.325% and 2.875% to 2.70%, respectively.

Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System

The investment rate of return and inflation rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.40% and 2.875% to 2.775%, respectively.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

The investment rate of return and inflation rate decreased from 7.75% to 7.70% and 3.0% to 2.75%, respectively.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 36, 2019

	Sp	1/2 Cent Special Tax Police	S	1/2 Cent Special Tax Fire	Com	911 Communications	Ž	Marshal		City Court	ى 2	Fotal Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - taxes Investments	⇔	311,451 66,121	67	168,846 74,808	↔	119,882	8	205,399	69	1,461,264	69	2,266,842 140,929 117,870
Total Assets	6/3	377,572	⇔	243,654	5-9	119,882	8	205,399	€	1,579,134	69	2,525,641
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	€9	6,303	€9	t 1	69	4,207	€9	56,396	69	240 263,374	€9	6,543 323,977
Total Liabilities		6,303		•		4,207		56,396		263,614		330,520
FUND BALANCE Restricted Committed Assigned		371,269		243,654		115,675		21,567		504,232		752,165 504,232 938,724
Total Fund Balance		371,269		243,654		115,675	1	149,003	-	1,315,520		2,195,121
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	69	377,572	69	243,654	6-0	119,882	69	205,399	5-9	1,579,134	59	2,525,641

Page 2 of 2 CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES Taxes - sales Charges for services Criminal fees and fines Investment income Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Current function: General government Public safety Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	1/2 Cent Special Tax Police \$ 528,193 - 1,944 530,137 25,377 3334,726	1/2 Cent Special Tax Fire \$ 395,414 1,944 397,358 166,096	\$ 191,104 191,104 191,104 191,104 191,104 191,104	Marshal \$ - 12,866 419 13,285 13,285 42,027	City Court \$ 38,949 156,263 817 196,029	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds \$ 923,607 230,053 169,129 5,124 1,327,913 1,327,913 204,764 837,898 33,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	195,411	231,262	(137,828)	(28,742)	(8,735)	251,368
Net Change in Fund Balance	195,411	60,981	(137,828)	(28,742)	(8,735)	(170,281)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year End of year	175,858	182,673	253,503	177,745	1,324,255	
			4 113,073	4 149,003	025,515,18	\$ 2,195,121

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO THE COUNCIL MEMBERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Amount
Council Members:	
District 1 - Charles Vincent	\$ 12,600
District 2 - Norman E. Heine	12,600
District 3 - Glenda Bryant	12,600
District 4 - Doris Alexander	12,600
District 5 - Brenda Jackson	12,600
Total	\$ 63,000

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO THE MAYOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Agency Head Name: Darnell Waites, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 77,900
Benefits - retirement	20,254
Memberships	200
Registration fees	442
Total	\$ 98,796

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

Alcide J. Tervalon, Jr., CPA Waldo J. Moret, Jr., CPA Paul K. Andoh, Sr., CPA Joseph A. Akanji, CPA

(Retired) Michael B. Bruno, CPA (2011)

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

To the Honorable Darnell Waites, Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Baker, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business activities, and the major funds and the remaining fund information of the City of Baker (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiency.

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 (CONTINUED)

To the Honorable Darnell Waites, Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Baker, Louisiana

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Continued

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.

We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item #2019-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item #2019-001.

The City's Response to Findings

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

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 (CONTINUED)

To the Honorable Darnell Waites, Mayor and the Members of the City Council City of Baker, Louisiana

Purpose of this Report

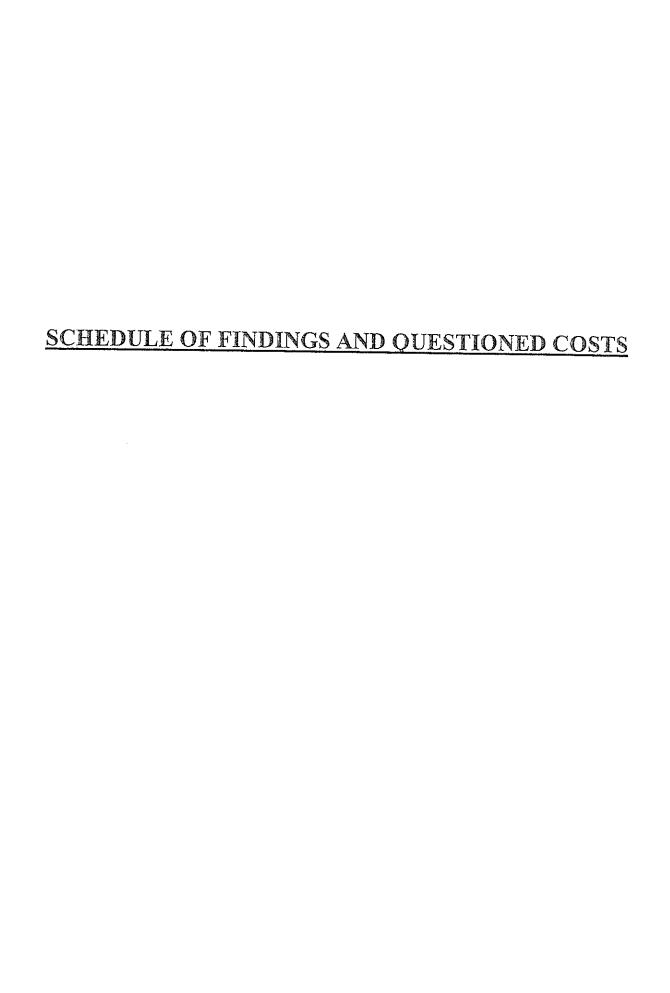
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance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

Bruno & TERVALON LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

New Orleans, Louisiana

December 27, 2019





CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	_Xno
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	yes	X_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	Xno
Internal Control Over Federal Programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	X none reported
Other Conditions:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	X no
Was a management letter issued	X_yes	no

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Audit Finding Reference Number

2019-001 - Bank Reconciliation

Finding Classification

Significant deficiency

Finding Type

Reconciliation of Accounting Records/Bank Accounts

Finding Title

Bank Reconciliation

Resolution (resolved, not resolved, partially resolved)

Partially Resolved

Number of years finding reported

Three (3) - 2017 through 2019

Financial impact

Greater than \$150,000

Resolution is with or without course

The resolution of this finding is without cause

Criteria

All cash transactions should be properly administered, reconciled, and supporting documentation maintained in accordance with the City's policies and procedures.

Condition

During our testwork on cash accounts for the year ended June 30, 2019, we noted the following situations which were also identified in prior year:

- No evidence documented to show that all bank reconciliations were prepared timely; and
- Consolidated cash account reconciliation has outstanding stale checks greater than three (3) months.

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Audit Finding Reference Number

2019-001 - Bank Reconciliation, Continued

Cause

Challenges resulting from prior year issues yet to be properly resolved.

Effect

Various adjustments and researches on old reconciling items were needed

Recommendation

We recommend the City continue to strengthen the implementation of policies and procedures as related to cash to ensure that the City's cash and cash equivalents are complete, accurate, and properly reflected in the City's financial statements.

Management Corrective Action Plan

While the cleared deposits ad disbursements were recognized timely, the final reconciliation took additional time for all year end activities to be reported. For the subsequent year, reconciliation will be done inhouse within 30 days following month end but no later than 45 days.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not Applicable

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Audit Finding Reference Number

2018-001 - Bank Reconciliation

Condition

During our test work on cash accounts for the year ended June 30, 2018, we noted the following situations which were also identified in the prior year:

- ☑ No evidence documented to show that all bank reconciliations were prepared timely, and
- ☑ Consolidated cash account reconciliation has outstanding stale checks greater than three (3) years.

Recommendation

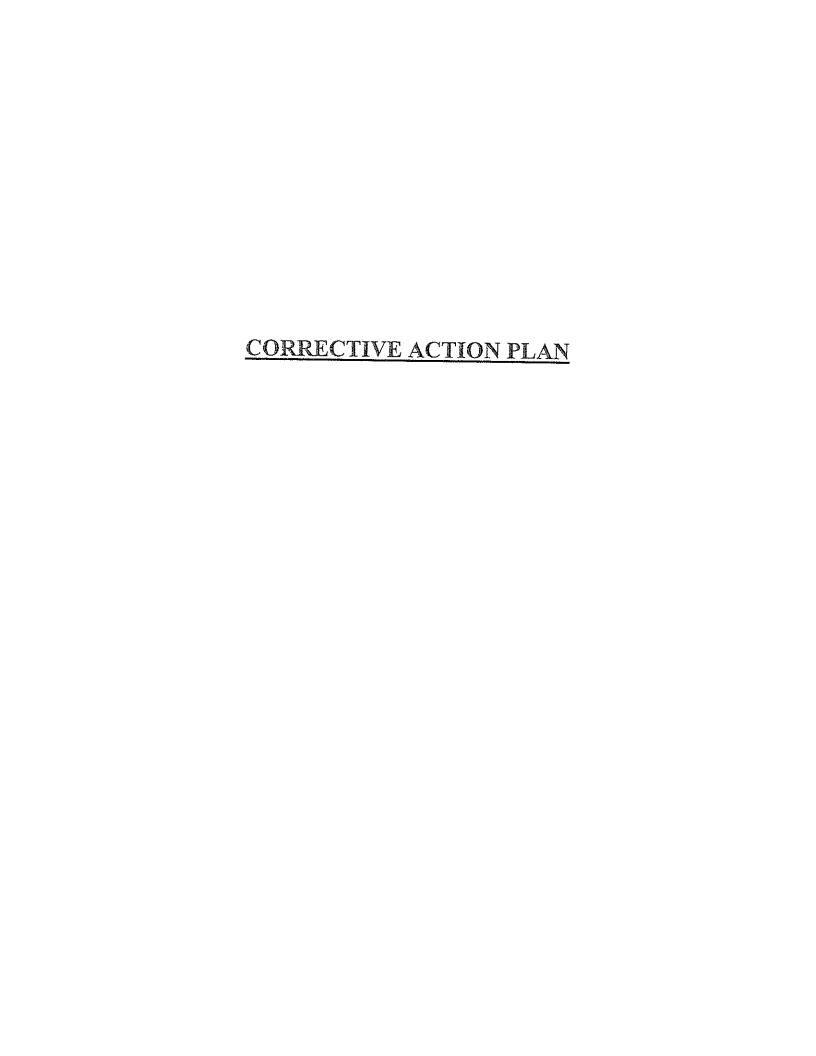
To continue to strengthen the implementation of policies and procedures as related to cash to ensure that the City's cash and cash equivalents are complete, accurate and properly reflected in the City's financial statements.

Management Corrective Action Implemented

Reconciliations for consolidated cash were completed each month by the contract accounting firm and by the Finance Director for all other accounts and investments. Evidence of review was on the face of the reconciliation. Reconciliations for accounts maintained by the City Court and Police Chief were reconciled monthly by the Clerk and the contract accounting firm.

Disposition:

Unresolved. Repeated in current year, see finding 2019-001.







DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Bruno & Tervalon LLP, CPAs 909 N President Street Jackson, MS 39202

In regard to finding 2019-001 Bank Reconciliation, please accept the following management response and corrective action plan:

While the cleared deposits and disbursements were recognized timely, the final reconciliation took addition time for all year end activities to be reported. For the subsequent year, reconciliation will be done inhouse within 30 days following month end but no later than 45 days. We appreciate your comments and recommendations.

Respectfully,

Mary Sue Stages, CPA December 27, 2019



CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA AUDIT STATUS/EXIT CONFERENCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The audit report was discussed during the course of the audit and at an exit conference held with the City. The individuals who participated in those discussions were as follows:

CITY OF BAKER, LOUISIANA

Honorable Darnell Waites Mayor

Honorable Charles Vincent

Honorable Norman E. Heine

Council Member – District 1

Council Member – District 2

Honorable Glenda Bryant

Council Member – District 3

Honorable Doris Alexander

Council Member – District 4

Honorable Brenda Jackson Council Member – District 5/Mayor Pro Tem

Attorney Ken Fabre City Attorney

Mr. Chris Hunt Interim Administrative Officer

Ms. Mary Sue Stages, CPA Finance Director

BRUNO & TERVALON LLP, CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Mr. Joseph A. Akanji, CPA Engagement Partner

Mr. Mohammad Atikuer Rahman Bhuyan, MBA

Engagement Staff
Ms. Monique McGary, MBA

Engagement Staff