# CITY OF DONALDSONVILLE FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2020



"Respecting our Past, Building Our Future"



# CITY OF DONALDSONVILLE, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Commission Council City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City, as of June 30, 2020, 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 4 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on pages 62 through 66, schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios on page 67, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 68, the schedule of contributions on page 69, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 70 - 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 statement of operating expenses – proprietary funds, the schedule of sewerage customers (unaudited), the schedule of insurance in force (unaudited), the schedule of principal officials and salaries, and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement of operating expenses – proprietary funds, the schedule of principal officials and salaries, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 statement of operating expenses – proprietary funds, the schedule of principal officials and salaries, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



The schedule of sewerage customers (unaudited) and the schedule of insurance in force (unaudited) have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Ostlethevaite & Netherville

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2020, 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 the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana December 29, 2020

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

This section of the City of Donaldsonville's (the City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follows this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's combined total net position, as increased by approximately \$650,000 or 5.6% over the course of this year's operations. Net position, of our governmental activities increased by approximately \$537,000 and net position, of our business-type activities increased by approximately \$116,000.
- During the year, the City's governmental expenses were approximately \$537,000 less than the \$6.3 million generated in charges for services, taxes, grants, operating transfers, and other revenue. In the City's business-type activities, expenses were approximately \$116,000 less than the \$2.4 million generated in revenues, transfers, and grants.
- The City's current liabilities and long-term liabilities for governmental activities decreased approximately \$355,000 and \$271,000, respectively from prior year. The decreases are a result of the completion of the new fire station and bond repayments, respectively.
- The City's capital assets and long term liabilities for business-type activities increased approximately \$2.4 million and \$2.8 million, respectively from the prior year. The increases are the result of the cost of the ongoing sanitary sewer project.
- Net position of the Governmental Activities within the government-wide financial statements was restated as of June 30, 2019 by a decrease of \$138,578. The decrease to prior period net position was necessary to correct an over accrual of property tax receivable reported in the prior fiscal year.
- The governmental funds reported approximately \$2.4 million in fund balance at year end.
- Beginning in the spring of 2020, the City's operations were impacted by the stay-at-home measures associated with the COVID-19 public health emergency. These impacts included increased cost for personal protective equipment, closure of City Hall during certain periods, and alternating work schedules of City personnel to maintain capacity limits and social distancing requirements. Although the financial impact of the pandemic has not been quantified as of yearend, the City continues to seek and apply for available federal and state financial assistance.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - o The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - o Proprietary fund statements offer *short* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*, such as the gas and sewer systems.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

	Figure A-1									
Majo	or Features of the City's Gov	ernment and Fund Financia	l Statements							
	Fund Statements									
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds							
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and streets	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: the gas and sewer system							
Required financial statements	<ul><li> Statement of net position</li><li> Statement of activities</li></ul>	Balance sheet     Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>							
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus							
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term							
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid							

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities—most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, parks department, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees and interest finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges fees to customers to cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's gas and sewer system are included here.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

• Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

The City has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in
  proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and
  short-term financial information. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the
  same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position increased between fiscal years 2019 and 2020 approximately 5.6% to \$12.4 million. (See Table A-1)

	Table A-1 Town's Net Position								
	Govern	mental	Busines	s-Type					
	Activ		Activ	rities					
		2019							
	2020	restated	2020	2019					
ASSETS				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
Current and other assets	\$ 2,711,673	\$ 3,025,908	\$ 2,306,773	\$ 2,295,184					
Capital assets	11,261,742	11,125,903	9,124,259	6,756,975					
TOTAL ASSETS	13,973,415	14,151,811	11,548,054	9,052,159					
Deferred outflows of resources	719,033	570,965	168,244	148,494					
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED									
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,692,448	14,722,776_	11,716,298	9,200,653					
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities	785,802	1,140,373	1,166,137	1,540,972					
Long-term liabilities	4,038,642	4,309,499	7,785,034	5,016.637					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,824,444	5,449,872	8,951,171	6,557,609					
Deferred inflows of resources	229,389	170,795	32,257	25,876					
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES	5,053,833	5,620,667	8,983,428	6,583,485					
NET POSITION			-						
Net investment in capital assets	8,843,523	8,293,321	1,601,799	1,912,752					
Restricted for:									
Section 8 expenditures	55,815	33,646	-	-					
Debt service	540,402	685,177	606,445	481,790					
Fire department capital									
expenditures	16,258	658,301	-	-					
Public improvements	584,681	265,038	1,136,016	1,053,795					
Unrestricted (deficit)	(402,064)	(833,374)	(611,390)	(831,169)					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,638,615	\$ 9,102,109	\$ 2,732,870	\$2,617,168					

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased to approximately \$9.6 million. Net position of the City's business-type activities increased to approximately \$2.7 million.

Net position of the governmental activities within the government-wide financial statements was restated as of June 30, 2019 by a decrease of \$138,578. The decrease to prior period net position was necessary to correct an over accrual of property tax receivable reported in the prior fiscal year. Further information can be obtained at Note 19.

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues remained fairly consistent with prior year. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 36 percent of the City's revenue comes from charges for services, 43 percent comes from tax collections, 11 percent is from various local and federal grants, and the remaining 11 percent is from various miscellaneous sources.

The City's total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2020 increased by approximately \$407,000 to \$8 million. Approximately, 72 percent of the City's expenses comes from its governmental activities and 28 percent comes from its business-type activities. (See Table A-2)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 8.9 percent or approximately \$551,000. The main increase is attributed to an increase in grant revenue related to the coronavirus relief funds in the current year compared to the prior year. Expenses of the City's governmental activities increased from prior year expenses by approximately \$371,000 or 6.8 percent. Expenses increased from the prior year related to the general government, public safety expenses, streets, sanitation, recreation, welfare expenses, and debt services.

	Table A-2								
	Changes in Town's Net Position								
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities					
	***************************************	2019		2019					
	2020	restated	2020						
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 829,448	\$ 830,395	\$2,287,253	\$ 2,444,823					
Operating grants and contributions	957,855	745,969	23,497	-					
Capital grants and contributions	-	15,560	-	-					
General revenues									
Taxes	3,705,942	3,528,672	-	-					
Licenses and permits	361,958	369,211	-	-					
Intergovernmental	431,217	245,634	92,122	51,489					
Interest	5,905	5,581	1,126	847					
Total revenues	6,292,325	5,741,022	2,403,998	2,497,159					
Expenses	***************************************	***************************************							
General government	1,131,511	986,763	-	-					
Public safety	2,110,841	1,953,287	=	-					
Streets	863,586	863,136	-	-					
Sanitation	896,090	878,390	-	-					
Recreation	239,269	207,904	-	-					
Welfare	475,224	471,279	-	-					
Debt Services	70,966	55,869	-	-					
Loss on disposition of assets	-	-	11,932	-					
Business Type Activities	=	=	2,244,696	2,220,355					
Total expenses	5,787,487	5,416,628	2,256,628	2,220,355					
Increase in net position before		***************************************							
transfers	504,838	324,394	147,370	276,804					
Transfers (to) from	31,668	(139,771)	(31,668)	139,771					
Increase in net position	536,506	184,623	115,702	416,575					
Beginning net position, restated	9,102,109	8,917,486	2,617,168	2,200,593					
Net position	\$ 9,638,615	\$ 9,102,109	\$2,732,870	\$ 2,617,168					

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

#### **Business-type Activities**

Revenues decreased by approximately 3.7 percent to approximately \$2.4 million. The majority of the decrease in revenues is the result of the decrease in the cost of gas. Expenses of the City's business-type activities increased from prior year expenses by 1.6 percent to approximately \$2.3 million. The increase in expenses from the prior year is due to an increase in insurance and maintenance related to the sewer fund.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,337,797, an increase of approximately 0.6 percent from last year.

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

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised its General Fund budget. These budget amendments included an adjustment for an increase in transfers to Capital Projects Fund, Law Enforcement Fund, and Debt Service Fund by approximately \$803,000. The budget was also amended for an increase in general government and public safety expenditures.

With these adjustments, actual revenues and transfers in were approximately \$254,000 over the final budget amounts.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City had approximately \$20.5 million in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, vehicles, and gas and sewer systems. (See Table A-3) This amount represents a net increase from the prior year (including additions and deductions) of approximately \$2.6 million or 14.7 percent. The main increase is attributed to completion of the fire station in the current year in governmental activities and completion of a phase of the sewer sanitation project in business-type activities. Governmental activities have three incomplete projects at year end for the African American Museum, the Donaldsonville Village Street Project, and the Donaldsonville Road Project. Business-type activities have various phases of the Sanitary Sewer Project incomplete at year-end.

Table A-3
City's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities
	2020	2020 2019		2019
Land	\$ 911,549	\$ 911,549	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Gas, Plant, & Sewer Equipment	-	-	5,713,491	4,181,594
Construction in progress	445,463	2,545,488	3,526,290	2,573,881
Buildings & Improvements	9,489,243	7,351,221	-	-
Equipment	415,487	317,645	-	-
Total	\$11,261,742	\$11,125,903	\$ 9,241,281	\$ 6,756,975

Outstanding debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had debt outstanding of \$10,023,013 as compared to \$7,641,932 in the prior year, an increase of approximately \$2.4 million or 31.2 percent. More information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 to the financial statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's major sources of revenue for the General Fund are comprised of property taxes, occupational licenses, and franchise fees. The economy is not expected to generate any significant growth. All expenditures are expected to be consistent with the current year. However, the City is expected to continue the modifications to delivery of services and operations that were necessary due to the impacts being experienced by the COVID-19 pandemic. These modifications may directly or indirectly impact the City's financial condition or results of operations which cannot be reasonably estimated at this time; however, the City continues to evaluate opportunities to apply for federal or state assistance to offset possible financial impacts.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Sandra Williams, Finance Director, at 609 Railroad Avenue, Donaldsonville, LA 70346, phone # (225) 473-4247 Ext. 14.





# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 182,637	\$ 81,891	\$ 264,528
Receivables:			
Accounts receivables, net	362,359	257,304	619,663
Due from other governments	829,778	23,497	853,275
Internal balances	144,090	(144,090)	-
Prepaid insurance	17,181	7,980	25,161
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	1,175,628	2,080,191	3,255,819
Capital assets, net			
Non-depreciable	1,357,012	3,527,790	4,884,802
Net depreciable	9,904,730	5,713,491	15,618,221
Total assets	13,973,415	11,548,054	25,521,469
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	582,046	106,927	688,973
Other postemployment benefits related	136,987	61,317	198,304
Total deferred outflows of resources	719,033	168,244	887,277
LIABILITIES		······································	-
	142.006	204.416	446.512
Accounts payables Accrued payables	142,096 87,944	304,416 255,660	343,604
- ·		255,000	
Due to other governments	82,240	-	82,240
Payable from restricted assets:  Customer deposits	221	240 665	240.006
-	221	240,665	240,886
Long-term liabilities:  Debt and compensated absences:			
Due within one year (certificates and bonds	464 201	265 206	829,697
payable and compensated absences)	464,301	365,396	829,097
Due in more than one year (certificates and bonds	1.070.000	7 274 020	0.244.020
payable and compensated absences)	1,970,000	7,274,020	9,244,020
Net pension liability	1,684,576	222 474	2.019.050
Other postemployment benefits liability:	1,004,370	333,474	2,018,050
Due within one year	9,000		9,000
-		177.540	
Due in more than one year Total liabilities	384,066 4,824,444	8,951,171	561,606 13,775,615
	4,024,444	0,931,171	13,773,013
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	222,586	29,152	251,738
Other postemployment benefits related	6,803	3,105	9,908
Total deferred inflows of resources	229,389	32,257	261,646
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,843,523	1,601,799	10,445,322
Restricted for:			
Section 8 expenditures	55,815	-	55,815
Debt service	540,402	606,445	1,146,847
Fire department capital expenditures	16,258	-	16,258
Public improvements	584,681	1,136,016	1,720,697
Unrestricted (deficit)	(402,064)	(611,390)	(1,013,454)
Total net position	\$ 9,638,615	\$ 2,732,870	\$ 12,371.485

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues					` -	Revenues and Net Position			
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions				Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:					***************************************						
General government	\$ 1,131,511	\$ 829,448	S	247,024	S	-	S	(55,039)	S -	S	(55,039)
Public safety:											
Police	989,837	-		-		_	(	(989,837)	-		(989,837)
Fire	1,121,004	-		213,487		_	(	(907,517)	-		(907.517)
Streets	863,586	_		-		-		(863,586)	-		(863,586)
Recreation	239,269	<del>-</del>		_		-	(	(239,269)	-		(239,269)
Sanitation	896,090	_		-		_		(896,090)	-		(896,090)
Welfare	475,224	_		497,344		_		22,120	-		22,120
Interest on long-term debt	70,966	_		-		_		(70,966)	-		(70,966)
Total governmental activities	5,787.487	829,448	•	957,855	····	_	(4	,000,184)	_		(4,000,184)
Business-type activities:			•					<u> </u>			
Gas	97 <b>0</b> ,538	1,069,048		12,950		_		_	111,460		111,460
Sewer	1,274,158	1,218,205		10,547		_		_	(45,406)		(45,406)
Total business-type activities	2,244,696	2,287,253	-	23,497		_		-	66,054		66,054
Total	S 8,032,183	\$ 3,116,701	S	981,352	S	_	(4	,000,184)	66,054		(3,934,130)
	General revenues										
	Taxes										
	Sales and use ta	xes, levied for ge	neral p	urposes			2	,991,367	-		2,991.367
	Franchise taxes							391.914	-		391,914
	Property taxes, l	levied for bond r	etireme	nt				322,661	-		322,661
	Interest and inves	tment earnings						5,905	1,126		7,031
	Licenses, permits	and fines						361,958	-		361,958
	Loss of disposition	n of assets						-	(11,932)		(11,932)
	Miscellaneous							431,217	92,122		523,339
	Transfers							31,668	(31,668)		-
Т	otal general reven	ues and transfers					4	,536,690	49,648		4,586,338
	hange in net posit							536.506	115,702		652,208
	Net position - June		ated				9	,102,109	2,617,168		11,719,277
N	let position - June	30, 2020					S 9	,638,615	S 2,732,870	S	12,371,485



#### Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	Ş	Sales Tax	S	ection 8	Er	Law iforcement	De	ebt Service		Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS													***************************************	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	84,644	\$	7,664	\$	58,972	\$	31,357	\$	_	\$	-	\$	182,637
Receivables:														
Accounts receivable, net		99,941		38,286		585		33,654		-		189,893		362,359
Due from other governments		289,240		540,538		_		· -		-		_		829,778
Due from other funds		484,896		14,459		_		373,088		-		167,615		1,040,058
Prepaid insurance		17,181		-		_		_		-		_		17,181
Restricted assets - cash		39,360		_		_		_		548,927		587,341		1,175,628
Total assets	\$	1,015,262	\$	600,947	\$	59,557	\$	438,099	\$	548,927	\$	944,849	\$	3,607,641
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, Liabilities:	ANI	D FUND BA	LAN	CES										
Accounts payable	\$	73,647	\$	68,449	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	142,096
Accrued payables	•	68,725	Ψ	-	*	_	~	_	•	_	Ψ.	_	*	68,725
Due to other governments		-		_		_		82,240		_		_		82,240
Due to other funds		471,170		330,775		3,742		79,393		10,888		_		895,968
Customer deposits		221		-						-		_		221
Total liabilities	·····	613,763	***************************************	399,224		3,742		161,633	***************************************	10,888	***************************************	-	***************************************	1,189,250
Fund balances:								202,002		10,000				1,200,20
Nonspendable		17,181		_		_		_		_		357,508		374,689
Restricted for:		,										,		,
Fire department capital expenditures		13,598		_		_		_		_		2,660		16,258
Section 8 expenditures		_		_		55,815		-		_		_		55,815
Debt service		_		_		-		_		538,039		_		538,039
Public improvements		_		_		_		_		-		584,681		584,681
Assigned												Í		,
Sewer and sanitation		_		201,723		_		_		_		-		201,723
Public safety operating and capital				,										f
expenditures		9,220		_		_		276,466		_		_		285,686
Unassigned		361,500		-		_		-		_		-		361,500
Total fund balances		401,499		201,723		55,815		276,466		538,039		944,849		2,418,391
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and		,		-	•	,						-		
fund balances	\$	1,015,262	\$	600,947	\$	59,557	_\$_	438,099	\$	548,927	\$	944,849	\$	3,607,641

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

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

Total fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2020		\$ 2,418,391
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	911,549	
Cost of buildings and equipment	16,290,412	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,385,682)	11.061.740
Construction in progress	445,463	11,261,742
Certain long-term assets applicable to the City's governmental activities are	2	
not available to pay in the current period and accordingly are not reporte		
fund assets.		
Deferred outflows - pension related	582,046	
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits related	136,987	719,033
	-	
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities		
Due from other funds	(895,968)	
Due to other funds	895,968	-
Accrued interest payable on general obligation long-term liabilities was		
not reported in the funds.		(19,219)
novicporou in the runtes.		(13,213)
Compensated absences payable are not reported as fund liabilities because		
they are not due and payable in the current period.		(35,301)
•		
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are no	t	
due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported		
in fund liabilities.		
Bonds payable	(2,399,000)	
Net pension liability	(1,684,576)	
Total other postemployment benefits liability	(393,066)	
Deferred inflows - pension related	(222,586)	
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits related	(6,803)	
_		 (4,706,031)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2020		\$ 9,638,615

#### Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES         Review         General         Sales Tax         Section & Enforcement         General         Total           Taxes         \$ 714,575         \$ 2.991,367         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$ 31,888         Increpovermental         460,511         467,344         \$					Law	Debt	Capital	
Taxes         \$ 714,575         \$2,991,367         \$ 1         \$ 1         \$ 3,705,942           Licenses and permits         311,888         -         -         -         -         311,888           Intergoormmental         440,511         -         497,344         -         -         -         597,855           Fines         50,070         446,346         -         383,102         -         -         829,488           Other         312,408         3,074         497,303         384,399         294         -         6172,325           Total revenues         1,849,452         3,440,787         497,303         384,399         294         -         6172,325           Total revenues         1,849,452         3,440,787         497,303         384,399         294         -         6172,325           Total revenues         -         -         497,303         384,399         294         -         6172,325           Total revenues         -         -         -         989,837         294         -         -         6172,325           Streets         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - </td <td></td> <td>General</td> <td>Sales Tax</td> <td>Section 8</td> <td>Enforcement</td> <td>Service</td> <td>Projects</td> <td>Total</td>		General	Sales Tax	Section 8	Enforcement	Service	Projects	Total
Dicenses and permits	REVENUES							
Differgovernmental   460,511   497,344   5	Taxes	\$ 714,575	\$2,991,367	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ 3,705,942
Fines         50,070         -         -         -         -         -         50,070           Charges for services         -         446,346         -         383,102         -         -         829,448           Other         312,408         3,074         49         1,297         294         -         6,172,325           Total revenues         1,849,452         3,440,787         497,393         384,399         294         -         6,172,325           EXPENDITURES           General government         966,440         -         -         989,837         -         46,209         1,012,649           Public safety         64,3097         -         -         989,837         -         46,209         1,012,649           Streets         643,097         -         -         989,837         -         5,331         648,428           Sanitation         59,995         832,423         -         -         -         5,331         648,428           Recreation         64,763         -         475,224         -         -         399,714         512,399           Welfare         -         -         -         -         -         412	Licenses and permits	311,888	_	-	_	-	-	311,888
Charges for services         446,346         49         383,102         2         829,448           Other         312,408         3,074         49         1,297         294         -         317,122           Total revenues         1,849,452         3,440,787         497,393         384,399         294         -         6172,325           EXPENDITURES           General government         966,440         -         -         -         -         46,209         1,012,649           Public safety         1,147,781         -         -         -         -         2,137,618           Streets         643,097         -         -         -         -         5,331         648,428           Sanitation         59,995         832,423         -         -         -         64,763           Recreation         64,763         -         475,224         -         -         475,224           Restance at Capital Outlay         112,676         -         -         -         399,714         412,000           Debt service:         -         -         -         -         73,329         -         12,204           Interest and bank charges         -	Intergovernmental	460,511	-	497,344	-	-	-	957,855
Other         312,408         3,074         49         1,297         294         -         317,122           Total revenues         1,849,452         3,440,787         497,393         384,399         294         -         317,122           EXPENDITURES           General government         966,440         -         -         -         46,209         1,012,649           Public safety         1,147,781         -         989,837         -         -         2,137,618           Streets         643,097         -         -         -         -         5,331         648,428           Sanitation         59,995         832,423         -         -         -         -         82,418           Recreation         64,763         -         -         -         -         -         475,224           Capital Outlay         112,676         -	Fines	50,070	-	-	-	-	-	50,070
Total revenues         1,849,452         3,440,787         497,393         384,399         294         - 6,172,325           EXPENDITURES           General government         966,440         46,209         1,012,649           Public safety         1,147,781         989,837         2,137,618           Streets         643,097         5,331         648,428           Sanitation         59,995         832,423         892,418           Recreation         64,763         475,224         64,763           Welfare         475,224         399,714         512,390           Debt service:         412,000         412,000           Interest and bank charges         73,329         73,329           Total expenditures         2,994,752         832,423         475,224         989,837         485,329         451,254         6228,819           Total expenditures	Charges for services	-	446,346	-	383,102	-	-	829,448
Capital Outlay	Other	312,408	3,074	49	1,297	294	_	317,122
General government         966,440         -         -         -         -         46,209         1,012,649           Public safety         1,147,781         -         -         989,837         -         -         2,137,618           Streets         643,097         -         -         -         -         5,331         648,428           Sanitation         59,995         832,423         -         -         -         5,331         648,428           Recreation         64,763         -         -         -         -         64,763           Welfare         -         -         -         -         -         -         475,224           Capital Outlay         112,676         -         -         -         -         -         -         475,224           Debt service:         -	Total revenues	1,849,452	3,440,787	497,393	384,399	294	_	6,172,325
Public safety         1,147,781         -         -         989,837         -         -         2,137,618           Streets         643,097         -         -         -         -         5,331         648,428           Sanitation         59,995         832,423         -         -         -         -         -         64,763           Welfare         - <t< td=""><td>EXPENDITURES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	EXPENDITURES							
Streets         643,097         -         -         -         -         5,331         648,428           Sanitation         59,995         832,423         -         -         -         -         892,418           Recreation         64,763         -         -         -         -         -         64,763           Welfare         -         -         475,224         -         -         399,714         512,390           Capital Outlay         112,676         -         -         -         399,714         512,390           Debt service:         -         -         -         -         412,000         -         412,000           Interest and bank charges         -         -         -         -         73,329         -         73,329           Total expenditures         2,994,752         832,423         475,224         989,837         485,329         451,254         6228,819           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,145,300)         2,608,364         22,169         (605,438)         (485,035)         (451,254)         (56,494)           OFPORTION OF SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers in         1,440,731         -         -<	General government	966,440	-	-	-	-	46,209	1,012,649
Sanitation         59,995         832,423         -         -         -         -         892,418           Recreation         64,763         -         -         -         -         -         64,763           Welfare         -         -         475,224         -         -         475,224           Capital Outlay         112,676         -         -         -         -         399,714         512,390           Debt service:         -         -         -         -         -         399,714         512,390           Debt service:         -         -         -         -         -         399,714         512,390           Principal retirement         -         -         -         -         -         412,000         -         412,000           Interest and bank charges         -         -         -         -         73,329         -         73,329         -         73,329         -         73,329         -         73,329         -         6228,819         -         -         -         605,438         (485,035)         (451,254)         6228,819         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <t< td=""><td>Public safety</td><td>1,147,781</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>989,837</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>2,137,618</td></t<>	Public safety	1,147,781	-	-	989,837	-	-	2,137,618
Recreation         64,763         -         -         -         -         -         64,763           Welfare         1         475,224         -         -         475,224           Capital Outlay         112,676         -         -         -         399,714         512,390           Debt service:         -         -         -         -         -         399,714         512,390           Principal retirement         -         -         -         -         -         412,000         -         412,000           Interest and bank charges         -         -         -         -         -         73,329         -         73,329           Total expenditures         2,994,752         832,423         475,224         989,837         485,329         451,254         6,228,819           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,145,300)         2,608,364         22,169         (605,438)         (485,035)         (451,254)         (56,494)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers out         (916,358)         (2,609,833)         -         -         (75,000)         (351,543)         (3,952,734)           Proceeds from sale of land <t< td=""><td>Streets</td><td>643,097</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>5,331</td><td>648,428</td></t<>	Streets	643,097	-	-	-	-	5,331	648,428
Welfare         -         -         475,224         -         -         475,224           Capital Outlay         112,676         -         -         -         -         399,714         512,390           Debt service:         Principal retirement           Principal retirement         -         -         -         -         412,000         -         412,000           Interest and bank charges         -         -         -         -         -         73,329         -         73,329           Total expenditures         2,994,752         832,423         475,224         989,837         485,329         451,254         6,228,819           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,145,300)         2,608,364         22,169         (605,438)         (485,035)         (451,254)         (56,494)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers in         1,440,731         -         -         636,635         425,543         1,481,493         3,984,402           Operating transfers out         (916,358)         (2,609,833)         -         -         (75,000)         (351,543)         (3,952,734)           Proceeds from sale of land         120,000         -		59,995	832,423	-	-	_	_	892,418
Capital Outlay         112,676         -         -         -         -         399,714         512,390           Debt service:         Principal retirement         -         -         -         -         412,000         -         412,000           Interest and bank charges         -         -         -         -         -         73,329         -         73,329           Total expenditures         2,994,752         832,423         475,224         989,837         485,329         451,254         6,228,819           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,145,300)         2,608,364         22,169         (605,438)         (485,035)         (451,254)         (56,494)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers in         1,440,731         -         -         636,635         425,543         1,481,493         3,984,402           Operating transfers out         (916,358)         (2,609,833)         -         -         (75,000)         (351,543)         (3,952,734)           Proceeds from sale of land         120,000         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         120,000           Total other financing sources (uses)		64,763	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:         Principal retirement         -         -         -         -         -         412,000         -         412,000           Interest and bank charges         -         -         -         -         -         73,329         -         73,329           Total expenditures         2,994,752         832,423         475,224         989,837         485,329         451,254         6,228,819           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,145,300)         2,608,364         22,169         (605,438)         (485,035)         (451,254)         (56,494)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers in         1,440,731         -         -         636,635         425,543         1,481,493         3,984,402           Operating transfers out         (916,358)         (2,609,833)         -         -         (75,000)         (351,543)         (3,952,734)           Proceeds from sale of land         120,000         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         120,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         644,373         (2,609,833)         -         636,635         350,543         1,129,950         151,668           Net chan		-	-	475,224	-	-	-	
Principal retirement         -         -         -         -         412,000         -         412,000           Interest and bank charges         -         -         -         -         73,329         -         73,329           Total expenditures         2,994,752         832,423         475,224         989,837         485,329         451,254         6,228,819           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,145,300)         2,608,364         22,169         (605,438)         (485,035)         (451,254)         (56,494)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers in         1,440,731         -         -         636,635         425,543         1,481,493         3,984,402           Operating transfers out         (916,358)         (2,609,833)         -         -         (75,000)         (351,543)         (3,952,734)           Proceeds from sale of land         120,000         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         120,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         644,373         (2,609,833)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -		112,676	-	-	-	-	399,714	512,390
Interest and bank charges         -         -         -         73,329         -         73,329           Total expenditures         2,994,752         832,423         475,224         989,837         485,329         451,254         6,228,819           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,145,300)         2,608,364         22,169         (605,438)         (485,035)         (451,254)         (56,494)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers in         1,440,731         -         -         636,635         425,543         1,481,493         3,984,402           Operating transfers out         (916,358)         (2,609,833)         -         -         (75,000)         (351,543)         (3,952,734)           Proceeds from sale of land         120,000         -         -         -         -         -         -         120,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         644,373         (2,609,833)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         120,000           Net change in fund balances         (500,927)         (1,469)         22,169         31,197         (134,492)         678,696         95,174           Fund balances, beginning of year								
Total expenditures         2,994,752         832,423         475,224         989,837         485,329         451,254         6,228,819           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,145,300)         2,608,364         22,169         (605,438)         (485,035)         (451,254)         (56,494)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers in         1,440,731         -         -         636,635         425,543         1,481,493         3,984,402           Operating transfers out         (916,358)         (2,609,833)         -         -         -         (75,000)         (351,543)         (3,952,734)           Proceeds from sale of land         120,000         -         -         -         -         -         -         120,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         644,373         (2,609,833)         -         -         -         -         -         120,000           Net change in fund balances         (500,927)         (1,469)         22,169         31,197         (134,492)         678,696         95,174           Fund balances, beginning of year         902,426         203,192         33,646         245,269         672,531         266,153         2,323,217	•	-	-	-	-		_	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,145,300) 2,608,364 22,169 (605,438) (485,035) (451,254) (56,494)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Operating transfers in 1,440,731 636,635 425,543 1,481,493 3,984,402  Operating transfers out (916,358) (2,609,833) (75,000) (351,543) (3,952,734)  Proceeds from sale of land 120,000 120,000  Total other financing sources (uses) 644,373 (2,609,833) - 636,635 350,543 1,129,950 151,668  Net change in fund balances (500,927) (1,469) 22,169 31,197 (134,492) 678,696 95,174  Fund balances, beginning of year 902,426 203,192 33,646 245,269 672,531 266,153 2,323,217	Interest and bank charges							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Operating transfers in         1,440,731         -         -         636,635         425,543         1,481,493         3,984,402           Operating transfers out         (916,358)         (2,609,833)         -         -         -         (75,000)         (351,543)         (3,952,734)           Proceeds from sale of land         120,000         -         -         -         -         -         120,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         644,373         (2,609,833)         -         636,635         350,543         1,129,950         151,668           Net change in fund balances         (500,927)         (1,469)         22,169         31,197         (134,492)         678,696         95,174           Fund balances, beginning of year         902,426         203,192         33,646         245,269         672,531         266,153         2,323,217	Total expenditures	2,994,752	832,423	475,224	989,837	485,329	451,254	6,228,819
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out         1,440,731         -         -         636,635         425,543         1,481,493         3,984,402           Operating transfers out         (916,358)         (2,609,833)         -         -         -         (75,000)         (351,543)         (3,952,734)           Proceeds from sale of land         120,000         -         -         -         -         -         -         120,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         644,373         (2,609,833)         -         636,635         350,543         1,129,950         151,668           Net change in fund balances         (500,927)         (1,469)         22,169         31,197         (134,492)         678,696         95,174           Fund balances, beginning of year         902,426         203,192         33,646         245,269         672,531         266,153         2,323,217	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,145,300)	2,608,364	22,169	(605,438)	(485,035)	(451,254)	(56,494)
Operating transfers out         (916,358)         (2,609,833)         -         -         (75,000)         (351,543)         (3,952,734)           Proceeds from sale of land         120,000         -         -         -         -         -         -         120,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         644,373         (2,609,833)         -         636,635         350,543         1,129,950         151,668           Net change in fund balances         (500,927)         (1,469)         22,169         31,197         (134,492)         678,696         95,174           Fund balances, beginning of year         902,426         203,192         33,646         245,269         672,531         266,153         2,323,217	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of land         120,000         -         -         -         -         -         120,000           Total other financing sources (uses)         644,373         (2,609,833)         -         636,635         350,543         1,129,950         151,668           Net change in fund balances         (500,927)         (1,469)         22,169         31,197         (134,492)         678,696         95,174           Fund balances, beginning of year         902,426         203,192         33,646         245,269         672,531         266,153         2,323,217		1,440,731	-	-	636,635	425,543	1,481,493	3,984,402
Total other financing sources (uses)         644,373         (2,609,833)         -         636,635         350,543         1,129,950         151,668           Net change in fund balances         (500,927)         (1,469)         22,169         31,197         (134,492)         678,696         95,174           Fund balances, beginning of year         902,426         203,192         33,646         245,269         672,531         266,153         2,323,217	Operating transfers out	(916,358)	(2,609,833)	-	-	(75,000)	(351,543)	(3,952,734)
Net change in fund balances         (500,927)         (1,469)         22,169         31,197         (134,492)         678,696         95,174           Fund balances, beginning of year         902,426         203,192         33,646         245,269         672,531         266,153         2,323,217	Proceeds from sale of land	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	120,000
Fund balances, beginning of year 902,426 203,192 33,646 245,269 672,531 266,153 2,323,217	Total other financing sources (uses)	644,373	(2,609,833)	_	636,635	350,543	1,129,950	151,668
	Net change in fund balances	(500,927)	(1,469)	22,169	31,197	(134,492)	678,696	95,174
Fund balances, end of year \$\\\\$401,499 \\\\$201,723 \\\\$55,815 \\\\$276,466 \\\\$538,039 \\\$944,849 \\\$2,418,391	Fund balances, beginning of year	902,426	203,192	33,646	245,269	672,531	266,153	2,323,217
	Fund balances, end of year	\$ 401,499	\$ 201,723	\$ 55,815	\$ 276,466	\$ 538,039	\$ 944,849	\$ 2,418,391

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total net changes in fund balances at June 30, 2020 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 95,174
revenues, Expensivates, and Changes in Fand Balances		Ψ 20,174
Capital assets:		
Capital outlay capitalized	512,390	
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020	(376,551)	135,839
Long-term debt:		
Bond payments - principal portion of debt service payments	412,000	
Change in accrued interest payable	2,363	
Change in compensated absences payable	(6,253)	
Net change in other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(77,294)	
Net change in pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(25,323)	305,493
Total change in net position at June 30, 2020 per Statement of Activities		\$ 536,506

#### Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Sewerage				
	Gas Utility Fund	District No. 1	Total		
ASSETS		·			
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,259	\$ 33,632	\$ 81,891		
Accounts receivable, net	75,759	181,545	257,304		
Due from other governments	12,950	10,547	23,497		
Due from other funds	146,118	238,380	384,498		
Prepaid insurance	4,469	3,511	7,980		
Total unrestricted assets	287,555	467,615	755,170		
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents - customer deposits	258,448	79,282	337,730		
Cash - sinking and reserve funds	52,676	553,769	606,445		
Total restricted assets	311,124	633,051	944,175		
Total current assets	598,679	1,100,666	1,699,345		
Noncurrent assets			·		
Restricted assets					
Cash - contingencies and capital improvements funds	1,040,360	95,656	1,136,016		
Capital assets (non-depreciable)	118,522	3,409,268	3,527,790		
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	688,958	5,024,533	5,713,491		
Total noncurrent assets	1,847,840	8,529,457	10,377,297		
Total assets	2,446,519	9,630,123	12,076,642		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	,				
Pension related	65,225	41,702	106,927		
Other postemployment benefits related	32,778	28,539	61,317		
Total deferred outflows of resources	98,003	70,241	168,244		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable	77,704	226,712	304,416		
Accrued payables	13,571	242,089	255,660		
Due to other funds	380,265	148,323	528,588		
Compensated absences payable	9,150	6,253	15,403		
Payable from restricted assets:					
Bonds payable in one year	36,993	313,000	349,993		
Total current liabilities	517,683	936,377	1,454,060		
Noncurrent liabilities	-				
Customer deposits	188,495	52,170	240,665		
Bonds payable after one year	685,059	6,588,961	7,274,020		
Net pension liability	203,419	130,055	333,474		
Other postemployment benefits liability	98,242	79,298	177,540		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,175,215	6,850,484	8,025,699		
Total liabilities	1,692,898	7,786,861	9,479,759		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	17,783	11,369	29,152		
Other postemployment benefits related	1,790	1,315	3,105		
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,573	12,684	32,257		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	84,613	1,517,186	1,601,799		
Restricted for debt service	52,676	553,769	606,445		
Restricted for asset improvements and replacement	1,040,360	95,656	1,136,016		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(345,598)	(265,792)	(611,390)		
Total net position	\$ 832,051	\$ 1,900,819	\$ 2,732,870		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Sewerage						
	Gas Utility Fund			District No. 1		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	1,069,048	\$	1,218,205	\$	2,287,253	
Other		32,371		59,751		92,122	
Total operating revenues		1,101,419		1,277,956		2,379,375	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Gas		256,301		-		256,301	
Depreciation and amortization		72,935		287,351		360,286	
Field		382,978		751,919		1,134,897	
Administration		225,887		222,136		448,023	
Total operating expenses		938,101		1,261,406		2,199,507	
Operating income		163,318		16,550		179,868	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest income		680		446		1,126	
Intergovernmental		12,950		10,547		23,497	
Loss on disposition of assets		-		(11,932)		(11,932)	
Interest and fiscal charges		(32,437)		(12,752)		(45,189)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(18,807)		(13,691)		(32,498)	
Income before operating transfers		144,511		2,859		147,370	
OPERATING TRANSFERS							
Operating transfers in		-		215,332		215,332	
Operating transfers out		(100,000)		(147,000)		(247,000)	
Net operating transfers		(100,000)		68,332		(31,668)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		44,511		71,191		115,702	
NET POSITION							
Beginning of year		787,540		1,829,628		2,617,168	
End of year	\$	832,051	\$	1,900,819	\$	2,732,870	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Sewerage			
	Gas Utility Fund		District No. 1			Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from customers	S	1,113,019	S	1,263,235	S	2,376,254
Cash payments from customer deposits		5,391		500		5,891
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(592,963)		(1,191,628)		(1,784,591)
Cash payments to employees		(267,614)		(222,265)		(489,879)
Cash loans from other funds		(95,291)		136,104		40,813
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	162,542		(14,054)		148,488
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating transfers in (out), net		(100,000)		68,332		(31,668)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(100,000)		68,332		(31,668)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest and fiscal charges on capital debt		(32,437)		(4,262)		(36,699)
Proceeds received from capital debt		-		3,120,493		3,120,493
Principal paid on capital debt		(35,411)		(292,000)		(327.411)
Acquisition of capital assets		(123,661)		(2,720,931)		(2,844,592)
Disposition of capital assets		-		(11,932)		(11,932)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities		(191,509)		91,368		(100,141)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest income		680		445		1,125
Net cash provided by investing activities		680		445		1,125
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(128.287)		146,091		17,804
Cash at beginning of year		1,528,030		616,248		2,144,278
Cash at end of year	S	1,399,743	S	762,339	S	2,162,082

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:         Income from operations         \$ 163,318         \$ 16,550         \$ 179,868           ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:           Depreciation and amortization         72,935         287,351         360,286           Change in operating assets and liabilities:         360,286         361,975         360,286         360,286         360,286 <t< th=""><th></th><th colspan="5">Sewerage</th><th></th></t<>		Sewerage									
OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:           Income from operations         \$ 163,318         \$ 16,550         \$ 179,868           ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:           Depreciation and amortization         72,935         287,351         360,286           Change in operating assets and liabilities:           Accounts receivable         11,600         (14,721)         (3,121)           Deferred outflows of resources         (12,181)         (7,569)         (19,750)           Prepaid expenses         (4,469)         (3,511)         (7,980)           Accounts payable         1,798         (554,228)         (552,430)           Accounts payable         8,984         131,659         140,643           Deferred inflows of resources         4,599         1,782         6,381           Net pension liability         (28,649)         (38,301)         (66,950)           Net OPEB liability         34,507         30,330         64,837           Due to other funds         (95,291)         136,104         40,813           Customer deposits         5,391         500         5,891 <td <="" colspan="4" th=""><th></th><th>Gas</th><th>Utility Fund</th><th>Dis</th><th>strict No. 1</th><th></th><th>Total</th></td>	<th></th> <th>Gas</th> <th>Utility Fund</th> <th>Dis</th> <th>strict No. 1</th> <th></th> <th>Total</th>					Gas	Utility Fund	Dis	strict No. 1		Total
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Depreciation and amortization 72,935 287,351 360,286 Change in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable 11,600 (14,721) (3,121) Deferred outflows of resources (12,181) (7,569) (19,750) Prepaid expenses (4,469) (3,511) (7,980) Accounts payable 1,798 (554,228) (552,430) Accrued payroll payables 8,984 131,659 140,643 Deferred inflows of resources 4,599 1,782 6,381 Net pension liability (28,649) (38,301) (66,950) Net OPEB liability 34,507 30,330 64,837 Due to other funds (95,291) 136,104 40,813 Customer deposits 5,391 500 5,891  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 162,542 (14,054) \$ 148,488  RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Current assets- Cash and cash equivalents \$ 48,259 \$ 33,632 \$ 81,891 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 311,124 633,051 944,175 Noncurrent assets- Restricted cash and cash equivalents 1,040,360 95,656 1,136,016	OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED										
OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:           Depreciation and amortization         72,935         287,351         360,286           Change in operating assets and liabilities:         360,286         360,286           Accounts receivable         11,600         (14,721)         (3,121)           Deferred outflows of resources         (12,181)         (7,569)         (19,750)           Prepaid expenses         (4,469)         (3,511)         (7,980)           Accounts payable         1,798         (554,228)         (552,430)           Accrued payroll payables         8,984         131,659         140,643           Deferred inflows of resources         4,599         1,782         6,381           Net pension liability         (28,649)         (38,301)         (66,950)           Net OPEB liability         34,507         30,330         64,837           Due to other funds         (95,291)         136,104         40,813           Customer deposits         5,391         500         5,891           Net cash provided (used) by operating activities         \$ 162,542         \$ (14,054)         \$ 148,488           RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:           Current assets-         \$ 33,632	Income from operations	\$	163,318	\$	16,550	\$	179,868				
Change in operating assets and liabilities:           Accounts receivable         11,600         (14,721)         (3,121)           Deferred outflows of resources         (12,181)         (7,569)         (19,750)           Prepaid expenses         (4,469)         (3,511)         (7,980)           Accounts payable         1,798         (554,228)         (552,430)           Accrued payroll payables         8,984         131,659         140,643           Deferred inflows of resources         4,599         1,782         6,381           Net pension liability         (28,649)         (38,301)         (66,950)           Net OPEB liability         34,507         30,330         64,837           Due to other funds         (95,291)         136,104         40,813           Customer deposits         5,391         500         5,891           Net cash provided (used) by operating activities         \$ 162,542         \$ (14,054)         \$ 148,488           RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:           Current assets-         Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 48,259         \$ 33,632         \$ 81,891           Restricted cash and cash equivalents         311,124         633,051         944,175           Noncurrent assets-	OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED										
Accounts receivable       11,600       (14,721)       (3,121)         Deferred outflows of resources       (12,181)       (7,569)       (19,750)         Prepaid expenses       (4,469)       (3,511)       (7,980)         Accounts payable       1,798       (554,228)       (552,430)         Accrued payroll payables       8,984       131,659       140,643         Deferred inflows of resources       4,599       1,782       6,381         Net pension liability       (28,649)       (38,301)       (66,950)         Net OPEB liability       34,507       30,330       64,837         Due to other funds       (95,291)       136,104       40,813         Customer deposits       5,391       500       5,891         RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH         EQUIVALENTS:         Current assets-       48,259       33,632       81,891         Restricted cash and cash equivalents       311,124       633,051       944,175         Noncurrent assets-       311,124       633,051       944,175         Restricted cash and cash equivalents       1,040,360       95,656       1,136,016	Depreciation and amortization		72,935		287,351		360,286				
Deferred outflows of resources	Change in operating assets and liabilities:										
Prepaid expenses         (4,469)         (3,511)         (7,980)           Accounts payable         1,798         (554,228)         (552,430)           Accrued payroll payables         8,984         131,659         140,643           Deferred inflows of resources         4,599         1,782         6,381           Net pension liability         (28,649)         (38,301)         (66,950)           Net OPEB liability         34,507         30,330         64,837           Due to other funds         (95,291)         136,104         40,813           Customer deposits         5,391         500         5,891           Net cash provided (used) by operating activities         \$ 162,542         \$ (14,054)         \$ 148,488           RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:           Current assets-         Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 48,259         \$ 33,632         \$ 81,891           Restricted cash and cash equivalents         311,124         633,051         944,175           Noncurrent assets-         311,124         633,051         944,175           Noncurrent assets-         310,40,360         95,656         1,136,016	Accounts receivable		11,600		(14,721)		(3,121)				
Accounts payable       1,798       (554,228)       (552,430)         Accrued payroll payables       8,984       131,659       140,643         Deferred inflows of resources       4,599       1,782       6,381         Net pension liability       (28,649)       (38,301)       (66,950)         Net OPEB liability       34,507       30,330       64,837         Due to other funds       (95,291)       136,104       40,813         Customer deposits       5,391       500       5,891         Net cash provided (used) by operating activities       \$ 162,542       \$ (14,054)       \$ 148,488         RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:         Current assets-       Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 48,259       \$ 33,632       \$ 81,891         Restricted cash and cash equivalents       311,124       633,051       944,175         Noncurrent assets-       Restricted cash and cash equivalents       1,040,360       95,656       1,136,016	Deferred outflows of resources		(12,181)		(7,569)		(19,750)				
Accrued payroll payables       8,984       131,659       140,643         Deferred inflows of resources       4,599       1,782       6,381         Net pension liability       (28,649)       (38,301)       (66,950)         Net OPEB liability       34,507       30,330       64,837         Due to other funds       (95,291)       136,104       40,813         Customer deposits       5,391       500       5,891         Net cash provided (used) by operating activities       \$ 162,542       \$ (14,054)       \$ 148,488         RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:         Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 48,259       \$ 33,632       \$ 81,891         Restricted cash and cash equivalents       311,124       633,051       944,175         Noncurrent assets-       Restricted cash and cash equivalents       1,040,360       95,656       1,136,016	Prepaid expenses		(4,469)		(3,511)		(7,980)				
Deferred inflows of resources         4,599         1,782         6,381           Net pension liability         (28,649)         (38,301)         (66,950)           Net OPEB liability         34,507         30,330         64,837           Due to other funds         (95,291)         136,104         40,813           Customer deposits         5,391         500         5,891           Net cash provided (used) by operating activities         \$ 162,542         \$ (14,054)         \$ 148,488           RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:           Current assets-         Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 48,259         \$ 33,632         \$ 81,891           Restricted cash and cash equivalents         311,124         633,051         944,175           Noncurrent assets-         Restricted cash and cash equivalents         1,040,360         95,656         1,136,016	Accounts payable		1,798		(554,228)		(552,430)				
Net pension liability       (28,649)       (38,301)       (66,950)         Net OPEB liability       34,507       30,330       64,837         Due to other funds       (95,291)       136,104       40,813         Customer deposits       5,391       500       5,891         Net cash provided (used) by operating activities       \$ 162,542       \$ (14,054)       \$ 148,488         RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:         Current assets-       Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 48,259       \$ 33,632       \$ 81,891         Restricted cash and cash equivalents       311,124       633,051       944,175         Noncurrent assets-       Restricted cash and cash equivalents       1,040,360       95,656       1,136,016	Accrued payroll payables		8,984		131,659		140,643				
Net OPEB liability       34,507       30,330       64,837         Due to other funds       (95,291)       136,104       40,813         Customer deposits       5,391       500       5,891         Net eash provided (used) by operating activities       \$ 162,542       \$ (14,054)       \$ 148,488         RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:         Current assets-       Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 48,259       \$ 33,632       \$ 81,891         Restricted cash and cash equivalents       311,124       633,051       944,175         Noncurrent assets-       Restricted cash and cash equivalents       1,040,360       95,656       1,136,016	Deferred inflows of resources		4,599		1,782		6,381				
Net OPEB liability       34,507       30,330       64,837         Due to other funds       (95,291)       136,104       40,813         Customer deposits       5,391       500       5,891         Net eash provided (used) by operating activities       \$ 162,542       \$ (14,054)       \$ 148,488         RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:         Current assets-       Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 48,259       \$ 33,632       \$ 81,891         Restricted cash and cash equivalents       311,124       633,051       944,175         Noncurrent assets-       Restricted cash and cash equivalents       1,040,360       95,656       1,136,016	Net pension liability		(28,649)		(38,301)		(66,950)				
Customer deposits         5,391         500         5,891           Net cash provided (used) by operating activities         \$ 162,542         \$ (14,054)         \$ 148,488           RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:           Current assets-         Current assets-         \$ 48,259         \$ 33,632         \$ 81,891           Restricted cash and cash equivalents         311,124         633,051         944,175           Noncurrent assets-         Restricted cash and cash equivalents         1,040,360         95,656         1,136,016	-		34,507		30,330		64,837				
Customer deposits         5,391         500         5,891           Net cash provided (used) by operating activities         \$ 162,542         \$ (14,054)         \$ 148,488           RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:           Current assets-         Current assets-         \$ 48,259         \$ 33,632         \$ 81,891           Restricted cash and cash equivalents         311,124         633,051         944,175           Noncurrent assets-         Restricted cash and cash equivalents         1,040,360         95,656         1,136,016	Due to other funds		(95,291)		136,104		40,813				
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:           Current assets-         Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 48,259         \$ 33,632         \$ 81,891           Restricted cash and cash equivalents         311,124         633,051         944,175           Noncurrent assets-         Restricted cash and cash equivalents         1,040,360         95,656         1,136,016	Customer deposits				500		5,891				
EQUIVALENTS:         Current assets-       \$ 48,259 \$ 33,632 \$ 81,891         Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 311,124 633,051 944,175         Noncurrent assets-       \$ 1,040,360 95,656 1,136,016	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	162,542	<u>\$</u>	(14,054)		148,488				
Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 48,259       \$ 33,632       \$ 81,891         Restricted cash and cash equivalents       311,124       633,051       944,175         Noncurrent assets-       1,040,360       95,656       1,136,016	EQUIVALENTS:										
Restricted cash and cash equivalents       311,124       633,051       944,175         Noncurrent assets-       Restricted cash and cash equivalents       1,040,360       95,656       1,136,016		S	48.259	S	33.632	\$	81.891				
Noncurrent assets- Restricted cash and cash equivalents  1,040,360 95,656 1,136,016		4		***	•	Ψ	•				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents         1,040,360         95,656         1,136,016	-		~ 1 1,12 f		0.00,001		J 1 19 1 1 J				
			1 040 360		95 656		1 136 016				
	•	<u> </u>		<u>s</u>		\$					

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana (the City) was incorporated February 11, 1975 by their home rule charter, under the authority of Article VI, section 5 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The municipal government provided by this home rule charter shall be known as the "Commission" form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, streets and drainage, parks and recreation, certain social services, and general administration services. The City owns and operates two enterprise activities, consisting of a gas utility fund and a sewer utility fund which provide gas and sewer services to the citizens of the City.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Such accounting and reporting procedures conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:517, to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 61, codified into Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Since the City is a general-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments, it is considered a primary government under the provisions of this Statement. As used in GASB Statement No. 61, fiscally independent means that the City may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. Additionally, the City does not have any component units, which are defined by GASB Statement No. 61 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable.

In some instances, the potential component unit should be included in the reporting entity, if exclusion would render the reporting entity's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

Based on these criteria, management has determined that the City does not have any other reporting entity that should be considered a component unit as required by generally accepted accounting principles. There are two related organizations that were determined not to be a component unit:

Donaldsonville Housing Authority's (the Authority) operating and capital expenditures, including debt service, are financed from federal grants and tenant rentals. The City has no involvement in the determination of the Authority's budget, rental rates, or any obligation for the Authority's outstanding debt. Financial transactions between the City and the Authority, reported in the accompanying financial statements, reflect contractual agreements between the parties for the provision of specific services by the City for the Authority.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

The Industrial Development Board of the City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana, Inc. (Development Board) is a legally separate entity whose board is appointed by the City of Donaldsonville council. However, there is no potential for the Development Board to impose a financial burden on the City, and the potential for the Development Board to provide specific financial benefit to the City is not likely.

This report includes all funds which are controlled by the City. The City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncement.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices:

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The City's *Basic Financial Statements* consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities and the fund financial statements (individual major funds). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities for all non-fiduciary activities. Interfund activity consists of interfund receivables and payables. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from both the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the long-term sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Governmental Activities represent programs which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Business-type Activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect costs are not allocated by function for financial reporting in this statement; however, certain indirect costs have been directly allocated as administrative fees to grants and special fund programs. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit 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. Taxed and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. This includes externally dedicated resources such as a restricted property tax.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**Basis of Presentation** (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The City reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Emphasis of fund financial reporting is on the major fund level in either the governmental or business-type categories.

The daily accounts and operations of the City are organized on the basis of individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the primary government are grouped into generic fund types and two broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Activities Presented as Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements:

General Fund – The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund of the City and is considered to be a major fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures (other than major capital projects or debt service) for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are committed, restricted, or assigned to the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**Basis of Presentation** (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated similarly to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user changes; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Enterprise funds are combined and presented in the business-type activities column in government-wide financial statements and the major funds section of the basic financial statements. The enterprise funds reported as major funds in the fund financial statements consist of:

The Gas Fund accounts for the sale and distribution of gas to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection of a user fee, and administration of gas lines including long-term capital improvements.

The District No. 1 Sewerage Fund accounts for the provision of sewer services and sewer treatment services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collection of a user fee, and administration of sewerage facilities including long-term capital improvements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 in the year for which they are levied.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Charges for services, fines and forfeits, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. The City's definition of available means expected to be received within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year for all revenues except grants or entitlements on federal or state assistance programs. The availability period for these grant programs is twelve months.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving value in return, includes sales tax, property tax, special assessments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the calendar year of the tax levy if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Sales tax and gross receipts business tax revenues are recognized when the underlying transaction occurs and meets the availability criteria, as described in the preceding paragraph. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as fund liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and valid. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied, subject to the availability criteria. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the following: (1) principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded when due, and (2) claims and judgments, group health claims, arbitrage payable, total other postemployment benefit liability, net pension liability and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when paid with expendable available financial resources. Allocations of costs such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in the governmental funds.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - To account for resources traditionally associated with the governments that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> - To account for the sales tax and garbage collection revenues and expenditures associated with garbage collection.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)**

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

<u>Section 8 Special Revenue Fund</u> - To account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the HUD housing voucher program.

<u>Law Enforcement Special Revenue Fund</u> - To account for the sales tax and household fee revenues and expenditures associated with the City's law enforcement.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – To meet requirements of bond ordinances and to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general longer-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - To account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of capital facilities not reported in other governmental funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Gas Fund – To account for the sale and distribution of gas to the residents of the City.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – To account for the provision of sewer services and sewer treatment services to the residents of the City.

#### **Budgetary Data**

#### Budget Policies and Budgetary Accounting:

Annual budgets are adopted and recorded in the accounting records for all governmental type funds. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Mayor and City Council prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- The proposed budget is published in the official journal and made available for public inspection. A public hearing is called to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require approval from the City Council.
- All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Fund are adopted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America.
- Louisiana R.S. 39:1310 requires budgets to be amended when revenue collections plus projected revenue collections for the remainder of a year, within a fund, are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more or expenditures plus projected expenditures for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more.

The level of budgetary control is total appropriations. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Budgetary Data** (continued)

#### Encumbrances:

Encumbrances representing purchase orders, contracts or other commitments are recorded in governmental fundtype budgetary funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances are part of the budgetary process and are included in actual expenditures when a comparison with budget is necessary. Encumbrances at year-end are not considered expenditures in the financial statements presented on the GAAP basis. Encumbrances are reported in the governmental fund-type balance sheet in the restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance classifications.

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations:

For the year ended June 30, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund and Sales Tax Fund. These excess expenditures were covered by transfers from other funds and available fund balance in the fund.

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents for the primary government includes demand deposit and interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, cash on hand, certificates of deposit, petty cash, and cash for all sinking funds and debt service reserve funds.

Cash equivalents for each fund include demand deposit account balance, cash on hand, and certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less from date purchased.

Investments, which include time certificates of deposit, are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

The investment policies of the City are governed by State Statutes and bond covenants and requires all securities to be investment-grade obligations but does not address specific credit quality ratings. The City does not limit the amount that may be invested in securities of any one issuer. Applicable state statutes do not address credit quality ratings, concentration of credit risk by issuer, or investment maturity limitations. The City may also invest in bonds, debentures, and other indebtedness which are fully guaranteed by the United States, issued or guaranteed by federal agencies backed by full faith and credit of the United States and issued or guaranteed by United States instrumentalities which are federally sponsored. Investments are stated at fair value. The City holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring. Fair value was determined using quoted market prices. Investment income includes interest earned, realized gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses (changes in fair value).

#### Restricted Assets

Certain bond proceeds, debt service sinking funds, and ad valorem tax collections are legally restricted as to purpose. These assets have been classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position since the use of these funds is limited by applicable bond covenants and tax millages.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Short-term cash borrowing between funds are considered temporary in nature. These amounts are reported as "due to/from other funds" Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles in business-type activities. Major accounts receivable are recorded for: (1) sewer user fees in the Sewer District No. 1 Fund; and (2) gas sales in the Gas Fund. Uncollectible revenues are estimated at approximately ½ percent for the sewer user and gas collection fees with uncollectibles written off on a monthly basis.

Accounts receivable reported for governmental activities and governmental funds include receivables for garbage collection and a law enforcement fee accounted for in the Sales Tax Fund and Law Enforcement Fund, respectively. This entity-wide accounts receivable is accrued net of a varying uncollectible percentage, based upon past trends of collection, by number of months outstanding.

#### **Capital Assets**

All capital assets for governmental activities are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical costs for assets where actual cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets are recorded in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets with a cost of \$500 or more are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives vary from 5 to 40 years.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus, and all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Sewerage system plant	20-35 years
Gas plant	25 years
Sewerage & gas system equipment	5-10 years
Buildings	25-40 years
Office equipment	5-10 years
Automotive equipment	3-5 years

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Accumulated Unpaid Vacation**

City employees earn from 5 to 15 days of vacation leave each year, depending upon length of service. Vacation leave may not be carried forward from one year to the next, except in emergency situations. Any unused vacation leave is paid to the employee upon retirement or termination. The cost of vacation leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary fund types' financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, excluding any prepaid bond insurance, are reported as expense in the year of debt issuance. Bonded debt premiums, discounts, and gains (losses) on refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable is reported net or gross of the applicable bond premium or discount. Gains (losses) on refundings are reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current financial reporting period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as "other financing sources." Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as "other financing sources" and discounts on debt are reported as "other financing uses."

Excess revenue contracts, loans, and notes are obligations of the general government and payment of these debts are normally provided by transfers from the General Fund to a debt service fund. However, if a debt is intended to be repaid by an enterprise fund it is recorded as a proprietary long-term debt.

Sales tax revenue bonds are secured by sales tax revenues. For those issues not associated with enterprise fund operations, payment of the debt is provided by sales tax revenue recognized in the sales tax fund and then transferred to the appropriate debt service fund. Sales tax revenue bond issues associated with enterprise funds are accounted for in the relevant enterprise fund.

#### **Pension Plans**

The City is a participating employer in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as described in Note 7. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## **Equity Classifications**

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position—Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for a particular project or purpose, it's the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

- a. Non-spendable represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the City of Donalsonville or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned represents balances that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted nor committed.
- e. Unassigned represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have 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 amounts are available, the City reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the City reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Bad Debts**

Uncollectible amounts due from customers' sewer fee receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

#### **Operating Transfers In and Out**

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases, where repayment is expected, the advances are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts. Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

The statement of financial position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. *Deferred outflows* of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. *Deferred inflows* of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The primary government's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position are a result of deferrals concerning pensions and other postemployment benefits.

Note 7 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to pensions, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position.

Note 8 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to other postemployment benefits, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the statement of net position.

#### **Estimates**

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

## Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses, natural disasters; and employee health benefits. The City carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# **Arbitrage Liability**

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires that issuers of tax exempt debt make arbitrage calculations annually on bond issues issued after August 31, 1986, to determine whether an arbitrage rebate liability exists between the issuer and the U.S. Department of Treasury. Arbitrage is the difference (or profit) earned from borrowing funds at tax exempt rates and investing the proceeds in higher yielding taxable securities. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities outstanding to the U.S. Department of Treasury for City issues at June 30, 2020.

#### 2. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes were levied by the City on May 28, 2019 for the calendar year 2019, based on the assessed valuation of property as of January 1 of the calendar year. These taxes become due and payable in November of each year, and become delinquent after January 1 following the year levied.

Total assessed value was \$27,515,030 in calendar year 2019.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied city wide ad valorem taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

<u>City-wide taxes</u>	<u>Authorized Mills</u>	Levied Mills	Expiration Date
General	6.52	6.52	Not Applicable
Fire Protection	5.00	5.00	4/21/2021

State law requires the City to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one and one-fourth percent per month until taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the City is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

#### 3. Cash and Deposits

Cash includes demand deposits and interest bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the City may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any state in the union or the laws of the United States. Further, the City may deposit funds in time deposits or certificates of deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2020, the City's bank balance totaled \$3,565,117. Of this balance, \$750,000 was insured by federal deposit insurance, \$198,100 was insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name, and \$3,974,586 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent in the City's name.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 4. Accounts Receivable

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

Class of Receivable	=	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Charges for services					
Sewer	\$	-	\$	181,545	
Gas		-		75,759	
Sales Tax		38,286		-	
Law Enforcement		33,654		-	
Due from tenant					
Section 8		585		-	
Franchise taxes and other					
General		99,941		-	
Capital Projects		189,893			
Total	\$	362,359	\$	257,304	

The accounts receivable for the Sewer Utility fund is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$14,300. The accounts receivable for the Gas Utility fund is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$10,000. The accounts receivable for the Law Enforcement fund is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,500. The accounts receivable for the Sales Tax fund is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$6,500.

# 5. Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental units at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Gas Utility Fund	Sewerage District No.1	Total	
Ascension Parish Sales and						
Use Tax Authority	\$ -	\$ 540,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 540,538	
United States Department of the						
Treasury	187,556	-	12,950	10,547	211,053	
Louisiana Department of						
Transportation and Development	7,330	-	-	-	7,330	
Beer Taxes from the State of						
Louisiana	2,184	-	-	-	2,184	
Ascension Parish Fire Protection						
Grant	81,749	-	-	-	81,749	
Ascension Parish Sheriff City Court						
Fund	4,987	-	-	-	4,987	
State of Louisiana Department of						
Culture, Recreation, and						
Tourism	1,330	-	-	-	1,330	
Other	4,104	_		_	4,104	
	\$ 289,240	\$ 540,538	\$ 12,950	\$ 10,547	\$ 853,275	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows: Governmental Activities:

nce
2020
1,549
5,463
7,012
6,960
3,452
0.412
5,682)
4,730
5 6 2 9

For the year ended June 30, 2020, depreciation expense of \$376,551 was charged to the following functions:

General Government	\$ 43,824
Streets	150,012
Recreation	108,022
Public Safety	8,209
Fire	63,362
Police	3,122
	\$ 376,551

With respect to governmental activities, the City has three incomplete construction projects as of June 30, 2020 that are reported as Construction in progress in the schedule above. The first project is the African American Museum. No costs were incurred during the current year for this project due to the City awaiting funding. Costs incurred in prior years for this project were approximately \$366,000. The second project is the Donaldsonville Village Street Project. There were no costs incurred in the current year for this project due to the City waiting for an existing project to be completed. Costs incurred during prior years for this project were approximately \$6,500. The third project is the Donaldsonville Road Project that began in 2018. Cost incurred during the year totaled approximately \$15,800 which consisted of mainly engineering fees. The City completed construction of a new firehouse during the current year which will be used by the City's fire department. Costs incurred during the current year were approximately \$296,000 for this project which consisted of architect and construction fees. Costs incurred during prior years for this project were approximately \$2.12 million.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 6. Capital Assets (continued)

The majority of capital asset additions, other than the construction in progress, during the current year includes various pumps.

Business-Type Activities:

	Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	Balance 6/30/2020
Land	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500
Construction in progress	2,573,881	2,804,738		(1,852,329)	3,526,290
Capital assets, non-					
depreciable	\$ 2,575,381	\$ 2,804,738		\$ (1,852,329)	\$ 3,527,790
Sewer System	\$ 11,495,255	\$ 45,147	\$ (266,288)	\$ 1,852,329	\$ 13,126,443
Gas Plant	2,281,497	6,639		_	2,288,136
Capital assets, depreciable	13,776,752	51,786	(266,288)	1,852,329	15,414,579
•		•	, ,		
Less: Accumulated depreciation Net depreciable capital	(9,595,158)	(360,286)	254,356		(9,701,088)
assets	\$ 4,181,594	\$ (308,500)	\$ (11,932)	\$ 1,852,329	\$ 5,713,491

For the year ended June 30, 2020, depreciation expense was \$360,286. Construction in progress additions are mainly the result of costs incurred for phase 2 and phase 3 of the City's Sanitary Sewer project, which totaled \$2,687,716 in the current year. During the current year phase 2 of the Sanitary Sewer project was completed and included as an asset addition in the amount of \$1,852,329, which includes \$7,627 of capitalized interest. Included in construction in progress is \$14,334 in capitalized interest related to the Sanitary Sewer project at year end.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 7. Pension and Retirement Plans

The City is a participating employer in two cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by two public employee retirement systems, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) and the Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS). 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: FRS

7937 Office Park Boulevard 3100 Brentwood Drive

Baton Rouge, Louisiana Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809

70809 (225) 925-4060

(225) 925-4810 www.lafirefightersret.com

www.mersla.com

#### **Plan Descriptions:**

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 plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees as defined in LRS 11:1732. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:1801.

# Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)

The Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees as defined in LRS 11:2252. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by LRS 11:1801-1805.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 7. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

# **Funding Policy**

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).

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, 2020, for the City and covered employees were as follows:

	City	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B		
Members hired prior to 01/01/2013	14.00%	5.00%
Members hired after 01/01/2013	14.00%	5.00%
Firefighters' Retirement System		
Employees receiving compensation above		
poverty guidelines of US Department of Health	27.75%	10.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty guidelines of US Department of Health	29.75%	8.00%

The contributions made to the Systems for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$ 121,204	\$ 106,441	\$ 106,373
Firefighters' Retirement System	145,441	119,647	123,032

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 7. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

# 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 based on the June 30, 2019 measurement date. The City uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2020 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2019 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2018 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, 2019		Rate at June 30, 2019	Increase (Decrease) on June 30, 2018 Rate
Governmental Activities:				
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$	546,292	1.0057%	-0.0777%
Firefighters' Retirement System		1,138,284	0.1878%	0.0132%
	\$	1,684,576		
		t Pension ty at June 30, 2019	Rate at June 30, 2019	Increase (Decrease) on June 30, 2018 Rate
Business-Type Activities:				
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B Firefighters' Retirement System	S	333,474	1.0057% 0.1878%	-0.0777% 0.0132%
	S	333,474		

The following schedule lists each pension plan's recognized pension expense of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	 Governmental Activities	
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$ 109,205	
Firefighters' Retirement System	 216,531	
	\$ 325,736	
	ness-Type	
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B Firefighters' Retirement System	\$ 66,648	
	\$ 66,648	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 7. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

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

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows of lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(121,130)
Changes of assumptions		157,186		(83)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Employer		169,207		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		95,935		(130,525)
date		266,645		
Total	\$	688,973	\$	(251,738)

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
	of Resources		Resources	
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B	\$	282,092	\$	(76,908)
Firefighters' Retirement System		406,881		(174,830)
	\$	688,973	\$	(251,738)

The City reported a total of \$266,645 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The following schedule lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	bsequent tributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan B Firefighters' Retirement System	\$ 121,204
	145,441
	\$ 266,645

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 7. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

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

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

Year	N	MERS		FRS	 Total
2020	\$	53,140	S	36,977	\$ 90,117
2021		10,452		(4,351)	6,101
2022		12,338		37,982	50,320
2023		8,050		20,508	28,558
2024		-		1,423	1,423
2025				(5,929)	 (5,929)
	\$	83,980	\$	86,610	\$ 170,590

# **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, 2019 are as follows:

	MERS	FRS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal
Method		
Actuarial		
Assumptions:		
Expected		
Remaining	3 years	7 years
Service Lives		
Investment Rate of		
Return	7.000% per annum	7.150% per annum
Inflation Rate	2.500% per annum	2.500% per annum

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 7. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

# Mortality

For annuitant and beneficiary mortality tables used were: PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For employees, PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. For disabled annuitants. PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.

**Salary Increases** 

Cost of Living Adjustments

Vary from 7.4% in the first four years of service to 4.9% after 4 years.

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 the System to grant allows additional cost of living increases 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.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon 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 mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. The RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables, projected to 2031 using Scale AA, were selected for employee, annuitant, and beneficiary mortality. Disabled RP-2000 Lives The Mortality Table set back five years for males and set back three years for females was selected for disabled annuitants. Setbacks in these tables were used to approximate mortality improvement.

Vary from 14.75% in the first two years of service to 4.50% after 25 years.

Only those previously granted.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 7. Pension and Retirement Plan (continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions** (continued)

The following schedule lists the 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 estimated 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 longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return is 7.0% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 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, 2.75%. The resulting long-term expected arithmetic nominal rate of return was 7.94% as of June 30, 2019.

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, 2019:

			Long-Term Expe	cted Real Rate
	Target Allocation		of Ret	urn
Asset Class	MERS	FRS	MERS	FRS
Public equity	50.0%	-	2.15%	-
Equity	-		-	
U.S. Equity	-	21.5%	-	5.98%
Non-U.S. Equity	-	17.5%	-	7.52%
Global Equity	-	10.0%	-	6.59%
Public fixed income	35.0%	-	1.50%	-
Fixed Income	-	31.0%	-	2.17%
Alternatives	15.0%	-	64.%	-
Real Estate		6.0%		4.14%
Private Equity		4.0%		10.52%
Multi-Asset Strategies	-		-	
Global Tactical Asset				
Allocation		5.0%		4.37%
Risk Parity		5.0%		4.67%
Totals	100.0%	100.0%		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 7. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

#### **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 and FRS was 7.00% and 7.15%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# 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:

	1.09	% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount Rate	1.09	% Increase
MERS Rates City of Donaldsonville's Share of NPL	\$	6.00% 1,172,501	\$	7.00% 879,766	\$	8.00% 632,190
FRS Rates City of Donaldsonville's Share of NPL	\$	6.15% 1,648,312	\$	7.15% 1,138,284	\$	8.15% 710,205

# Payables to the Pension Plan

The City recorded accrued liabilities to each of the Retirement Systems for the year ended June 30, 2020 mainly due to the accrual for payroll at the end of the fiscal year. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts, salaries and other payables. The balance due to each for the retirement systems at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	June 3	30, 2020
MERS	\$	17,891
FRS		8,442
	\$	26,333

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 8. Postemployment Health Care Benefits

## General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Plan description – The City provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the City. 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.

Benefits Provided – Medical / dental benefits are provided through a comprehensive health plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by several retirement systems with similar eligibility provisions. In the absence of specific details about which employees are covered by each system, the following retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions were used as representative of the eligibility: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service if earlier; or, for employees hired after January 1st, 2013, the earliest of age 55 and 30 years of service, age 62 and 10 years of service, and age 67 with 7 years of service.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3 2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	26
	28

# **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$570,606 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 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 2.5%

Salary increases 3.0%, including inflation

Prior Discount rate 3.5%

Discount rate 2.21% annually

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5%

Mortality SOA RP-2014 Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2020, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2020.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 8. Postemployment Health Care Benefits (continued)

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 360,710
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,808
Interest	12,656
Differences between expected and actual experience	130,321
Changes in assumptions	73,281
Benefit payments and net transfers	(8,170)
Net changes	209,896
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 570,606

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 (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
	(1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 636,845	\$ 570,606	\$ 513,133

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 (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 516,343	\$ 570,606	\$ 631,965

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$44,812. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		C 447 4 4 13
123,797	\$	-
74,507		(9,908)
198,304	\$	(9,908)
	74,507	74,507

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 8. Postemployment Health Care Benefits (continued)

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2021	\$ 30,348
2022	30,348
2023	30,348
2024	30,348
2025	30,347
Thereafter	36,657
	\$ 188,396

#### 9. Contracted Services

The City has a contract with the Ascension Parish Sheriff in which the Sheriff provides law enforcement services to the City. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City expended \$986,884 to the Sheriff for these services. On July 1, 2012, a contract was negotiated resulting in the following future minimum payments which are adjusted annually for increases or decreases in the actual cost of operations. The adjustment allowed for by the change in actual cost shall not exceed 5% per year.

Future minimum payments are as follows:

For the year ending June 30, 2021: \$ 986,884

Additionally, the City has contracted with Republic Services of Houma for sanitation disposal services. This contract is based on the number of residences using this service and is renewable yearly. The City pays for sanitation disposal services for all residences within the City. As of November 1, 2007, the City discontinued commercial garbage pickup. The residences pay a monthly \$14 user fee to the City as a reimbursement for part of the cost incurred. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City incurred \$335,988 of net sanitation disposal expenditures resulting from this contract.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 10. Long-Term Liabilities

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

Total	\$4,842,534	\$3,133,171	\$336,289	\$7,639,416	\$365,396
Compensated absences	11,602	12,678	8,877	15,403	15,403
Other long-term liabilities:					
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	3,090,468	3,120,493	220,000	5,990,961	240,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	983,000	-	72,000	911,000	73,000
Gas Revenue Bonds, Series 2009	\$ 757,464	\$ -	\$ 35,412	\$ 722,052	\$ 36,993
Business-type activities: Direct borrowing and placement of debt:					
Total	\$2,840,048	\$ 55,909	\$461,656	\$2,434,301	\$464,301
Compensated absences	29,048	55,909	49,656	35,301	35,301
Other long-term liabilities:	,		·	,	,
2018 Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Fire Protection	946,000	-	57,000	889,000	59,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	665,000	-	70,000	595,000	75,000
2012	\$1,200,000	\$ -	\$ 285,000	\$915,000	\$295,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series	04.500.000			**************************************	<b>22.2.5</b> 2.2.2
Direct borrowing and placement of debt:					
Governmental activities:	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020	one year
	June 30,			June 30,	within
	Payable			Payable	Due
					Amount

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

## 10. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Direct borrowings, placements and other debt at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Direct borrowing and placement:

Revenue bonds:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012

\$2,750,000 sales tax revenue bonds dated October 16, 2012 were issued for road improvements. Principal is payable October 1 and interest payable April 1 and October 1 at the rate of 2.083 percent per annum. The bonds mature on October 1, 2022. The outstanding note is secured by a special one-half of one percent sales and use tax.

\$ 915,000

#### Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

\$800,000 sales tax revenue bonds dated November 22, 2016 were issued for road improvements. Principal is payable October 1 and interest payable April 1 and October 1 at the rate of 2.638 percent per annum. The bonds mature on October 1, 2026. The outstanding note is secured by a special one-half of one percent sales and use tax. Events of default are outlined in the transcript of the Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2016A and include principal and interest payment delinquencies, unscheduled draws on debt service reserves; unscheduled draws on credit enhancements; substitution of credit or liquidity providers; adverse tax opinions; modifications to rights of bondholders; bond calls; defeasances; release or sale of property securing repayment of the bonds; rating changes; bankruptcy; merger or consolidation; appointment of a successor or additional paying agent.

595,000

# 2018 Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Fire Protection

\$1,000,000 limited tax bonds dated July 24, 2018 were issued for fire protection. Principal is payable March 1 and interest payable April 1 and September 1 at the rate of 3.684 percent per annum. The bonds mature on October 1, 2032. The outstanding note is secured by a special tax of 5 mills. Events of default are outlined in the transcript of the 2018 Limited Tax Revenue Bonds and include principal and interest payment delinquencies, unscheduled draws on debt service reserves; unscheduled draws on credit enhancements; substitution of credit or liquidity providers; adverse tax opinions; modifications to rights of bondholders; bond calls; defeasances; release or sale of property securing repayment of the bonds; rating changes; bankruptcy; merger or consolidation; appointment of a successor or additional paying agent.

889,000

\$ 2,399,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 10. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Direct borrowing and placement:								
_	Sales Ta	x Revenue	Sales Ta	x Revenue	2018 Limited Tax Revenue				
Year Ending June 30	Bonds, Series 2012		Bonds, S	Series 2016	Bonds, Fire	e Protection			
			Principal paym	ients	•				
2021	\$	295,000	\$	75,000	\$	59,000			
2020		305,000		80,000		61,000			
2023		315,000		80,000		64,000			
2024		_		85,000		66,000			
2025		_		90,000		69,000			
2026-2030		_		185,000		390,000			
2031-2035		_		· -		180,000			
Total Principal		915,000		595,000		889,000			
-			Interest paymen	nts		·			
2021		15,987		14,715		31,600			
2022		9,738		12,707		30,124			
2023		3,281		10,622		28,447			
2024		_		8,461		26,528			
2025		_		6,151		24,218			
2026-2030		_		5,026		80,520			
2031-2035		_		· -		10,880			
Total Interest		29,006		57,682		232,317			
Total Principal and Interest	\$	944,006	\$	652,682	\$	1,121,317			

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Direct borrowing and placement:

Revenue Bonds:

Gas Revenue Bonds Series 2009

\$1,113,000 in gas revenue bonds dated September 23, 2009 were issued to fund major gas line improvements. These bonds are payable over thirty years with monthly payments of \$5,654 including interest at 4.375 percent. The bonds mature on September 23, 2039. The outstanding bond is secured by the income and revenue derived or to be derived from the operation of the Gas Distribution System. Events of default include default on the payment of the interest on or principal of the Bond; the default of the establishment and maintenance of a sinking fund, reserve fund, contingency fund, and short-lived asset fund which requires monthly scheduled transfers by the 20th of the month. The bond is subject to prepayment at any time at a price equal to the principal amounts thereof advanced to the Issuer plus accrued interest to the date of prepayment.

S 722,052

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

## 10. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

**BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (continued)** 

Direct borrowing and placement: (continued)

Revenue Bonds: (continued)

Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2010

\$1,472,300 Sewer Revenue Bonds authorized, of which \$136,511 was issued, dated March 17, 2011. During the Permanent Loan Period principal will be payable July 1 and interest will be payable January 1 and July 1 at the rate of 0.45% per annum. The project is still in the construction phase and the final amortization requirements have not been determined. Currently, principal is payable July 1 and interest is payable on January 1 and July 1 at the rate of 0.95 percent per annum. The bonds are scheduled to mature on July 1, 2031. However, based upon the amounts advanced, the bonds will mature on July 1, 2025. This bond is secured by the income and revenues derived or to be derived from the operation of the System. Events of default include failure by the City to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds; failure by the City to pay the Admin Fee; failure by the City to observe and perform any duty, covenant, obligation or agreement on its part to be observed or performed under the loan agreement, which failure shall continue for a period of 30 days after written notice specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied is given to the City; if any representation made by or on behalf of the City with reference to the loan is determined to be false or misleading; if a petition is filed by or against the City under any federal or state bankruptcy of insolvency law or other similar law in effect on the date of this loan agreement or hereafter enacted, unless in the case of any such petition filed against the City such petition shall be dismisses within 30 days after such filing and such dismissal shall be final and not subject to appeal. The bond is subject to prepayment.

\$ 911,000

Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2016

\$7,156,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds authorized. During the Permanent Loan Period principal will be payable July 1 and interest will be payable January 1 and July 1 at the rate of 0.45% per annum. The project is still in the construction phase and the final amortization requirements have not been determined. Currently, principal is payable July 1 and interest is payable on January 1 and July 1 at the rate of 0.45 percent per annum. The bonds are scheduled to mature on July 1, 2036. This bond is secured by the income and revenues derived or to be derived from the operation of the System. Events of default include failure by the City to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds, which failure shall continue for a period of 30 days after written notice specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied; if any representation made by or on behalf of the City with reference to the loan is determined to be false or misleading; if the City shall become insolvent or bankrupt. The bond is subject to prepayment.

5,990,961 \$ 7,624,013

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 10. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

# **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES** (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Direct borrowing and placement:							
Year Ending June 30		Gas Revenue Bonds, Series 2009	Sewer I	Revenue Bonds,	Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2016			
Tear Lineing June 30			incipal pay			103, 501103 2010		
2021	\$	36,993	s \$	73,000	S	240,000		
2022	Ψ	38,644	Ψ	73,000	~	250,000		
2023		40,369		74,000		260,000		
2024		42,171		74,000		275,000		
2025		44,053		75,000		290,000		
2026-2030		251,579		384,000		1,680,000		
2031-2035		268,243		158,000		2,150,000		
2036-2040		_		-		845,961		
Total Principal		722,052		911,000		5,990,961		
_		Int	erest paym	ents				
2021		30,856		3,935		25,543		
2022		29,204		3,607		25,317		
2023		27,479		3,276		24,169		
2024		25,677		2,943		22,996		
2025		23,795		2,608		21,694		
2026-2030		87,663		7,898		87,164		
2031-2035		26,796		711		45,134		
2036-2040				-		3,370		
Total Interest		251,470		24,978		255,387		
Total Principal and Interest	S	973,522	\$	935,978	S	6,246,348		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 11. Dedicated Revenue

#### Sales Tax Revenue Fund

Proceeds of the 1% sales and use tax were dedicated to the following purposes:

Construction, repair, maintenance and operations of streets, sidewalks, drainage, and for garbage collection; for the construction, maintenance and operation of public utilities, or gas, water and sewerage; for the establishment, maintenance, replacement and operation of parks and recreational facilities; for the maintenance and operation of the Police and Fire Departments as well as the purchase of equipment for the Police and Fire Departments; and finally for the maintenance and operation of any department of the City, title to which shall be in the public.

Effective March 1, 1984, an additional 1/2% sales and use tax was dedicated for the maintenance and operation of garbage and trash collection department and operation and maintenance of the sewerage district with maintenance to include purchase of equipment.

Effective January 1, 1997, an additional 1/2% sales and use tax was dedicated for providing law enforcement services to the City.

Effective July 1, 2012, an additional 1/2% sales and use tax was dedicated for the purpose of constructing and maintaining roads, streets, bridges and sidewalks, and other infrastructure and works of public improvement for the City, with the proceeds of the tax to be subject to being funded into bonds for any of the aforesaid capital purposes.

# **HUD - Section 8**

The City has a continuing grant from HUD. The grant proceeds can only be used to operate the Section 8 program.

#### 12. Restricted Assets

#### **Governmental Activities**

The City levied 5.00 mills for the purpose of Fire Protection that expire on April 21, 2021. At June 30, 2020, the City has \$13,598 in restricted cash per this millage.

The City has restricted cash in the amount of \$584,681 that is generated from the proceeds of an additional ½% sales and use tax. These funds are restricted for public improvements.

Unspent bond proceeds of \$2,660 derived from the Certificates of Indebtedness Series 2012 remains in restricted cash at June 30, 2020.

The City has restricted cash in the amount of \$25,762 received from the State of Louisiana. These funds are restricted for tourism.

The City has restricted cash in the amount of \$548,927 to be used for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bond issuances.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

## 12. Restricted Assets (continued)

## Governmental Activities (continued)

In accordance with the indenture governing the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 and Series 2016, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Debt Service Fund and are serviced by the earnings from the Sales Tax Fund. Deposits are made to these trust funds in accordance with the requirements of the Sinking Fund.

- The "Sales Tax Bond Sinking Fund-2012" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bond and any pari passu bonds issued thereafter, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from funds in the Sales Tax Fund monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal one-sixth of the interest falling due on the next principal payment date and one-twelfth of the principal falling due on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay such principal and interest as the same respectively become due.
- The "Sales Tax Bond Sinking Fund-2016" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bond and any pari passu bonds issued thereafter, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from funds in the Sales Tax Fund monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal one-sixth of the interest falling due on the next principal payment date and one-twelfth of the principal falling due on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay such principal and interest as the same respectively become due.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Sinking Fund
Required balances, Series 2012	\$ 226,015
Required balances, Series 2016	60,171
Total required balance	286,186
Actual balances	546,573
Excess	\$ 260,387

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

## 12. Restricted Assets (continued)

## Governmental Activities (continued)

In accordance with the indenture governing the Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018 Fire Protection, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Debt Service Fund and are serviced by the earnings from the General Fund. Deposits are made to these trust funds in accordance with the requirements of the Sinking Fund.

• The "Sinking Fund" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund at least three days in advance of the date on which each payment of principal and/or interest falls due, funds fully sufficient to promptly pay the maturing principal and/or interest on the Bonds falling due on that date.

Limited Tax Bonds,		
Series 2018 Fire		
Protection	Sinkir	ng Fund
Required balances	\$	-
Actual balances		474
Excess	\$	474

## **Business-type Activities**

Ordinance 2018-05 requires the gas customers to be billed \$0.51 per one thousand cubic feet of gas (MCF) for capital improvements and \$0.80 per MCF for a reserve for contingencies. At June 30, 2020, the City had \$84,569 and \$805,935 in restricted cash for capital improvements and reserve for contingencies, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, the City has \$337,730 restricted for the refunding of customer meter deposits, which includes both gas and sewer deposits.

In accordance with the indenture governing the 2009 Gas Revenue Bonds, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Gas Enterprise Fund and are serviced by the earnings from the Fund. Deposits are made to these trust funds in accordance with the requirements of each.

• The "Gas Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Fund" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bond authorized herein and any pari passu bonds issued hereafter in the manner provided by transferring from the Revenue Fund to the regularly designated fiscal agent bank of the issuer, monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal to the total amount of principal and interest falling due on the next principal and interest payment date for the Bonds together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay said principal and interest as the same respectively become due; provided, however, that to the extent that proceeds of the Bond are expended to pay interest accruing during the period the Project is under construction, then the monthly transfers from the Revenue Fund to the Sinking fund are to be correspondingly reduced.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

## 12. Restricted Assets (continued)

#### **Business-type Activities (continued)**

- The "Gas Bond Reserve Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum, beginning with the first month following completion of the improvements and extensions to the System financed with the proceeds of the bond, a sum of at least 5% of the amount to be paid into the Sinking Fund, the payments into the Reserve Fund to continue until such time as there has been accumulated in the Reserve Fund a sum equal to the highest combined principal and interest falling due in any succeeding fiscal year on the Bond as a Debt Service Reserve, the money in the Reserve Fund to be retained solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on bonds payable from the Sinking Fund as to which there would otherwise be default.
- The "Gas Depreciation and Contingency Fund" to care for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements and replacements necessary to operate properly the System, by transferring from the Revenue Fund to the regularly designated fiscal agent bank of the issuer, monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year beginning with the first month following completion of the improvements and extensions to the System financed with the proceeds of the Bond, a sum equal to 5% of the amount being paid into the Sinking Fund. Upon the Reserve Fund being funded to the Reserve Requirement, the monthly payments into the Contingency Fund shall increase to an amount equal to 10% of the monthly sum being paid into the Sinking Fund, said payment to continue over the life of the Bonds. Money in the Contingency Fund shall also be used to pay the principal of and the interest on any bond for the payment of which there is not sufficient money in the Sinking Fund or the Reserve Fund, but if so used, such money shall be replaced by the issuer.
- The "Gas System Short Lived Assets Depreciation Fund" to provide for the maintenance and replacement of short lived assets of the System, by transferring from the Revenue Fund to the regularly designated fiscal agent to the issuer, monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year commencing with the month following completion of an acceptance of the improvements and extensions financed with the proceeds of the bond, a sum of \$924 for a period of fifteen years.

The balances required in the sinking funds and reserve funds from a strict interpretation of Bond Resolution as compared to actual balances, are reflected in the following schedules:

Gas Revenue Bonds Series 2009	nking Fund	R	evenue eserve Fund	Cont	reciation and ingency Fund	-	ort-Lived Assets preciation Fund	 Total
Required balances	\$ 5,654	\$	32,151	\$	26,187	\$	108,108	\$ 172,100
Actual balances	13,088		39,588		30,623		119,233	 202,532
Excess	\$ 7,434	\$	7,437	S	4,436	\$	11,125	\$ 30,432

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

## 12. Restricted Assets (continued)

# **Business-type Activities (continued)**

In accordance with the indenture governing the 2010 Sewer Revenue Bonds, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Sewer Enterprise Fund and are serviced by the earnings from the Fund. Deposits are made to these trust funds in accordance with the requirements of each.

- The "Sewer Revenue Bond Sinking Fund" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bond and the Outstanding Parity Bonds, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from funds in the Sewer Revenue Fund monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal one-sixth of the interest falling due on the next principal payment date and one-twelfth of the principal falling due on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay such principal and interest as the same respectively become due.
- The "Sewer Revenue Bond Debt Service Reserve Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 20% of the amount to be paid into the Sinking Fund. The Reserve Fund is required to be funded in an amount equal to one-half the highest combined principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the Bonds.
- The "Sewer System Renewal and Replacement Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 5% of the amount being paid into the Sinking Fund. Upon the Reserve Fund being funded to the Reserve Requirement, the monthly payments into the Contingency Fund shall increase to an amount equal to 10% of the monthly sum being paid into the Sinking Fund, said payment to continue over the life of the Bonds.

The balances required in the sinking fund, reserve fund, and renewal and replacement fund from a strict interpretation of Bond Resolution as compared to actual balances, are reflected in the following schedules:

Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2010	Sinking Fund		Revenue Reserve Fund		ewal and lacement Fund	Total		
Required balances Actual balances	\$ 77,328 77,328	\$	39,768 39,864	\$	14,000 15,024	\$	131,096 132,216	
Excess	\$ =	\$	96	\$	1,024	\$	1,120	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

## 12. Restricted Assets (continued)

# **Business-type Activities (continued)**

In accordance with the indenture governing the 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the Sewer Enterprise Fund and are serviced by the earnings from the Fund. Deposits are made to these trust funds in accordance with the requirements of each.

- The "Sewer Revenue Bond Sinking Fund" requires that the issuer shall deposit in the Sinking Fund sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bond and the Outstanding Parity Bonds, as they severally become due and payable, by transferring from funds in the Sewer Revenue Fund monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal one-sixth of the interest falling due on the next principal payment date and one-twelfth of the principal falling due on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay such principal and interest as the same respectively become due.
- The "Sewer Revenue Bond Debt Service Reserve Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal to one-half of the highest combined principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the Bonds.
- The "Sewer System Renewal and Replacement Fund" requires that the issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 5% of the amount being paid into the Sinking Fund. Upon the Reserve Fund being funded to the Reserve Requirement, the monthly payments into the Contingency Fund shall increase to an amount equal to 10% of the monthly sum being paid into the Sinking Fund, said payment to continue over the life of the Bonds.

The balances required in the sinking fund, reserve fund, and renewal and replacement fund from a strict interpretation of Bond Resolution as compared to actual balances, are reflected in the following schedules:

Sewer Revenue	Sinl	cing		levenue leserve		ewal and lacement	
Bonds Series 2016		nd	_	Fund		Fund	Total
Required balances	\$ 20	66,608	\$	165,168	\$	35,466	\$ 467,242
Actual balances	20	56,700		169,877		80,632	517,209
Excess	\$	92	\$	4,709	\$	45,166	\$ 49,967

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 13. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following schedule as of June 30, 2020 represents interfund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund		
Gas Fund	\$ 368,364	\$ -
Sewer Fund	76,781	-
Sales Fax Fund	36,009	-
Section 8 Fund	3,742	-
Law Enforcement Fund	-	370,829
Capital Projects Fund	-	100,341
Section 8 Fund		,
General Fund	-	3,742
Sales Tax Fund		,
Law Enforcement Fund	2,558	-
Sewer Fund	-	227,492
Gas Fund	11,901	-
General Fund	-	36,009
Capital Projects Fund	-	67,274
Law Enforcement Fund		•
General Fund	370,829	-
Sales Tax Fund	-	2,558
Gas Fund	-	76,835
Sewer Fund	2,259	· -
Debt Service Fund	·	
Sewer Fund	-	10,888
Sewer Fund		,
Sales Tax Fund	227,492	-
Gas Fund	-	69,283
Debt Service Fund	10,888	· -
Law Enforcement Fund	-	2,259
General Fund	-	76,781
Gas Fund		,
Law Enforcement Fund	76,835	-
General Fund	-	368,364
Sewer Fund	69,283	· -
Sales Tax Fund	-	11,901
Capital Projects Fund		
General Fund	100,341	-
Sales Tax Fund	67,274	_
	\$ 1,424,556	\$ 1,424,556

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 14. Operating Transfers

Operating transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		FERS			
		IN	OUT		
General Fund					
Sales Tax Fund	\$	1,193,731	\$	_	
Sewer Fund		147,000		-	
Gas Fund		100,000			
Law Enforcement Fund		· =		39,769	
Capital Projects Fund		-		802,589	
Debt Service Fund		-		74,000	
Sales Tax Fund					
General Fund		-		1,193,731	
Sewer Fund		-		215,332	
Law Enforcement Fund		-		596,866	
Capital Projects Fund		-		603,904	
Debt Service Fund					
General Fund		74,000		-	
Capital Projects Fund		351,543		75,000	
Capital Projects Fund					
General Fund		802,589		-	
Sales Tax Fund		603,904		-	
Debt Service Fund		75,000		351,543	
Sewer Fund					
Sales Tax Fund		215,332		-	
General Fund		=		147,000	
Gas Fund					
General Fund		-		100,000	
Law Enforcement Fund					
General Fund		39,769		-	
Sales Tax Fund		596,866		-	
	\$	4,199,734	\$	4,199,734	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

# 15. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the City issued \$2,310,000 Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2020A and \$690,000 Taxable Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B, committed to matching twenty-five percent of the funding for the natural gas system infrastructure improvements project totaling \$463,708, authorized the notice of award for the natural gas system infrastructure improvements project in the amount of \$841,690, and approved a payment for the street overlay project in the amount of \$194,177.

The world-wide pandemic associated with COVID-19 has spread across the state of Louisiana, including the City. The City's delivery of services and operations were impacted because of the stay-at-home and social distancing measures orders associated with the COVID-19 public health emergency. Any revenue reductions will be offset by reductions on operating costs and strong fund balances, and the City continues to seek and apply for available federal and state financial assistance.

#### 16. Tax Abatement

The local government is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana State Board of Commerce and Industry (the "State Board"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the government may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Industrial Tax Exemption Program ("ITEP") and the Restoration Tax Abatement Program ("RTAP"). In addition, the local government has the authority to grant sales tax rebates to taxpayers pursuant to the Enterprise Zone Tax Rebate Program ("EZ Program"). For the year ending June 30, 2020, the City did not participate in any tax abatement programs.

#### 17. Contingencies

At June 30, 2020, there is pending litigation against the City. In the opinion of management, the ultimate liabilities, if any, resulting from such lawsuits and claims, will not materially affect the financial position of the City.

The City has incurred a loss on the impairment of an asset during the years ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004. The tourist ship LePelican sank off the bank of the Mississippi River and has been deemed unsalvageable by the City. There may be additional costs incurred by the City to scrap the asset; however, this cost cannot be determined or estimated at this time.

#### 18. Commitments

As of June 30, 2020, the City was committed to construction contract agreements totaling \$4,600,783. Of this amount \$400,128 has not yet been expended.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

## 19. Restatement of Net Position

Net position of the Governmental Activities within the government-wide financial statements was restated as of June 30, 2019 by a decrease of \$138,578. The decrease to prior period net position was necessary to correct an over accrual of property tax receivable reported in prior fiscal year.

The net effect to the entity-wide Statement of Net Position for the restatement of prior year balances is as follows:

Net Position		
	Governm	nental Activities
reviously reported	\$	9,240,687

\$

(138,578)

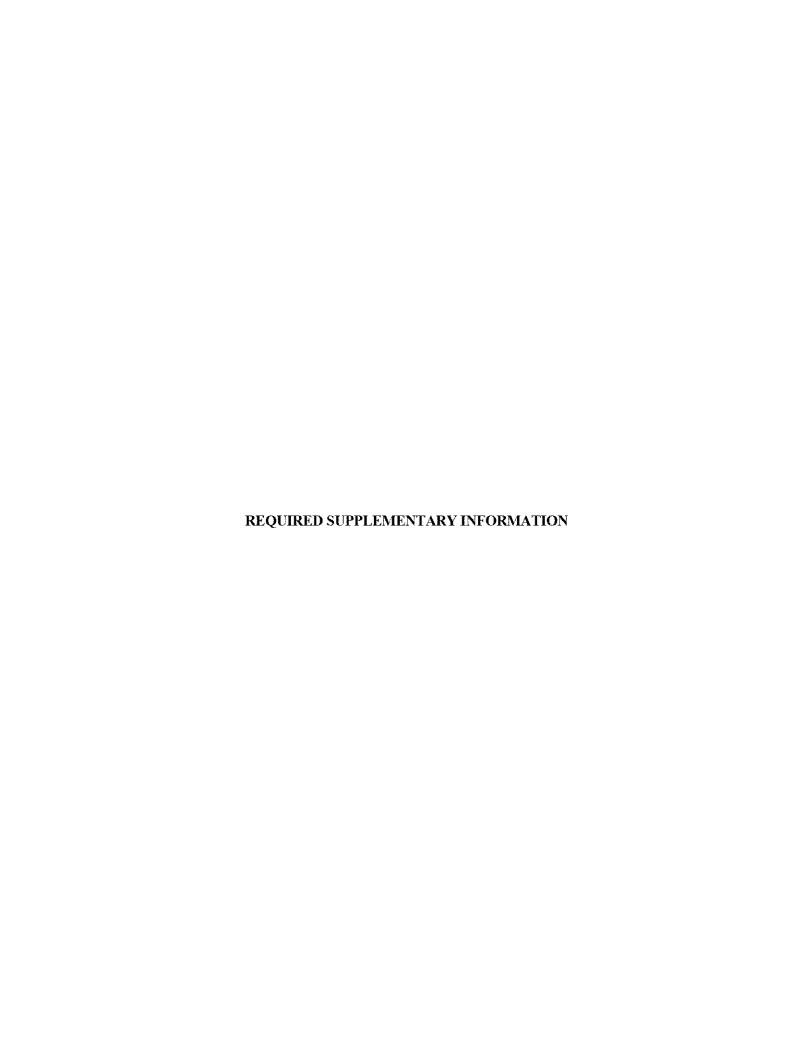
9,102,109

Net Position, June 30, 2019, as previously reported Adjustment for uncollectible property tax revenue Net Position, June 30, 2019, as restated

# 20. Current Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented

Following is a summary of accounting standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are scheduled to be implemented in the future that may affect the City's financial report:

GASB Statement 87, Leases. This standard will require all leases to be reported on the statement of net position under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. The statement will require the recognition of lease assets or liabilities for leases previously reported as operating leases. Both operating and capital leases will be reported under this single accounting method and reported by lessees as an intangible right to use asset and by lessors as a receivable with both reporting a deferred inflow of resources. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2022 financial statements. All of the City's lease agreements will need to be evaluated to determine the impact of implementing this standard; however, the effect of this standard or its applicability to the City are unknown at this time.



# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original		Final		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Ad valorem	\$ 30	0,000	\$	340,000	\$	322,661	\$	(17,339)
Public utility franchise	23	0,000		220,000		216,851		(3,149)
Cable TV franchise	10	02,000		100,000		96,821		(3,179)
Peoples water franchise	$\epsilon$	50,000		56,000		68,290		12,290
Telephone franchise	1	9,300		10,000		9,952		(48)
Licenses and permits								
Occupational	13	0,000		129,000		124,641		(4,359)
Insurance	15	4,000		179,000		174,500		(4,500)
Other	1	3,100		14,400		12,747		(1,653)
Intergovernmental								
Department of Motor Vehicles	3	5,000		31,700		17,577		(14,123)
Fire insurance	2	9,500		-		27,849		27,849
Beer		8,300		5,700		8,012		2,312
Federal, state, and parish grants	20	9,400		213,000		407,073		194,073
Fines								
Court fines	5	9,000		54,000		50,070		(3,930)
Other revenues								
Miscellaneous	18	8,900		286,951		300,813		13,862
Interest		2,200		5,000		5,445		445
Rent - Lemann Center	1	1,000		7,000		6,150		(850)
Total revenues	1,55	51,700		1,651,751		1,849,452		197,701
EXPENDITURES								
General government	90	9,009		1,132,582		966,440		166,142
Public safety	96	8,930		1,117,662		1,147,781		(30,119)
Streets and sanitation	53	6,850		602,875		703,092		(100,217)
Recreation	9	3,375		71,600		64,763		6,837
Capital outlay		_		_		112,676		(112,676)
Debt service	8	30,820		74,000		-		74,000
Total expenditures	2,58	8,984		2,998,719		2,994,752		3,967
Excess of revenues				-				
under expenditures	(1,03	7,284)		(1,346,968)	:	(1,145,300)		201,668

(continued)

# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Proceeds from sale of land	\$ 1,100,000 (36,450)	\$ 1,383,988 (839,689)	\$ 1,440,731 (916,358) 120,000	\$ 56,743 (76,669) 120,000
Total other financing sources	1,063,550	544,299	644,373	100,074
Change in fund balance	26,266	(802,669)	(500,927)	301,742
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	987,589	902,426	902,426	-
End of year	\$ 1,013,855	\$ 99,757	\$ 401,499	\$ 301,742

(concluded)

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SALES TAX FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Sales tax revenues, net of				
discounts allowed	\$ 2,780,000	\$ 2,910,773	\$ 2,991,367	\$ 80,594
Charges				•
User fee	468,000	445,300	446,346	1,046
Other				
Interest	-	120	-	(120)
Miscellaneous	50	2,131	3,074	943
Total revenues	3,248,050	3,358,324	3,440,787	82,463
EXPENDITURES				
Sanitation				
Garbage disposal	800,000	827,000	827,880	(880)
Office supplies	-	100	107	(7)
Bank fees	300	300	311	(11)
Bad debt	2,100	2,100	3,789	(1,689)
Demolition	_	400	336	64
Total expenditures	802,400	829,900	832,423	(2,523)
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	2,445,650	2,528,424	2,608,364	79,940
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers out	(2,337,650)	(2,543,670)	(2,609,833)	(66,163)
Total other financing uses	(2,337,650)	(2,543,670)	(2,609,833)	(66,163)
Change in fund balance	108,000	(15,246)	(1,469)	13,777
FUND BALANCE	400.00	425 125		
Beginning of year	108,000	203,192	203,192	
End of year	\$ 216,000	\$ 187,946	\$ 201,723	\$ 13,777

#### Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SECTION 8 FUND

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original			Final Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental								
HUD receipts	\$	483,480	\$	504,700	\$	497,344	\$	(7,356)
Other						.~		
Interest		204		55		49		(6)
Total revenues	483,684			504,755 497,393				(7,362)
EXPENDITURES								
Welfare								
Rent and utility assistance		424,320		473,500		434,263		39,237
General and administrative		55,794		47,700		40,961		6,739
Total expenditures		480,114		521,200		475,224		45,976
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		3,570	***************************************	(16,445)		22,169		38,614
Change in fund balance		3,570		(16,445)		22,169		38,614
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year		3,570		33,646		33,646		-
End of year	\$	7,140	\$	17,201	\$	55,815	\$	38,614

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Charges for services					
User fee	\$ 385,000	\$ 385,700	\$ 383,102	\$ (2,598)	
Other	_	-	1,297	1,297	
Total revenues	385,000	385,700	384,399	(1,301)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety	006.000	000.050	006.004	2000	
Sheriff contract	986,900	990,850	986,884	3,966	
Other	1,850	_	2,953	(2,953)	
Total expenditures	988,750	990,850	989,837	1,013	
Excess of revenues					
under expenditures	(603,750)	(605,150)	(605,438)	(288)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Operating transfers in	603,750	618,203	636,635	18,432	
Total other financing sources	603,750	618,203	636,635	18,432	
Change in fund balance	-	13,053	31,197	18,144	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year	-	245,269	245,269	-	
End of year	\$ -	\$ 258,322	\$ 276,466	\$ 18,144	

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2020

Measurement Date	Service Cost	Interest	betv	Difference ween actual and cted experience	assu	nanges of mptions or ner inputs	Benefit payments	to	t change in tal OPEB liability	Total OPEB liability - beginning	Total OPEB liability - ending	Covered employee payroll	Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll
6/30/2020	S 1,808	\$12,656	\$	130,321	\$	73,281	\$(8,170)	S	209,896	\$ 360,710	\$ 570,606	\$ 972,811	58.66%
6/30/2019	\$14,282	\$12,756	\$	1,228	\$	13,821	\$(3,840)	s	38,247	\$ 322,463	\$ 360,710	\$ 952,189	37.88%
6/30/2018, as restated	\$14,416	\$12,091	\$	14,069	\$	(12,610)	\$(3,515)	s	24,451	\$ 298,012	\$ 322,463	\$ 924,455	34.88%

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

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (\*)

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Covered Payroll		Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
MERS (Plan B)						
2020	1.0057%	\$	879,766	\$ 760,293	115.7141%	66.1388%
2019	1.0833%		916,296	802,814	114.1355%	65.5981%
2018	1.0292%		890,526	763,956	116.5677%	63.4909%
2017	1.0108%		837,861	743,087	112.7541%	63.3376%
2016	1.0836%		736,498	746,588	98.6485%	68.7136%
2015	1.0716%		503,130	647,741	77.6746%	76.9413%
FRS						
2020	0.1878%	\$	1,138,284	\$ 451,498	252.1127%	73.9643%
2019	0.1950%		1,121,672	464,272	241.5980%	74.7634%
2018	0.1858%		1,065,258	427,756	249.0340%	73.5479%
2017	0.1876%		1,227,342	425,423	288.4992%	68.1550%
2016	0.1678%		905,754	357,599	253.2876%	72.4475%
2015	0.1802%		801,759	401,703	199.5900%	76.0151%

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

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

The two Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows: MERS (Plan B) = Municipal Employees' Retirement System FRS = Firefighters' Retirement System

See the accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Contractually Required Contribution <sup>1</sup>		Required Required		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll <sup>3</sup>		Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
MERS (Plan B)										
2020	\$	121,204	\$	121,204	\$	_	\$	866,333	13.990%	
2019		106,441		106,441		-		760,293	14.000%	
2018		106,373		106,373		-		802,814	13.250%	
2017		84,184		84,184		-		763,956	11.000%	
2016		70,592		70,592		-		743,087	9.500%	
2015		70,926	70,926		-		746,588		9.500%	
FRS										
2020	\$	145,441	\$	145,441	\$	-	\$	524,112	27.750%	
2019		119,647		119,647		-		451,498	26.500%	
2018		123,032		123,032		-		464,272	26.500%	
2017		108,008		108,008		-		427,756	25.250%	
2016		115,928		115,928		-	425,423		27.250%	
2015		104,598		104,598		-		357,599	29.250%	

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

#### For reference only:

See the accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Employer contribution rate multiplied by covered payroll

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Actual employer contributions remitted to MERS and FRS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Covered payroll amount for the fiscal year ended June 30 of each year

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Changes of Benefit Terms include:

Municipal Employee's Retirement System (Plan B)

There were no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

Firefighters' Retirement System

There were no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

#### Changes of Assumptions:

Municipal Employee's Retirement System (Plan B)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for each year are as follows:

	Discount Ra				Mei				
	Measurement				Measuremen	t			
Year End	date	Rate	Change	Year End	date	Rate	Change		
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.000%	-0.275%	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	2.125%	0.000%		
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.275%	-0.525%	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	2.125%	0.000%		
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.800%	0.300%	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	2.125%	0.000%		
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	2.125%	0.000%		
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	7.500%	-0.250%	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	2.125%	-0.625%		
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	7.750%		6/30/2015	6/30/2014	2.750%			
	Inflation Re	ate:		Iŧ	ivestment ra	te of return:			
	Measurement				Measuremen	t			
Year End	date	Rate	Change	Year End	date	Rate	Change		
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.100%	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.000%	-0.280%		
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	2.600%	-0.175%	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.280%	-0.120%		
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	2.775%	-0.100%	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.400%	-0.100%		
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%		
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	2.875%	-0.125%	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	7.500%	-0.250%		
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	3.000%		6/30/2015	6/30/2014	7.750%			
	Salary Increa	ases:			Mortality table:				
	Measurement				Measuremen	t			
Year End	date	Rate	Change	Year End	date	Ta	ble		
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	4.9% - 7.4%	4.9% - 7.4% *	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	PubG-2010	(B)		
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	5.000%	0.000%	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	RP-2000			
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	5.000%	0.000%	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	RP-2000			
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	5.000%	0.000%	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	RP-2000			
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	5.000%	-0.750%	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	RP-2000			
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	5.750%		6/30/2015	6/30/2014	RP-2000			

#### Firefighters' Retirement System

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for each year are as follows:

	Inflation Rate:					Salary Inc	reases:	
	Measurement					Measurement		
Year End	date	Rate	Change		Year End	date	Rate	Change
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	2.500%	-0.200%		6/30/2020	6/30/2019	4.500%	0.250%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	2.700%	-0.075%		6/30/2019	6/30/2018	4.750%	0.000%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	2.775%	-0.100%		6/30/2018	6/30/2017	4.750%	0.000%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	2.875%	0.000%		6/30/2017	6/30/2016	4.750%	0.000%
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	2.875%	-0.125%		6/30/2016	6/30/2015	4.750%	-0.750%
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	3.000%			6/30/2015	6/30/2014	5.500%	
	Discount Rat	e:			Ir	vestment rate	e of return:	
	Measurement					Measurement		
Year End	date	Rate	Change		Year End	date	Rate	Change
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.150%	-0.150%		6/30/2020	6/30/2019	7.150%	-0.150%
6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.300%	-0.100%		6/30/2019	6/30/2018	7.300%	-0.100%
6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.400%	-0.100%		6/30/2018	6/30/2017	7.400%	-0.100%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%		6/30/2017	6/30/2016	7.500%	0.000%
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	7.500%	0.000%		6/30/2016	6/30/2015	7.500%	0.000%
6/30/2015	6/30/2014	7.500%			6/30/2015	6/30/2014	7.500%	

<sup>\*</sup> Salary increases 7.4% for 1 to 4 years of service and 4.9% for more than 4 years of service

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Changes in benefits terms and assumptions related to total other postemployment benefits liability

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

#### Changes in benefit terms:

6/30/2020	There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2020.
6/30/2019	There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2019.
6/30/2018	There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Changes in assumptions:

The changes in assumptions balance was a result of changes in the discount rate. The following are the discount rates used for in each measurement of total OPEB liability:

Measurement		Mortality Table	
Date	Discount Rate	Changes	Turnover Rate
6/30/2020	2.21%	RP-2014	15.00%
6/30/2019	3.50%	RP-2000	6.00%
6/30/2018	3.87%	RP-2000	6.00%
6/30/2017	3.52%		



## Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Sewerage					
	Gas U	Jtility Fund	Dist	rict No. 1		Total
EXPENSES	•					
Gas	\$	256,301	\$	-	\$	256,301
Depreciation and amortization		72,935		287,351		360,286
Field						
Personnel		171,225		133,879		305,104
Professional fees		34,519		59,723		94,242
Maintenance		55,765		207,943		263,708
Weed control and chemicals		2,717		14,410		17,127
Supplies		3,895		2,406		6,301
Oxidation testing		-		25,238		25,238
Utilities		2,341		113,278		115,619
Gas and oil		4,854		17,448		22,302
Uniforms		3,818		3,351		7,169
Rentals		1,487		63,310		64,797
Insurance		90,333		104,139		194,472
Training		4,595		790		5,385
Miscellaneous		7,429		6,004		13,433
Total field		382,978		751,919		1,134,897
Administration						
Personnel		94,772		73,252		168,024
Professional		35,333		35,333		70,666
Maintenance		300		233		533
Supplies		2,782		1,884		4,666
Postage		11,416		9,371		20,787
Authorization fees		11,722		· -		11,722
Bad debt		5,385		7,456		12,841
Computer service		18,218		30,267		48,485
Utilities		7,625		7,625		15,250
Administrative fees		-		27,470		27,470
Miscellaneous		1,493		331		1,824
Rentals		2,567		2,534		5,101
Bank fees		7,002		72		7,074
Insurance		27,272		26,308		53,580
Total administration		225,887		222,136		448,023
Total operating expenses	\$	938,101	\$	1,261,406	\$	2,199,507

#### CITY OF DONALDSONVILLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF SEWERAGE CUSTOMERS (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

The City had 2,964 customers of Sewerage District No. 1 at June 30, 2020. The monthly service charge is based upon water consumption of each resident. Commercial buildings are charged at a higher rate which is also based upon water consumption.

#### Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

#### (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2020

Issuer	Kind of Insurance	Property Covered		Insurance	Expiration Date
Bourg Agency Company	Fire & Extended	Old Fire Station	<del></del>	300,000	04/03/21
(Scottsdale Insurance Company)		Old Fire Station Contents	\$	25,000	04/03/21
		406 Charles St. (AAM)	\$	65,000	04/03/21
		Lemann Center Bldg	\$	750,000	04/03/21
		Lemann Center Contents	\$	25,000	04/03/21
		House D Thibaut Drive	\$	65,000	04/03/21
		Gas Dept Warehouse	\$	25,000	04/03/21
		Gas Dept Contents	\$	16,000	04/03/21
		City Hall Bldg	\$	1,000,000	04/03/21
		City Hall Contents	\$	150,000	04/03/21
		DMV Bldg.	\$	190,000	04/03/21
		DMV Contents	\$	20,000	04/03/21
		Warehouse B Bldg.	\$	500,000	04/03/21
		Warehouse B Contents	\$	50,000	04/03/21
		New Fire Station	\$	1,800,000	04/03/21
		New Fire Station Contents	\$	75,000	04/03/21
Rod Prejean & Assoc.	Inland Marine	Tractor (John Deere)	\$	27,000	03/21/21
(Lane & Associates, Inc.)		Skid Mount (John Deere)	\$	48,010	03/21/21
		Generator (150 KW)	\$	35,975	03/21/21
		Generator (250 KW)	\$	50,958	03/21/21
		Generator (Generac)	\$	83,680	03/21/21
		Loader (580 Case)	\$	66,937	03/21/21
		Tractor (Kubota)	\$	18,153	03/21/21
		Tractor (6110 CAB JD)	\$	75,493	03/21/21
		Boom Mower (Alamo)	\$	63,035	03/21/21
		Bobcat Compact Track Loader W/ Attachments	S	54,165	03/21/21
CNA Surety	Employee Blanket Bond	Employees	\$	50,000	05/01/21
	Public Employee Bond	Commission	\$	70,000	05/01/21
	Levee Bond	Levee (River top prj.)	\$	8,000	02/27/21
Fort Dearborn Life Insurance	Life Insurance	Employees	\$	25,000	01/01/21

#### Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE (Unaudited)

JUNE 30, 2020

#### Schedule of Insurance In Force (continued)

Issuer	Kind of Insurance	Property Covered		Insurance	Expiration Date
Special Risk Insurance	Collision & Compreh.	1990 Ford Pumper Truck	\$	1,000,000	12/31/21
(American Alternative Insurance	)	2007 Ferrara Pumper LDH	\$	1,000,000	12/31/21
		2016 Ford Crew Cab	\$	1,000,000	12/31/21
		2010 Dodge First Responder	\$	1,000,000	12/31/21
	Blanket Portable Equipment	Portable Equipment			12/31/21
	Management Liability	Management	\$	2,000,000	12/31/21
Arthur J. Gallagher of LA, Inc.	Workers' Compensation				
(LWCC)		Each Accident	\$	1,000,000	03/16/21
		Policy Limit	\$	1,000,000	03/16/21
		Each Employee	\$	1,000,000	03/16/21
Arthur J. Gallagher of LA, Inc.	Commercial General Liability				
		Each Occurrence	\$	1,000,000	04/01/21
		Damage To Rented Premises	\$	1,000,000	04/01/21
		Personal & ADV Injury	\$	1,000,000	04/01/21
		General Aggregate	\$	2,000,000	04/01/21
		Products-COMP/OP AGG	\$	2,000,000	04/01/21
	Automobile Liability				
	Collision & Compreh.	Combined Single Limit (Ea Accident)	\$	1,000,000	04/01/21
		Deductible	\$	1,000 / \$1,000	04/01/21
	Professional Liability				
		Each Wrongful Act	\$	1,000,000	04/01/21
		Aggregate	S	1,000,000	04/01/21
	Cyber Liability & Privacy				
	Limit & Retention	Privacy Liability	\$ 1	,000,000 / \$2,500	04/01/21
	Limit & Retention	Privacy Regulatory Claims Coverage		,000,000 / \$2,500	04/01/21
	Limit & Retention	Security Breach Response Coverage \$ 1,0		,000,000 / \$2,500	04/01/21
	Limit & Retention	Security Liability	S 1	,000,000 / \$2,500	04/01/21

#### Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

(Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2020

#### Schedule of Insurance In Force (continued)

Issuer	Kind of Insurance	Property Covered	Insurance	Expiration Date
	Limit & Retention	Multimedia Liability	\$ 1,000,000 / \$2,500	04/01/21
	Limit & Retention	Cyber Extortion	\$ 1,000,000 / \$2,500	04/01/21
	Limit & Retention	Business Income and Digital Asset Restoration	\$ 1,000,000 / \$2,500	04/01/21
	Limit & Retention	PCI DSS Assessment	\$ 1,000,000 / \$2,500	04/01/21
Arthur J. Gallagher of LA, Inc.	Crime Coverage			
-	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Employee Theft-Per Loss Coverage	\$ 500,000 / \$1,000	04/01/21
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Employee Theft-Per Employee Coverage	Not Covered	
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Forgery or Alteration	\$ 500,000 / \$1,000	04/01/21
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Inside the Premises-Theft of Money and Securities	\$ 100,000 / \$1,000	04/01/21
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Inside the Premises-Robbery or Safe Burglary of	\$ 100,000 / \$1,000	04/01/21
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Outside the Premises	\$ 100,000 / \$1,000	04/01/21
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Computer and Funds Transfer Fraud	\$ 100,000 / \$1,000	04/01/21
	Limit & Deductible(Per Occurrence)	Money Orders and Counterfeit Money	\$ 100,000 / \$1,000	04/01/21

## Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND SALARIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Leroy Sullivan - Mayor	\$ 13,800
Lauthaught A. Delaney, Sr Commissioner of District No. 1	8,652
Raymond Aucoin - Commissioner of District No. 2	8,652
Reginald Francis Sr Commissioner of District No. 3	8,652
Charles Brown - Commissioner of District No. 4	8,652
Brent Landry - Commissioner of District No. 5	 8,652
Total	 57,060

## SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## Mayor: Leroy Sullivan

## **Purpose**

Salary	\$ 13,800
Benefits - Insurance	17,098
Benefits - Retirement	1,932
Travel	3,303
Membership Dues/Fees	4,905
Conferences	300
Cell Phone	798
Vehicle - Fuel	1,646
Total	\$ 43,782

# OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



215 Saint Patrick St. — Donaldsonville, LA 70346 225-473-4179 Phone — 225-473-7204 Fax — pncpa.com

A Professional Accounting Corporation

# 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 Mayor and Members of the Commission Council City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001, 2020-002, and 2020-003 to be material weaknesses.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-004 and 2020-005 to be significant deficiencies.



#### **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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-004 and 2020-005.

#### The City's Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

Postlethevaite & Netherville

December 29, 2020



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Commission Council City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-006 and 2020-007. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.



#### Other Matters (continued)

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-006 and 2020-007 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

Postletheraite & Netherrible

Donaldsonville, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's ID Number	Federal Expenditures
HOUSING VOUCHER CLUSTER			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Direct Program			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A	\$ 478,496
TOTAL HOUSING VOUCHER CLUSTER			478,496
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND CLUSTER			
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CS-221912-01	1,066,909
TOTAL CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND CLUSTER			1,066,909
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			\$ 1,545,405

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operation of the City of Donaldsonville, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position. changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Donaldsonville.

#### NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	
Federal assistance expended as reported on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,545,405
Less: loan proceeds recorded on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	(1,066,909)
Add: revenues received in current year for prior year expenditures	
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	17,387
Add: revenues incurred in current year not expenses in current year	
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	1,461
Add: revenues reported in current year under award not approved in current year	
Coronavirus Relief Funds	211,053
Add: state revenues and local grant revenues reported as grant revenues	 272,955
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$ 981,352
Intergovernmental revenues as reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	\$ 957,855
Proprietary Funds	 23,497
	\$ 981,352

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Donaldsonville has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE D - CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana received loan assistance for the following program:

	Federal CFDA		Outstanding ince as of June	M the	
Program Title	Number		30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		-\$	5,990,961	\$	3,120,493
Less: Source of Funds - State or Repayment Funds			(4,051,066)		(2,053,584)
Federal Portion of Loan	66.458	\$	1,939,895	\$	1,066,909

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Material weakness identified	X Yes No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?</li> </ul>	X Yes None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	XYesNo
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:  • Material weakness identified	X_ Yes No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?</li> </ul>	YesX_ None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	X_YesNo
Identification of major program:	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes X No

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### 2020-001 <u>LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES</u>

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure proper segregation of duties.

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls due to inadequate segregation of duties over the recording of deposits, vendor account maintenance, and cash disbursements. Additionally, timely preparation and review of bank reconciliations is not being consistently performed. This is a repeat finding from June 30, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

Cause: Controls related to the recording of deposits, vendor account maintenance, and cash disbursements have not been designed to properly safeguard the assets of the City and to prevent or detect material misstatements. Controls related to the preparation and review of the bank reconciliations have not been designed to ensure that each has been performed timely.

Effect: The assets of the City have not been properly safeguarded and material misstatements could occur and not be detected by the internal controls of the City. Errors or misstatements regarding cash transactions could occur and not be detected on a timely basis.

Recommendation: Proper internal controls should be established regarding the recording of deposits, vendor account maintenance, and cash disbursements. Review of the bank reconciliations should be performed timely.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. Management will prepare a policy manual to make sure procedures are followed according to best practices.

#### 2020-002 PAYROLL FUNCTION

*Criteria:* Internal controls should be designed to ensure proper segregation of duties over the payroll process as well as to prevent or detect material misstatements.

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls over the payroll function due to inadequate segregation of duties as well as lack of documentation of review and approval. The employee responsible for submitting payroll records to the third party reviews the third parties' payroll register prior to the processing of the checks and posts the payroll entry. We also noted no approval of the timesheet for the person responsible for the payroll function and the person responsible for the fire department as well as no use of a timesheet for another employee. Also, some timecards are not being approved by anyone. In addition, the third party payroll provider does not require any other approval for rate changes other than approval by the employee submitting the change and no other employee with the third party provider reviews the changes. This is a repeat finding from June 30, 2018 and 2019.

Cause: The City has not developed a formal payroll policy. Currently, one employee is responsible for all of the payroll functions. There is also no review of the payroll entry posted by the individual responsible for the payroll function.

Effect: Errors related to the payment of employees could result in material misstatements and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

Recommendation: Proper internal controls should be established regarding the processing of payroll. The payroll entry that is posted to the general ledger should be reviewed by a responsible person after it is posted to the general ledger. Timesheets should be prepared for all employees. The respective timesheets should be reviewed and approved by supervisory personnel. Approvals by someone other than the person submitting them to the payroll provider should be required for any pay rate changes.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. Proper internal controls will be established regarding the processing of payroll.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS** (continued)

#### 2020-003 RECONCILIATIONS

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure proper reconciliation to prevent or detect material misstatements.

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls over the reconciliation function. We identified deficiencies in the design of the controls regarding reconciliation of payments to contractors, payments to retirement plans, health insurance payments, accounts payable, retainage payable, construction in progress, and debt payments. In addition, we noted a bank reconciliation had not been performed on one cash account and another bank reconciliation did not agree to the general ledger. We also noted during our audit, deficiencies in the design of controls over the reconciliation function resulted in an overpayment to a contractor in the amount of \$189,893 and overpayments to a retirement plan totaling \$5,313. The City has since recovered these amounts. It was also noted board members are not receiving timely accurate financial information.

Cause: The City has not developed a formal reconciliation policy.

Effect: Errors related to the payment of vendors could result in material misstatements and not be detected by the internal controls of the City.

*Recommendation:* Proper internal controls should be established in order to perform and effective reconciliation to confirm transactions are appropriate and properly recorded in the financial records.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. Proper internal controls will be established regarding reconciliations.

#### 2020-004 BOND RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to ensure compliance with bond requirements and established ordinances.

Condition: The City failed to make transfers of principal and interest to the sinking funds and several other accounts on a timely basis for several of its various bond issuances. The City is also not in compliance with the 2010 and 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds debt service ratio requiring net revenues excluding other city moneys be an amount equal to at least one hundred ten percent of the required deposits in the current fiscal year to the Sewage District No. 1 fund. This is a repeat finding from June 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

Cause: The City's internal controls are not sufficient to ensure transfers are made timely and as required by the debt covenants and ordinances.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the provisions as set forth in the Gas Revenue Bond, Series 2009; Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2010; and Taxable Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. Management is in contact with the applicable lending agency in order to resolve the noncompliance of the bond issues.

*Recommendation:* The City should establish procedures to ensure compliance with all provisions as stated in the bond documents, its ordinances, and as prescribed by law.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. Controls related to the transfers of required funds will be strengthened to ensure compliance with bond issuances, ordinances, and laws.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS** (continued)

#### **2020-005 PUBLIC BID LAW**

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2211 requires that purchases of any materials and supplies between ten thousand dollars and thirty thousand dollars require three quotes.

Condition: The City purchased televisions in the amount of \$12,422 for the fire station during the year ended June 30, 2020. The City also purchased two pumps purportedly from a sole source vendor. Both purchases were in excess of ten thousand dollars but no quotes were obtained. There was also no supporting documentation to verify a purchase from a sole source vendor.

Cause: The City did not have adequate procedures in place to ensure the necessary quotes for the televisions and pumps were obtained. The City also did not have procedures in place to ensure adequate documentation of the vendor being a sole source distributor of this type of pump.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the requirements of the Louisiana Revised Statute 38:2211.

Recommendation: The City should implement procedures to ensure the necessary quotes are obtained and necessary information is documented prior to the purchase of materials and supplies between the amount of ten thousand dollars and thirty thousand dollars.

View of Responsible Official: Management of the City concurs with the finding. Management will ensure that all bid documentation is acquired under state contract.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### 2020-006 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (SEFA)

*Criteria:* Internal controls should be designed to capture the City's federal expenditures in order to ensure that an accurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) can be prepared.

*Condition:* Uniform Guidance section 200.510 requires the auditee to prepare a SEFA. A complete and accurate SEFA was not provided to us.

Cause: The records were not maintained in a manner which allowed the SEFA to be prepared in an efficient manner to ensure accuracy and completeness.

Questioned Costs: None

Effect: The SEFA is used by the auditor to determine which federal programs are to be audited as major programs and to accurately report expenditures to the federal government and granting agencies. Major programs may not be properly identified in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Recommendation: All information should be included on the SEFA by employees familiar with the grant awards. The general ledger should be categorized by federal programs/program year in order to capture the correct expenditures by programs. A review should be performed by someone other than the preparer for accuracy and completeness.

*Identification of a repeat finding:* This is a repeat finding from previous audits, 2019-007 and 2018-007.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the finding. Controls relating to the preparation of the SEFA will be designed to capture the City's federal expenditures in order to properly prepare the SEFA.

#### 2020-007 ENHANCEMENT OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance administrative requirements and cost principles apply to federal funding awards on or after December 26, 2014. 2 CFR 200, Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements and Subpart E – Cost Principles of the Uniform Guidance require specific written policies relative to federal awards.

Condition: The written policies and procedures of the City do not directly address the compliance areas with the Uniform Guidance for federal programs as it relates to allowable costs and procurement.

Cause: The City has not taken appropriate steps to formalize policies and procedures relating to the requirements established under Uniform Guidance for compliance with allowable costs and procurement.

Questioned Costs: None

Effect: The City is susceptible to a higher risk of non-compliance with federal awarding requirements as they relate to allowable costs and procurement.

*Identification of a repeat finding:* This is a repeat finding from previous audits, 2019-009 and 2018-009.

Recommendation: The City must establish written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Uniform Guidance relating to allowable costs and procurement.

View of Responsible Official: Management will implement policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Uniform Guidance requirements regarding allowable costs.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

#### 2019-001 INTERNAL CONTROL - LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls due to inadequate segregation of duties over the recording of deposits, customer account maintenance, vendor account maintenance, and cash disbursements. Additionally, timely review of bank reconciliations is not being consistently performed. This is a repeat finding from the prior year.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2020-001.

#### 2019-002 INTERNAL CONTROL - PAYROLL FUNCTION

Condition: During the assessment of internal control over financial reporting, we identified deficiencies in the design of the controls over the payroll function due to inadequate segregation of duties. The employee responsible for submitting payroll records to the third party approves timesheets, enters vacation time taken to be submitted to the third party, prepares the records that are submitted to the third party for payroll processing, and reviews the third parties' payroll register prior to the processing of the checks. In addition, the third party payroll provider does not require any other approval for rate changes other than approval by the employee submitting the change and no other employee with the third party provider reviews the changes. Also, some timecards are not being approved by anyone. This is a repeat finding from the prior year.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2020-002.

#### 2019-003 INTERNAL CONTROL - BOND RESERVE AND TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS

Condition: The City failed to make transfers of principal and interest to the sinking funds on a timely basis for several of its bond issuances. Additionally, the City failed to transfer the required funds to some of the sinking funds as well as to several of the accounts as required by the various bond issuances. The City is also not in compliance with the 2010 and 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds debt service ratio requiring net revenues excluding other city moneys be an amount equal to at least one hundred ten percent of the required deposits in the current fiscal year to the Sewage District No. 1 Fund. The City also failed to meet the requirements of Ordinance 2018-05, thereby underfunding the Gas Capital Improvements Fund as well as the Gas Reserve for Contingencies Fund. This is a repeat finding from the prior year.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2020-004.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### B. FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

#### 2019-004 BOND RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

Condition: The City failed to make transfers of principal and interest to the sinking funds on a timely basis for the Gas Revenue Bond, Series 2010; sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2010; and Taxable Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 bonds. Additionally, the City failed to transfer the required amount of funds to the Bond Reserve Fund and the Gas System Short Lived Asset Depreciation Fund for the Gas Revenue Bond, Series 2009 bond issuance. The City also failed to transfer the required funds to the Sewer Renewal and Replacement Fund for the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 bond issuance. The City also failed to transfer the required funds to the Sewer Reserve Fund and the Sewer Renewal and Replacement Fund for the Taxable Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 bond issuance. The City is also not in compliance with the 2010 and 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 bond issuance. The City is also not in compliance with the 2010 and 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds debt service ratio requiring net revenues excluding other city moneys be an amount equal to at least one hundred ten percent of the required deposits in the current fiscal year to the Sewage District No. 1 fund. This is a repeat finding from the prior year.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is combined with finding 2020-004.

#### 2019-005 PUBLIC BID LAW

Condition: The City purchased air condition units for the Lemann Center during the year ended June 30, 2019. The City also purchased a bobcat loader purportedly under state contract. Both purchases were in excess of thirty thousand dollars. There was no supporting documentation for the air conditioners and no documentation of the state contract for the bobcat loader.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2020-005.

#### 2019-006 ORDINANCE 2018-05

Condition: The City failed to properly fund the Gas Capital Improvement Fund and the Gas Reserve for Contingencies Fund.

Current Status: The finding has been resolved.

#### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

# 2019-007 <u>INTERNAL CONTROL-SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS</u> (SEFA)

Condition: During our single audit testing, a SEFA was not provided to us. A considerable amount of time was spent gathering information in order to prepare the SEFA. This is a repeat finding from the prior year.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year and is listed as finding 2020-006.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT (continued)

#### 2019-008 INTERNAL CONTROL - SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT

Condition: The City has no formal policies and procedures relating to the verification that covered transactions are entered into with an entity is not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from doing business with the Federal government. This is a repeat finding from the prior year.

Current Status: The finding has been resolved.

#### 

Condition: The written policies and procedures of the City do not directly address all required compliance areas with the Uniform Guidance for federal programs as it relates to allowable costs. This is a repeat finding from the prior year.

Current Status: Similar finding was noted in the current year related to written policies and procedures that address all required compliance areas with the Uniform Guidance for federal awards and is listed as finding 2020-007.



# City of Donaldsonville

LEROY J. SULLIVAN, SR., MAYOR

Lauthaught Delaney, Sr., District 1 Raymond Aucoin, District 2 Reginald Francis, Sr., District 3 Rev. Charles Brown, Sr., District 4 Brent Landry, District 5

Corrective Action Plan for current year audit findings

for the year ended June 30, 2020

Audit Finding	Description of Findings	Correction Action	Contact Person	Anticipated completion date
2020-001	Lack of Segregation of duties	Management will prepare a policy manual to make sure procedures are followed according to best practices	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Immediately
2020-002	Payroll Function	Proper internal controls will be established regarding the processing of payroll.	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Monthly basis
2020-003	Reconciliations	Management will establish controls for reconciling all transactions.	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Monthly basis
2020-004	Bond Reserve Requirements	Management will establish procedures to ensure compliance	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Immediately
2020-005	Public Bid Law	Management will ensure that all bid documentation is acquired under state contract.	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Immediately
2020-006	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)	Management will properly create a schedule of all Federal Awards.	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Monthly basis
2020-007	Enhancement of Policies and Procedures for Federal Awards	Management will establish written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Uniform Guidance.	Mayor Leroy Sullivan and Sandra Williams	Monthly basis

The above corrective action plan addresses the auditor's current year findings. If you need additional information concerning the corrective action plan, please feel free to contact us.

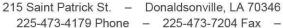
Leroy J. Sullivan, Sr.

Leroy Sullivan, Mayor

Reference number the auditor assigns to the audit finding. Name(s) of contact person(s) responsible for correction action.







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A Professional Accounting Corporation

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Commission Council City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana

Postlethwaite & Netterville

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the City of Donaldsonville (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2020. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such evaluation are to establish a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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.

The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

No matter how good a system, there are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of internal accounting. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate. We say this simply to suggest that any system needs to be constantly reviewed and improved where necessary.

However, during the course of our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiency. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are set forth below. This letter does not affect our reports dated December 29, 2020, on the financial statements of the City of Donaldsonville or the City's internal control over financial reporting.



ML 20-001 Documentation of the Components of Internal Control

Condition: The components of an internal control system include the control environment,

management's risk assessment, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring. Management should actively participate in the design and approval of the financial reporting system and procedures to safeguard assets as well as monitoring of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the existing procedures as

the City's accounting processes evolve.

**Recommendation:** The internal controls could be strengthened by documenting the control procedures in

policies that clearly define control procedures and management responsibilities. Additionally, management should develop a fraud risk assessment and monitoring

process.

ML 20-002 Information System Control Environment

**Condition:** The controls related to the information system environment should be improved to

ensure that information is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with a

need for access, and that system changes are appropriate.

**Recommendation:** The City should consider implementing the following:

 The City should make every effort to formalize and approve IT policies and procedures that include IS Operations, Information Security, and Change Management. Policies and procedures should be reviewed periodically to ensure their applicability as the environment and risks change and include a formal password policy and security strategies and expectations.

- The City should consider identifying and authorizing additional personnel who
  would be responsible to act as a backup, should the Finance Director be
  unavailable to communicate admin privileges and user access changes for the
  Incode application and PMI application.
- The City should consider formally working with the vendor to complete a formal review of active network accounts to determine that access for terminated users was disabled and the appropriateness of access permissions for existing users.
- The City should continue to work to obtain the SOC report for Personnel Management, Inc., and any other service organization that stores and accesses the City's financial data. Management should also work with NetTech to obtain assessment reports of any procedures completed regarding information system assessments and disaster recovery testing reports. The reports should be reviewed to identify any exceptions that might impact internal operations.
- The City should consider enhancing the physical security of the server infrastructure within the open access room and enhancing the environmental controls within the server room.

This information is intended solely for the use of the members of the Council and management of the City of Donaldsonville and should not be used for any other purpose.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana December 29, 2020

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#### **Status of Prior Year Management Letter Comments**

ML 19-001 Documentation of the Components of Internal Control

Condition: The components of an internal control system include the control environment,

management's risk assessment, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring. Management should actively participate in the design and approval of the financial reporting system and procedures to safeguard assets as well as monitoring of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the existing procedures as

the City's accounting processes evolve.

**Recommendation:** The internal controls could be strengthened by documenting the control procedures in

policies that clearly define control procedures and management responsibilities. Additionally, management should develop a fraud risk assessment and monitoring

process.

**Current Status:** The same finding is reported for the current year.

ML 19-002 Documentation and Review

Condition: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal

controls that ensures that management and financial information is reliable and properly recorded. Instances of interfund receivables and payables not being

reconciled periodically were noted.

**Recommendation:** Management should ensure that those charged with review of transactions and the

related documents understand their role in the internal control process and are preforming an effective review to confirm that transactions are appropriate and

properly recorded in the financial records.

**Current Status:** A similar finding is included in the financial statements for the current year.

ML 19-003 Contract Management

Condition: Management provided a listing of contracts and agreements entered into or renewed

during the year; however, P&N subsequently identified additional contracts and

agreements that were not included on the original listing.

**Recommendation:** Management should review and evaluate policies and procedures for contracts and

agreements to ensure all contract and agreements are accounted for and properly

recorded.

Current Status: This finding has been resolved for the current year.

ML 19-004 Information System Control Environment

Condition: The controls related to the information system environment should be improved to ensure that information is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with a

need for access, and that system changes are appropriate.

**Recommendation:** The City should consider implementing the following:

• The City should formalize and document its Disaster Recovery Plan and testing of the plan to ensure that, in the event of a disaster, operations and systems can be up and running in the necessary and expected timelines. Documentation of the testing should be retained.

- The City should make every effort to formalize and approve IT policies and procedures that include IS Operations, Information Security, and Change Management. Policies and procedures should be reviewed periodically to ensure their applicability as the environment and risks change.
- The City should consider formally documenting the user access administration process for Active Directory.
- The City should continue to work to obtain the SOC report for Barracuda, Personnel Management, Inc., and any other service organization that stores and accesses the City's financial data. The SOC reports should be reviewed to identify any control exceptions that might impact internal operations.

**Current Status:** The same finding is reported for the current year.



# City of Donaldsonville

LEROY J. SULLIVAN, SR., MAYOR

Lauthaught Delaney, Sr., District 1 Raymond Aucoin, District 2 Reginald Francis, Sr., District 3 Rev. Charles Brown, Sr., District 4 Brent Landry, District 5

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Commission Council City of Donaldsonville, Louisiana

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the City of Donaldsonville (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2020. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such evaluation are to establish a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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.

The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

No matter how good a system, there are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of internal accounting. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate. We say this simply to suggest that any system needs to be constantly reviewed and improved where necessary.

However, during the course of our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiency. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are set forth below. This letter does not affect our reports dated December 29, 2020, on the financial statements of the City of Donaldsonville or the City's internal control over financial reporting.

ML 20-001

Documentation of the Components of Internal Control

Condition:

The components of an internal control system include the control environment, management's risk assessment, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring. Management should actively participate in the design and approval of the financial reporting system and procedures to safeguard assets as well as monitoring of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the existing procedures as the City's accounting processes evolve.

Recommendation:

The internal controls could be strengthened by documenting the control procedures in policies that clearly define control procedures and management responsibilities. Additionally, management should develop a fraud risk assessment and monitoring process.

Corrective Action Plan: Management will hold regular meetings with all personnel to discuss control procedures and policies. We will also develop a fraud risk assessment and monitoring process. All employees in attendance will sign a form for attendance.

ML 20-002

**Information System Control Environment** 

Condition:

The controls related to the information system environment should be improved to ensure that information is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with a need for access, and that system changes are appropriate.

Recommendation:

The City should consider implementing the following:

- The City should make every effort to formalize and approve IT policies and procedures that include IS Operations, Information Security, and Change Management. Policies and procedures should be reviewed periodically to ensure their applicability as the environment and risks change and include a formal password policy and security strategies and expectations.
- The City should consider identifying and authorizing additional personnel who
  would be responsible to act as a backup, should the Finance Director be
  unavailable to communicate admin privileges and user access changes for the
  Incode application and PMI application.
- The City should consider formally working with the vendor to complete a
  formal review of active network accounts to determine that access for
  terminated users was disabled and the appropriateness of access permissions
  for existing users.
- The City should continue to work to obtain the SOC report for Personnel Management, Inc., and any other service organization that stores and accesses the City's financial data. Management should also work with NetTech to obtain assessment reports of any procedures completed regarding information system assessments and disaster recovery testing reports. The reports should be reviewed to identify any exceptions that might impact internal operations.
- The City should consider enhancing the physical security of the server infrastructure within the open access room and enhancing the environmental controls within the server room.

Corrective Action Plan: Management concurs with this finding and will get with the IT company to formalize and approve IT policies and procedures that include IS Operations, Information Security, and Change. We will consider appointing someone else in the absence of the Finance Director to act as backup for computer administrative duties. Management will consult with IT for a plan for terminated employees to ensure access is disabled. Management will continue to ask for SOC reports from third parties. At this time, we do not feel it is feasible but will consider options for enhancing the security of the server in the future.

This information is intended solely for the use of the members of the Council and management of the City of Donaldsonville and should not be used for any other purpose.

Leroy J. Sullivan, Sr.

Donaldsonville, Louisiana December 29, 2020