Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana

Financial Statement with Auditors' Report

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Jack Hicks, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Haughton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Haughton's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Haughton, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 – 11 and 59 – 60, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 61, and the schedule of contributions on page 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Haughton's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information listed in the table of contents and shown on pages 63 - 64 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Haughton, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Haughton'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 Town of Haughton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Cook + Marcha

September 28, 2020

TOWN OF HAUGHTON

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Haughton, Louisiana, we offer the readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Haughton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Town of Haughton's net position of our governmental activities increased by \$593 or less than 1%.

The Town of Haughton's net position of our business-type activities increased by \$620,189 or 12%.

In the Town's governmental activities, total general and program revenues were \$3,278,847 in 2019 compared to \$3,173,251 in 2018. Total expenses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$3,075,794 for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to \$2,966,502 for 2018.

In the Town's business-type activities, total general and program revenues increased by approximately \$194,205, while total expenses decreased by approximately \$30,686.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary schedules) and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are described below:

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Town – the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. These financial statements also include the Notes to the Financial Statements that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide additional detail.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Town's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town's financial position, which assists users in assessing the Town's economic condition at the end of the year. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting similar to methods used by most businesses. These statements report all revenues and expenses connected with

the year even if cash has not been received or paid and include all assets of the Town as well as all deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (including long-term debt), and deferred inflows of resources. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by GASB 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

- The Statement of Net Position presents all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resource, liabilities, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent year using the full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years. This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. The Town's net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources – can be thought of as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Town.

Both of the above financial statements have separate sections for the two different types of Town activities. These activities are:

Governmental Activities – The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (grants). Most services normally associated with the Town fall into this category, including general government, public safety, and streets and drainage.

Business-type Activities – These functions are normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The business-type activities of the Town consist of the provision of water, sewer, and sanitation services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The funds of the Town can be divided into two categories. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently. The two categories of funds are:

• Governmental Funds – Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Town.

Because the focus of the governmental funds financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, users may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental funds financial statement. The Town's general fund is considered a major fund for presentation purposes.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

• Proprietary Funds – These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge fees for services provided to outside customers, including local governments, they are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund statements use the accrual basis of accounting. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

The Town has three enterprise funds, the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, and the Sanitation Fund, each of which is considered a major proprietary fund for presentation purposes.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the funds financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, as presented in the governmental fund financial statements, as well as supplementary schedules with regards to pensions. Annual budgets are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Following the required supplementary information is supplementary information that is provided to show additional details.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$8,285,318 and \$7,664,536 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$620,782 or 8%.

As of December 31, 2019, \$7,688,009 or 93% of the Town's net position consists of investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and water and sewer plant and improvements, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, compared to \$7,175,093 or 94% of the Town's net assets as of the close of the prior year. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of Haughton; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1
Net Position

	·- ·	nmental ivities		ess-type ivities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 1,592,658 3,400,095 4,992,753	\$ 1,591,883 3,220,619 4,812,502	\$ 3,395,608 9,495,656 12,891,264	\$ 2,278,588 9,244,606 11,523,194	\$ 4,988,266 12,895,751 17,884,017	\$ 3,870,471 12,465,225 16,335,696		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	943,637	982,316	157,418	170,231	1,101,055	1,152,547		
Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	161,690	155,330	395,200	320,401	556,890	475,731		
Due within one year	23,194	27,990	394,000	329,000	417,194	356,990		
Due in more than one year	3,243,798	3,048,294	6,149,743	5,548,256	9,393,541	8,596,550		
Total Liabilities	3,428,682	3,231,614	6,938,943	6,197,657	10,367,625	9,429,271		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	219,515	275,604	112,614	118,832	332,129	394,436		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	3,400,095	3,197,354	4,287,914	3,977,739	7,688,009	7,175,093		
Debt service			952,932	218,785	952,932	218,785		
Unrestricted	(1,111,902)	(909,754)	756,279	1,180,412	(355,623)	270,658		
Total Net Position	\$ 2,288,193	\$ 2,287,600	\$ 5,997,125	\$ 5,376,936	\$ 8,285,318	\$ 7,664,536		

Changes in Net position

The Town's net position increased by \$620,782 during the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to an increase of \$438,305 in 2018. This increase is due in part to increased sales taxes and capital grants.

Approximately \$2,812,788 of the Town's total revenues was derived through charges for services in 2019 compared to \$2,795,889 in 2018. During the year ended December 31, 2019, approximately \$2,496,040 was derived from general revenues including taxes and interest compared to \$2,310,769 during 2018. The Town received \$744,518 and \$646,887 of its total revenues through program grants and contributions during 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The largest expenses were for public safety, general government, water and sewer. In fiscal year 2019, governmental activity expenses exceeded program revenues resulting in the use of \$2,391,035 in general revenues, mostly taxes. Net business-type activity expenses in fiscal year 2019 were less than program revenues by \$515,777.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Gove	rnmental	Busin	ess-type				
	Ac	tivities	Act	ivities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues:	•		-					
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 501,321	\$ 509,626	\$ 2,311,467	\$ 2,286,263	\$ 2,812,788	\$ 2,795,889		
Operating grants and								
contributions	223,924	235,638	11,157	9,966	235,081	245,604		
Capital grants and								
contributions	288,281	321,283	221,156	80,000	509,437	401,283		
General revenues:								
Taxes	2,137,581	1,971,037	209,274	198,560	2,346,855	2,169,597		
Fire insurance rebate	15,869	15,831			15,869	15,831		
Interest	1,638	1,648	3,387	1,542	5,025	3,190		
Other	110,233	118,188	18,058	3,963	128,291	122,151		
Total revenues	3,278,847	3,173,251	2,774,499	2,580,294	6,053,346	5,753,545		
Expenses:								
General government	712,771	588,499			712,771	588,499		
Public safety	2,561,078	2,490,547			2,561,078	2,490,547		
Streets and drainage	130,712	177,505			130,712	177,505		
Water			774,827	850,962	774,827	850,962		
Sewer			976,519	926,944	976,519	926,944		
Sanitation			276,657	280,783	276,657	280,783		
Total expenses	3,404,561	3,256,551	2,028,003	2,058,689	5,432,564	5,315,240		
Increase (decrease) in net								
position before transfers	(125,714)	(83,300)	746,496	521,605	620,782	438,305		
Transfers	126,307	219,418	(126,307)	(219,418)				
Change in net position	\$ 593	\$ 136,118	\$ 620,189	\$ 302,187	\$ 620,782	\$ 438,305		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,394,478, a decrease of \$12,849 or 1% in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$780,122 is assigned and the remaining \$614,356 of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the Town. Unassigned fund balance was \$614,356 at the end of the current fiscal year, compared to \$465,334 at December 31, 2018.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, and sanitation operations, which are considered to be major funds of the Town. The Town's proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds which report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$5,997,125, an increase of \$620,189 in comparison with the prior year's ending net position of \$5,376,936. The Water Fund had an increase in net position of \$181,135, the Sewer Fund had an increase in net position of \$409,132, and the Sanitation Fund had an increase in net position of \$29,922. \$4,287,914 represents investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt. A total of \$952,932 is reported as restricted for debt service, with a balance of \$756,279 classified as unrestricted.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise during the fiscal year. The budget policy of the Town complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA – R.S. 39:1301 et seq.).

The Town's General Fund budget was amended one time during 2019.

The actual revenues were \$75,702 over the budgeted amounts and the actual expenditures were \$230,979 more than the budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

At the end of December 31, 2019, the Town of Haughton had invested \$12,895,751 in capital assets. See table below:

Captial Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	tivities		Total				
	Ξ	2019		2018		2019		2018	6 6	2019		2018
Land	\$	387,518	\$	387,518	\$	17,200	\$	17,200	\$	404,718	S	404,718
Construction in progress		38,065				434,558		51,195		472,623		51,195
Buildings		983,589		1,035,288						983,589		1,035,288
Improvements												
other than buildings		1,375,823		1,030,766						1,375,823		1,030,766
Equipment		615,100		767,047		244,617		259,723		859,717		1,026,770
Water system												
and equipment						2,116,795		2,102,976		2,116,795		2,102,976
Sewer plant						6,682,486		6,813,512		6,682,486		6,813,512
•	_		_	-					3			
Total assets	_\$_	3,400,095	\$	3,220,619		9,495,656	\$	9,244,606		12,895,751	_\$	12,465,225
This year's major additions in	nclude	ed:										
Equipment	\$	19,488			\$							
Buildings	J	17,400			J							
Improvements other												
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF		452 107										
than buildings		452,107										
Construction in progress		38,065				383,363						
Water system and												
equipment						220,352						
Sewer plant other						123,737						
than buildings					02							
	\$	509,660			\$	727,452						

More detailed information about capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of 2019 the Town had \$9,810,735 in long-term liabilities including utility revenue bonds and net pension liability, as described below:

Outstanding Debt At Year End

		Governmental Activites			Business-Type Activites			Totals				
	_	2019		2018	_	2019		2018	_	2019		2018
Net Pension Liability	S	3,243,798	\$	3,048,294	S	675,071	\$	661,584	S	3,918,869	s	3,709,878
Compensated Absences		23,194		27,990						23,194		27,990
Sewer Revenue Bonds						5,868,672		5,215,672		5,868,672		5,215,672
	S	3,266,992	\$	3,076,284	3	6,543,743	S	5,877,256	\$	9,810,735	S	8,953,540

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

More detailed information about the debt is presented in Note 15 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 was prepared:

- Operating revenues are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.
- Operating expenditures are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.

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

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Town and seeks to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Town of Haughton, P.O. Box 729, Haughton, Louisiana 71037 or by calling (318) 949-9401.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,263,552	\$ 1,750,700	\$ 3,014,252
Investments		34,445	34,445
Receivables	426,095	317,260	743,355
Prepaid expenses	36,490	9,052	45,542
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,075,353	1,075,353
Investments		75,319	75,319
Internal balances	(133,479)	133,479	
Capital assets			
Depreciable (net)	2,974,512	9,043,898	12,018,410
Non-depreciable	425,583	451,758	877,341
Total assets	4,992,753	12,891,264	17 <u>,884,017</u>
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	943,637	157,418	1,101,055
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	161,690	197,460	359,150
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits		197,740	197,740
Non-current liabilities			
Due within one year	23,194	394,000	417,194
Due in more than one year	3,243,798	6,149,743	9,393,541
Total liabilities	3,428,682	6,938,943	10,367,625
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	219,515	112,614	332,129
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	3,400,095	4,287,914	7,688,009
Debt Service		952,932	952,932
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,111,902)	756,279	(355,623)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 2,288,193	\$ 5,997,125	\$ 8,285,318
	, _,		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		F	Program Revenues	<u> </u>	Net (Expense) Re	venue and Change	es in Net Position
		Capital Operating					
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
For all to A Danson	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total_
Functions / Programs: Governmental Activities							
Governmental Activities General government	\$ 712,771	\$ 203,809	\$ 90,640	\$	\$ (418.322)	e.	\$ (418,322)
Public safety	2,561,078	297,512	\$ 90,040	223,924	\$ (418,322) (2,039,642)	\$	
Street and drainage	130,712	297,312	197,641	223,924	(2,039,642) 66,929		(2,039,642) 66,929
Street and trainage	130,712		197,041		00,929		00,929
Total governmental activities	3,404,561	501,321	288,281	223,924	(2,391,035)		(2,391,035)
Business-type Activities							
Water	774,827	960,695	119,578	5,973		311,419	311,419
Sewer	976,519	1,033,580	101,578	5,184		163,823	163,823
Sanitation	276,657	317,192				40,535	40,535
Total business-type activities	2,028,003	2,311,467	221,156	11,157		515,777	515,777
Total Government	<u>\$ 5,432,564</u>	\$ 2,812,788	\$ 509,437	\$ 235,081	(2,391,035)	515,777	(1,875,258)
		General revenue	es:				
		Taxes -					
		Ad valorem ta	=		110,537	209,274	319,811
		Gaming taxes	;		243,487		243,487
		Sales tax			1,605,846		1,605,846
		Other taxes			11,193		11,193
		Franchise tax			166,518		166,518
		Fire insurance			15,869		15,869
		Investment ear	•		1,638	3,387	5,025
		Miscellaneous			110,233	18,058	128,291
		Transfers			126,307	(126,307)	2.406.040
		Total genera	ai revenues		2,391,628	104,412	2,496,040
		Change in net p	osition		593	620,189	620,782
		Net position - b	eginning		2,287,600	5,376,936	7,664,536
		Net position - e	nding		\$ 2,288,193	\$ 5,997,125	\$ 8,285,318

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	_	(General
Assets	· ·		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	1,263,552
Receivables			426,095
Due from other funds			31,013
Total assets	_	\$	1,720,660
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		\$	161,690
Due to other funds			164,492
Total liabilities	_		326,182
Fund balances:			
Assigned:			
Capital projects			618,780
Public safety			138,222
Parks and recreation			23,120
Unassigned			614,356
Total fund balances	_		1,394,478
Total liabilities and fund balances	_9	5	1,720,660

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,394,478
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	3,400,095
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.	36,490
Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds. Deferred outflows - pension related	943,637
Long-term liabilities and other amounts, including compensated absences payable and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability	(3,243,798)
Accrued leave	(23,194)
Deferred inflows - pension related	(219,515)

2,288,193

\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net position of governmental activities

Town of Haughton

Haughton, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues:		General
Ad valorem taxes	\$	110,537
Franchise taxes		166,518
Sales taxes		1,605,846
Gaming taxes		243,487
Other taxes		11,193
Licenses and permits		203,809
Intergovernmental		233,009
Investment earnings		1,638
Fines and forfeitures		297,512
Other		110,233
Total revenues		2,983,782
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government		455,632
Public safety		2,267,362
Streets and drainage		88,826
Capital outlay		312,018
Total expenditures		3,123,838
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures		(140,056)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Sale of asset		900
Transfers in		126,696
Transfers out		(389)
Total other financing sources (uses)		127,207
· · · ·	•	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources		
over (under) expenditures and other uses		(12,849)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,407,327
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,394,478

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (12,849)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$328,767) exceeded	
capital outlays (\$312,019) in the current period.	(16,748)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, donated infrastructure, etc.) is to increase net assets.	196,225
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.	7,264
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	97,424
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Compensated absences	4,796
Pension expense	(275,519)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 593

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water	900	Sewer		Sanitation		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Assets								-
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,159,376	\$	532,542	\$	58,782	\$	1,750,700
Investments						34,445		34,445
Prepaids		5,544		3,508				9,052
Receivables								
Accounts		103,693		116,812		46,834		267,339
Ad valorem taxes				28,895				28,895
Other		18,436		2,377		213		21,026
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		122,421						122,421
Restricted investments		75,319						75,319
Due from other funds		154,623		161,468		132,203		448,294
Total current assets		1,639,412		845,602		272,477		2,757,491
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash				952,932				952,932
Capital assets:				302,302				332,302
Land		17,200						17,200
Construction in progress		17,200		434,558				434,558
Plant and equipment		5,594,882		10,163,302				15,758,184
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,418,561)		(3,295,725)				(6,714,286)
Total noncurrent assets		2.193.521		8,255,067				10,448,588
rotal noneutrent assets		2,100,021		0,200,007			_	10,110,000
Total assets		3,832,933		9,100,669	-	272,477		13,206,079
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	-	63,241		94,177				157,418
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		19,891		143,988		33,581		197,460
Due to other funds		246,873		67,912		30		314,815
Payable from restricted assets:								400.0.0
Customer deposits		197,740						197,740
Revenue bonds				394,000				394,000
Total current liabilities		464,504		605,900		33,611		1,104,015
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Revenue bonds				5,474,672				5,474,672
Net pension liability		337,471		337,600				675,071
Total noncurrent liabilities		337,471		5,812,272				6,149,743
Total liabilities		801,975		6,418,172		33,611	_	7,253,758
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related		90,740		21,874		 .		112,614
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		2,193,521		2,094,393				4,287,914
Restricted - debt service		_,,		952,932				952,932
Unrestricted		809,938		(292,525)		238,866		756,279
Total net position	\$		\$		\$	238,866	\$	5,997,125

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water			Sewer		Sanitation		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Operating revenues:				-				<u> </u>
Charges for service -								
Water sales	\$	960,695	\$		\$		\$	960,695
Sewerage service charges				1,033,580				1,033,580
Solid waste collection						317,192		317,192
Total operating revenues		960,695		1,033,580	_	317,192		2,311,467
Operating expenses:								
Salaries		169,441		169,440				338,881
Payroll taxes and benefits		67,721		67,738				135,459
Contractual services		23,641		31,121		276,238		331,000
Supplies and materials		104,289		15,452				119,741
Utilities		55,244		100,387				155,631
Insurance		50,735		50,336				101,071
Repairs and maintenance		43,648		101,758				145,406
Bad debt		9,320		17,658		338		27,316
Depreciation		206,533		269,869				476,402
Other		44,255		4,740		81		49,076
Total operating expenses		774,827		828,499	_	276,657		1,879,983
Operating income (loss)		185,868		205,081		40,535		431,484
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income		1,445		1,535		407		3,387
Miscellaneous		2,700		15,358				18,058
Ad valorem taxes				209,274				209,274
Non-employer contributions-pension related		5,973		5,184				11,157
Interest expense				(148,020)				(148,020)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		10,118	_	83,331		407		93,856
Other financing sources (uses):								
Capital contributions		119,578		101,578				221,156
Transfer in		41,263		60,013		1		101,277
Transfers out		(175,692)		(40,871)		(11,021)		(227,584)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(14,851)		120,720		(11,020)		94,849
Change in net position		181,135		409,132		29,922		620,189
Net position - beginning of year		2,822,324		2,345,668		208,944		5,376,936
Net position - end of year	\$	3,003,459	\$	2,754,800	\$	238,866	\$	5,997,125

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Fund From Proper Properties (Properties Properties Pro		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						nds _	
Receipts from customers \$ 8,00,043 \$1,015,370 \$13,335 \$2,228,648 \$2,000			Water Sewer			Sanitation			
Receipls from customers \$806.045 \$1.015.370 \$13.335 \$2.808.08 \$2.808.02 \$2.808.000			Fund	Fund		Fund		Total	
Cash payments to suppleres for goods and services	Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Cash payments to employees for services	Receipts from customers	\$	960,943	\$ 1,015,370	\$	313,335	. \$	2,289,648	
Net cash provided by operating activities	Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(294,299) (263,170)	(273,710)	(831,179)	
Net cash provided by operaling activities	Cash payments to employees for services				i)	,	-		
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities						39,625			
Advances to other funds								<u> </u>	
Advances from other funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Transfers from other funds					,	(59,411)	, ,	
Transfers to other funds	Advances from other funds			-		30			
Advalorem taxees	Transfers from other funds		41,263	60,013		1		101,277	
Cliner A 352 77, 444 (5,218) 16,578 Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities 70,500	Transfers to other funds		(175,692)	(40,871)	(11,021))	(227,584)	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities 1,040,000 1	Ad valorem taxees			207,993				207,993	
Nel cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities 1,040,000 1	Olher		4,352	17,444		(5,218))	16,578	
Proceeds from sale of bonds	Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(35,726)	227,076			_	115,731	
Proceeds from sale of bonds	Cook Flows From Conital and Databad Financia. Activities								
Principal paid on capital debt	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			4 040 000				4 0 40 000	
Interest paid on capital debt (143,879) (143,879) (382,775									
Acquisition and construction of capital assets 118,774 126,354 126,354 7,556 7,556 7,556 7,556 118,774 126,354 7,556 7,556 7,556 118,775 126,354 126,354 126,354 126,355				•					
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (118,774) 126,354 7,580 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 1,445 1,535 407 3,387 Purchase of investments (75,319) (34,445) (109,764) Sale of investments 75,056 (34,403) (31,321) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,182 1,535 (34,038) (31,321) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 274,864 870,865 (70,032) 1,075,697 Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year 1,006,933 614,609 128,814 1,750,366 Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,706 Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as follows: \$ 1,159,376 \$ 532,542 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents restricted 122,421 962,932 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents restricted 122,421 962,932 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Cash and cash equivalents r									
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest received 1,445 1,535 407 3,387 Purchase of investments 75,056 75,					<u> </u>				
Purchase of investments	Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activitie		(118,774)	126,354				7,580	
Purchase of investments	Cook Flour From Investing Activities								
Purchase of investments			4 445	4 505		407		2 207	
Sale of investments 75,056 75,056 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,162 1,535 (34,038) (31,327) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 274,864 870,865 (70,032) 1,075,697 Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year 1,006,933 614,609 128,814 1,750,366 Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year \$1,281,797 \$1,485,474 \$58,782 \$2,826,053 Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as follows: \$1,159,376 \$532,542 \$58,782 \$1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted \$1,281,797 \$1,485,474 \$58,782 \$1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted \$1,281,797 \$1,485,474 \$58,782 \$1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted \$1,281,797 \$1,485,474 \$58,782 \$1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted \$1,281,797 \$1,485,474 \$58,782 \$1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted \$1,281,797 \$1,485,474 \$58,782 \$1,750,700			-					-	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,182 1,535 (34,038) (31,321) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 274,864 870,865 (70,032) 1,075,697 Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year 1,006,933 614,609 128,814 1,750,356 Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 2,826,053 Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as follows: \$ 1,159,376 \$ 532,542 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 122,421 952,932 \$ 1,075,353 Total \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 122,421 952,932 \$ 1,075,353 Total \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted \$ 12,241 952,932 \$ 2,826,053 Total \$ 1,481,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474						(34,445)			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 274,864 870,865 (70,032) 1,075,697 Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year 1,006,933 614,609 128,814 1,750,356 Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 2,826,053 Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as follows: \$ 1,159,376 \$ 532,542 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 122,421 952,932 \$ 1,075,353 1,075,353 Total \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: \$ 1,858,688 \$ 205,081 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 185,868 \$ 205,081 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Accounts receivable 8,675 \$ 6,675 \$ 6,675 \$ 6,675 \$ 6,675 \$ 6,675 \$ 6,675 \$ 6,675 \$ 6,675 \$ 6,675 \$ 6,675 \$ 6,675 \$ 6,675 \$ 6,675 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>									
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year 1,006,933 614,609 128,814 1,750,356 Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 2,826,053 Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as follows: \$ 1,159,376 \$ 532,542 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 122,421 952,932 \$ 1,075,353 1075,353 Total \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Reconcilitation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: \$ 185,868 \$ 205,081 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Operating income (loss) \$ 185,868 \$ 205,081 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 185,868 \$ 205,081 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Depreciation expense 206,533 269,869 \$ 476,402 \$ 893 (552) (3,519) (3,178) Accounts receivable 893 (552) (3,519) (3,178) Prepaid 792 </td <td>Net cash provided (used) by investing activities</td> <td>_</td> <td>1,182</td> <td>1,535</td> <td></td> <td>(34,038)</td> <td>_</td> <td>(31,321)</td>	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	1,182	1,535		(34,038)	_	(31,321)	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 2,826,053 Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as follows: \$ 1,159,376 \$ 532,542 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,159,376 \$ 532,542 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 122,421 952,932 \$ 1,075,353 Total \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 2,826,053 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: \$ 185,868 \$ 205,081 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 206,533 269,869 \$ 476,402 Customer deposits 8,675 \$ 8,675 \$ 8,675 \$ 8,675 Accounts receivable 8,675 \$ 3,128,282 \$ 3,128,282 \$ 3,128,282 \$ 3,128,282 \$ 3,128,282 \$ 3,128,282 \$ 3,128,282 \$ 3,128,282 \$ 3,128,282 \$ 3,128,282 \$ 3,148,484 \$ 3,148,484 \$ 3,148,484 \$ 3,148,484 \$ 3,148,484 \$ 3,148,484 <td>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</td> <td></td> <td>274,864</td> <td>870,865</td> <td></td> <td>(70,032)</td> <td></td> <td>1,075,697</td>	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		274,864	870,865		(70,032)		1,075,697	
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as follows: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,159,376 \$ 532,542 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 122,421 952,932 1,075,353 Total \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 2,826,053 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 185,868 \$ 205,081 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 206,533 269,869 \$ 476,402 Depreciation expense 206,533 269,869 \$ 476,402 Customer deposits 8,675 \$ 8,675 8,675 Accounts receivable 893 (552) (3,519) (3,178) Accounts payable and accrued expenses 10,199 28,253 2,609 41,061 Prepaid 792 (1,979) (1,187) Pension related 15,222 15,228 30,450 Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities \$ 220,352 <	Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year		1,006,933	614,609		128,814	_	1,750,356	
of Net Position as follows: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,159,376 \$ 532,542 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 122,421 952,932 1,075,353 Total \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 2,826,053 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 185,868 \$ 205,081 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 206,533 269,869 476,402 Depreciation expense 206,533 269,869 476,402 Customer deposits 8,675 \$ 8,675 Accounts receivable 893 (552) (3,519) (3,178) Accounts payable and accrued expenses 10,199 28,253 2,609 41,061 Prepaid 792 (1,979) (1,187) Pension related 15,222 15,228 30,450 Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities \$ 428,182 \$ 515,900 \$ 39,625 \$ 983,707	Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year	\$	1,281,797	\$ 1,485,474	\$	58,782	\$	2,826,053	
of Net Position as follows: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,159,376 \$ 532,542 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 122,421 952,932 1,075,353 Total \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 2,826,053 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 185,868 \$ 205,081 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 206,533 269,869 476,402 Depreciation expense 206,533 269,869 476,402 Customer deposits 8,675 \$ 8,675 Accounts receivable 893 (552) (3,519) (3,178) Accounts payable and accrued expenses 10,199 28,253 2,609 41,061 Prepaid 792 (1,979) (1,187) Pension related 15,222 15,228 30,450 Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities \$ 428,182 \$ 515,900 \$ 39,625 \$ 983,707	Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement								
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,159,376 \$ 532,542 \$ 58,782 \$ 1,750,700 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 122,421 952,932 1,075,353 Total \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,762 \$ 2,826,053 Reconcilitation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 185,868 \$ 205,081 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 206,533 269,869 476,402 Depreciation expense 206,533 269,869 476,402 Customer deposits 8,675 \$ 8,675 (3,519) (3,178) Accounts receivable 893 (552) (3,519) (3,178) Accounts payable and accrued expenses 10,199 28,253 2,609 41,061 Prepaid 792 (1,979) (1,187) Pension related 15,222 15,228 30,450 Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities \$ 428,182 \$ 515,900 39,625 983,707 Non-cash in	·								
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 122,421 952,932 1,075,353 Total \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,762 \$ 2,826,053 Reconcilitation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 185,868 \$ 205,081 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 206,533 269,869 \$ 476,402 Depreciation expense \$ 8,675 \$ 8,675 \$ 8,675 Accounts receivable \$ 893 \$ (552) \$ (3,519) \$ (3,178) Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 10,999 \$ 28,253 \$ 2,609 \$ 41,061 Prepaid \$ 792 \$ (1,979) \$ (1,187) Pension related \$ 15,222 \$ 39,625 \$ 983,707 Non-cash investing and financing transaction: \$ 428,182 \$ 515,900 \$ 39,625 \$ 983,707 Acquisition of property \$ 507,099 \$ 727,451 \$ (203,156) \$ (203,156) \$ (203,156) Donated assets \$ (101,578) \$ (101,5		\$	1.159.376	\$ 532.542	s	58.782	S	1.750.700	
Total \$ 1,281,797 \$ 1,485,474 \$ 58,782 \$ 2,826.053	•	-			•	*****	•		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 185,868 \$ 205,081 \$ 40,535 \$ 431,484 Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense 206,533 269,869 476,402 Customer deposits 8,675 8,675 Accounts receivable 893 (552) (3,519) (3,178) Accounts payable and accrued expenses 10,199 28,253 2,609 41,061 Prepaid 792 (1,979) (1,187) Pension related 15,222 15,228 30,450 Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities \$ 428,182 \$ 515,900 \$ 39,625 983,707 Non-cash investing and financing transaction: Acquisition of property Cost of property and equipment \$ 220,352 \$ 507,099 \$ 727,451 Donated assets (10,	·	\$			\$	58,782	\$		
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Vendor payables (22,754) (22,754)		•			Ф		Φ		
			(101,578)						
Cash down payment for property and equipment \$ 118,774 \$ 382,767 \$ \$ 501,541	• •							(22,754)	
	Cash down payment for property and equipment	\$	118,774	\$ 382,767	\$		\$	501,541	

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Haughton is incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor–Board of Aldermen form of government.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Town of Haughton for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

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

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

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

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

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

There were no entities that were determined to be component units of the Town of Haughton.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Town of Haughton's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the Town of Haughton as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town of Haughton's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town's General fund is classified as governmental activities. The Town's water, sewer, and sanitation services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental activities and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The effects of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statemetrs. The Town of Haughton's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town of Haughton's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, including non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations of providing water, sewer, and sanitation services. Non-operating revenues consist of ad valorem taxes, interest income, and other miscellaneous revenues.

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

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

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

The following fund types are used by the Town of Haughton:

- Governmental Funds the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the Town of Haughton:
 - General fund is the general operating fund of the Town of Haughton. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. Proprietary Funds the focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town:
 - a. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category) for the determination of major funds.

The following major funds are presented in the fund financial statements:

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

Water fund – accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the Town.

Sewer fund – accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the Town.

Sanitation fund - accounts for the provision of sanitation services to the residents of the Town.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual:

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

2. Modified Accrual:

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

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Mayor prepares a proposed budget and submits same to Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- A public hearing is held on the proposed budget after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.

- 5. The budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditure. The Board of Aldermen may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. Management may amend the budget only below the department level.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- Budgets for all funds are adopted on a cash basis. Budgeted amounts in the
 accompanying statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of
 Aldermen. There was one amendment to the budget during the year.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the Town's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-40 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Building improvements	10-30 years
Water, sewer, and drainage systems	15-40 years

GASB requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective January 1, 2004. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required.

H. Revenues

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes, using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Bossier Parish. Sales tax revenues are recorded in the period in which the underlying exchange has occurred. Fines, forfeitures, licenses, and permits are recognized in the period they are collected. Interest income on demand and time deposits is recorded when earned. Federal and state grants are recorded when the Town is entitled to the funds.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted net position. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Town's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

J. Sales Taxes

The General Fund accounts for the collection of a two and one-half cent sales and use tax for the following purposes:

One cent sales tax issued in 1980 to be used for any lawful purpose of the Town, and the avails or proceeds of the tax to be subject to funding into negotiable bonds of the Town for any municipal purpose.

One cent sales tax issued in 1987 to be used for any lawful purpose of the Town, including constructing, acquiring, extending, and/or improving public works or capital improvements for Town including necessary sites, equipment or furnishings and for the purpose of paying any bonds or debt obligation the Town has issued for such purpose.

A half-cent sales tax issued in 1990 to be used for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, purchasing and/or operating fire protection facilities and equipment in the Town, including all related payroll costs, the cost of obtaining water for fire protection purposes, and the cost of hydrant rentals and services, and authorized to fund the proceeds of the tax into bonds to pay the cost of acquiring, constructing, improving and or purchasing fire protection facilities and equipment.

The City of Bossier City, Louisiana collects and distributes to the Town it's two and one—half cent sales and use tax. The City of Bossier City, Louisiana charges a collection fee of 1% of the sales tax collected for these services.

K. Compensated Absences

The Town's policy allows annual leave based upon years of service. Unused leave balances at the employee's anniversary date are forfeited. Unused annual leave accumulated by an employee at the time of termination shall be paid in a lump sum with the employee's final pay.

The Town's policy allows sick leave based upon time worked. Employees may carryover unused sick leave, but will not be paid for unused sick leave upon separation from employment.

L. Interfund Activity

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

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

O. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes, customer's utility receivables, and special assessments are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. There is no allowance reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Accounts receivable for the water, sewer, and sanitation funds are shown net of an allowance of \$34,320, \$45,158, and \$10,838, respectively.

P. Capitalized Interest

The Town capitalizes net interest costs and interest earned as part of the cost of constructing various water and sewer projects when material.

Q. Statement of Cash Flows

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

R. Postretirement Benefits

The Town provides no postretirement benefits to its employees.

S. Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- 1. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purpose due to constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose as a result of constraints imposed by the Town Council (the Town's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, or ordinance).
- 4. Assigned amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restricted classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

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

T. Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town currently has deferred inflows of resources related to pension's reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Net Position for proprietary funds.

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

U. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Levied Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. State law requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31.

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

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	Millage	Date
General	4.59	4.59	N/A
Sewerage system	8.69	8.69	2035

Approximately 12% of the Town's ad valorem tax revenues are derived from 10 taxpayers.

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At December 31, 2019, the Town has cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$4,199,369 as detailed below:

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2019 (book balances) totaled \$4,089,605, of which \$1,075,353 is shown as restricted. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

B. Investments

At December 31, 2019, the Town had investments totaling \$109,764, of which \$75,319 is shown as restricted, consisting of certificates of deposit with initial maturities of 90 days or greater. The certificates of deposits are carried at cost, which approximates market.

C. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2019, \$3,708,449 of the Town's bank balance of \$4,208,449 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the Town's name:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,324,130
Investments	 384,319
Total	\$ 3,708,449

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

(4) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2019:

Class of		
_Receivable		
Governmental activities –		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	10,964
Sales taxes		226,959
Gaming taxes		35,919
Franchise taxes		37,329
Grant		90,640
Miscellaneous		24,284
	_	426,095
Business-type activities –		
Accounts receivable - water, sewer, and		
and sanitation charges		267,340
Property taxes		28,895
Grants		18,000
Other		3,025
	_	317,260
Total	\$	743,355

The accounts receivable-water, sewer, and sanitation charges of \$267,340 is shown net of a reserve for uncollectible accounts of \$90,316.

(5) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at December 31, 2019:

Business-type activities:

Debt service	\$ 952,932
Customer deposits	197,740
	\$ 1,150,672

(6) On-behalf Payments

The Town received a total of \$72,000 in police supplemental pay and a total of \$51,000 in firemen supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana. The Town recognizes this supplemental pay received by the employees as revenues and expenditures of the Town. The revenue is reported in the General Fund under intergovernmental revenues and the expenditure is reported as public safety expenditures.

(7) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance at	Balance at			
	Jan. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Dec. 31, 2019	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 387,518	\$	\$	\$ 387,518	
Construction in progress		38,065	•	38,065	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	387,518	38,065		425,583	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,458,434			1,458,434	
Improvements other than buildings	2,084,130	452,107		2,536,237	
Equipment	2,975,688	19,488	(2,500)	2,992,676	
Total capital assets, being			-		
depreciated, at historical cost	6,518,252	471,595	(2,500)	6,987,347	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(423,146)	(51,699)		(474,845)	
Improvements other than buildings	(1,053,364)	(107,050)		(1,160,414)	
Equipment	(2,208,641)	(170,018)	1,083	(2,377,576)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,685,151)	(328,767)	1,083	(4,012,835)	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	2,833,101	142,828	(1,417)	2,974,512	
Governmental activities capital	\$ 3,220,619	\$ 180,893	¢ (1./17)	\$ 3,400,095	
assets, net	Φ 3,220,619	\$ 180,893	\$ (1,417)	\$ 3,400,095	

Included in current year additions above is \$197,641 of donated infrasructure acquired through the acceptance of paving and drainage improvements into the Town's maintenance system.

	Balance at Jan. 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at Dec. 31, 2019
Business-Type Activities:	Jan. 1, 2013		Deletions	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,200	\$	\$	\$ 17,200
Construction in progress	51,195		•	434,558
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated, at historical cost	68,395	383,363	· 	451,758
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,359			10,359
Equipment	484,040			484,040
Water system and equipment	5,316,105	220,352		5,536,457
Sewer plant	9,603,591	123,737		9,727,328
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, at historical cost	15,414,095	344,089		15,758,184
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(10,359)			(10,359)
Equipment	(224,317)	(15,106)		(239,423)
Water system and equipment	(3,213,129)	(206,533)		(3,419,662)
Sewer plant	(2,790,079)	(254,763)		(3,044,842)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,237,884)	(476,402)		(6,714,286)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	9,176,211	(132,313)		9,043,898
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 9,244,606	\$ 251,050	\$	\$ 9,495,656

Included in current year additions above is \$203,155 of donated infrastructure acquired through the acceptance of water and sewer improvements into the Town's maintenance system.

Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental and Business-type Activities as follows:

		Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	 Total
General government	\$	117,799	\$		\$ 117,799
Public safety		169,082			169,082
Streets and drainage		41,886			41,886
Water				206,533	206,533
Sewer				269,869	 269,869
Total	\$	328,767	\$	476,402	\$ 805,169
	(Continu	od)			

(8) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

Class of Payable	vernmental <u>activities</u>	siness-type Activities	_	Total
Accounts	\$ 93,260	\$ 163,995	\$	257,255
Accrued leave	6,218	8,922		15,140
Payroll liabilities	62,212	9,247		71,459
Accrued interest	 	 15 <u>,296</u>		15,29 <u>6</u>
Total	\$ 161,690	\$ 197,460	\$	359,150

(9) Customers' Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water system total \$197,740 at December 31, 2019.

(10) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Net
Governmental Funds: General fund	\$ 126,696	\$(389)	<u>\$ 126,307</u>
Enterprise Funds:			
Water	41,263	(175,692)	(134,429)
Sewer	60,013	(40,871)	19,142
Sanitation	1	(11,021)	(11,020)
Total Enterprise funds	101,277	(227,584)	(126,307)
	<u>\$ 227,973</u>	<u>\$(227,973)</u>	<u>\$</u>

The Town uses transfers to move unrestricted receipts so that they may be used for various functions in other funds.

(11) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town.

(12) Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2019, the Town is involved in a lawsuit. In the opinion of legal counsel for the Town, the potential loss on the lawsuit will not be significant to the Town's financial statements.

(13) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Due From Other Fund	Due To Other Fund	Net
Governmental Funds:			
General	\$ 31,013	<u>\$ (164,492)</u>	\$ (133,479)
Enterprise Funds:			
Water	154,623	(246,873)	(92,250)
Sewer	161,468	(67,912)	93,556
Sanitation	132,203	(30)	132,173
Total Enterprise Funds	448,294	(314,815)	133,479
Total	\$ 479,307	\$ (479,307)	_\$

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

(14) Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position reports deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019, consisting of the following:

	ernmental ctivities	siness-type \ctivities		Total
Pension related - MERS Pension related – MPERS	\$ 21,389 50.335	\$ 112,614	\$	134,003 50,335
Pension related - Firefighters	 147,791			147,791
	\$ 219,515	\$ <u>112,614</u>	<u>\$</u>	332,129

The Statement of Net Position reports deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2019, consisting of the following:

	vernmental octivities		siness-type Activities		Total
Pension related - MERS	\$ 99,815	\$	157,418	\$	257,233
Pension related – MPERS	441,104				441,104
Pension related - Firefighters	 402,718				402,718
-	\$ 943.637	<u>\$</u>	<u>157.418</u>	\$_	1,101,0 <u>55</u>

Information about each retirement plan is detailed in Note 17.

(15) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u></u>	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Long-term liabilities Net pension						
liabilitiy - MERS	\$ 393,296		\$	(63,181)	\$ 330,115	\$
Net pension liability - MPERS	1,426,555	181,119			1,607,674	
Net pension liabilitiy - Firefighters	1,228,443	77,566			1,306,009	
Compensated absences	33,101	77,000		(3,689)	29,412	29,412
Total - Governmental Activites						
long-term liabilties	\$ 3,081,395	\$ 258,685		(66,870)	3,273,210	29,412
Less amounts due within period of availability					(6,218)	(6,218)
Total long-term liabilities, Government-wide Statemer	nts				\$ 3,266,992	\$ 23,194
Business-type Activities: Long-term liabilities Direct borrowings and direct placements: Revenue Bonds: Utility revenue bonds						
Series 2013 Sales tax bonds	\$ 2,275,672	\$	\$	(142,000)	\$ 2,133,672	\$ 143,000
Series 2016 Utility revenue bonds	2,940,000			(185,000)	2,755,000	195,000
Series 2019		1,040,000		(60,000)	980,000	56,000
Total revenue bonds	5,215,672	1,040,000		(387,000)	5,868,672	394,000
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Net pension		8,922			8,922	8,922
liabilitiy - MERS	661,584	13,487			675,071	
Total - Business-type Activites long-term liabilties	\$ 5,877,256	\$ 1,062,409	\$	(387,000)	\$ 6,552,665	\$ 402,922
Less amounts due within period of availability				ı. -	(8,922)	(8,922)
Total long-term liabilities, government-wide statements			÷		6,543,743	394,000

Information about each retirement plan is detailed in Note 17.

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

Series 2013, Sewer Revenue Bonds, total amount available \$3,000,000 for constructing and acquiring improvements, and replacements to the sewerage system of the Town, including equipment and furnishings; interest rate of .95% payable solely from the income and revenue derived or to be derived from the operation of said revenue producing utility.

\$ 2,133,672

Series 2016, Sales Tax Bonds, total amount available \$3,300,000 for constructing and acquiring improvements, and replacements to the sewerage system of the Town, including equipment and furnishings; interest rate of 3.10% payable solely from the dedication of a one percent (1%) sales and use tax levied on October 27, 1979

\$ 2,755,000

Series 2019, Sales Tax Bonds, total amount available \$1,040,000 for constructing and acquiring improvements, and replacements to the sewerage system of the Town, including equipment and furnishings; interest rate of 1.975% to 3.95% payable solely from the income and revenue derived or to be derived from the operation of said revenue producing utility.

980,000

Future debt service requirements at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principle	interest		Total
2020	\$ 394,000	\$ 128,737	\$	522,737
2021	404,000	120,301		524,301
2022	413,000	111,642		524,642
2023	421,000	102,762		523,762
2024	434,000	93,644		527,644
2025-2029	2,320,000	320,407	2	2,640,407
2030-2033	1,482,672	63,439		1,546,111
	\$ 5,868,672	\$ 940,932	\$ 6	5,809,604

(16) Leases

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town had two operating leases for property utilized by the Town. Lease payments on these leases for the year ended December 31, 2019 totaled \$1,200. If the Town abandons the property, or does not use said property, for use of water production or water storage, the lease automatically expires and reverts to owner after a period of 2 years. Both leases are for 99 years, with future maturities of \$1,200 per year through 2101, and \$600 per year for 2102 through 2106.

The Town also entered into two leases for equipment to be utilized by the Town. Lease payments on the leases for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$3,642. Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2020	\$ 4,040
2021	4,040
2022	 1,499
	\$ 9,579

(17) Pension Plans

Employees of the Town are members of the Municipal Employees Retirement System, Municipal Police Employees Retirement System (police department employees), or State of Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System (fire department employees).

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Plan Description

Eligibility Requirements:

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

Retirement Benefits:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Survivor Benefits:

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

DROP Benefits:

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

Disability Benefits:

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

Cost of Living Increases:

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

Deferred Benefits:

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

Contributions

Contributions for all members are established by statute. Member contributions are at 9.5% of earnable compensation for Plan A. According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the plan year ending June 30, 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 26.00% for Plan A. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$119,728, \$119,237, and \$102,903, respectively. Included in contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019, are contributions for the month of December 2019 totaling \$10,987 which were paid subsequent to December 31, 2019.

Non-Employer Contributions

In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions totaling \$15,436 are recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2019 and excluded from pension expense.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$1,005,186 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts. The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contributions to the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Town's proportion as measured at June 30, 2019, was .2405520%, which was a decrease of .01421% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$165,986, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(920).

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		rnmental tivities		siness-type Activities	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	\$	8,094	\$	16,432	
contributions		13,295		96,182	
Total	\$	21,389	\$	112,614	
	Def	ferred Outflow	s of Re	esources	
		mental tivities	Business-type Activities		
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	8,383	\$	17,019	
on pension plan investments		32,898		66,794	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		27.054		24 044	
contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		37,654		31,211	
Date		20,880		42,394	
Total	\$	99,815	\$	157,418	

The Town reported a total of \$63,274 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 December 31, 2020.

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

Year_	Amount		
2020	\$	33,803	
2021		6,042	
2022		12,241	
2023		7,870	
Total	\$	59,956	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, decreased from 7.275% in 2018

Inflation Rate 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation

and merit increases:

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

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

for males and females, each adjusted using their

respective male and female MP2018 scales.

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

for males and females, each adjusted using their

respective male and female MP2018 scales.

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

120% for males and females with full generational

MP2018 scale.

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 3 years

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

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return (Continued)

by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

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

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate of
	Allocation	<u>Return</u>
Public equity	50%	2.15%
Public fixed income	35%	1.51%
Alternatives	<u>15%</u>	<u>.64%</u>
Totals	<u>100%</u>	<u>4.30%</u>
Inflation		2.7%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		2.7% 7.0%
Expected Antimietic Nominal Return		7.076

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Board of Trustees and PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2019:

	Changes in Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease <u>6.00%</u>	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase <u>8.00%</u>	
Net Pension Liability	\$1,310,582	\$1,005,186	\$ 746,982	

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2019 were recognized in the current reporting period except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension benefit using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

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

Changes of Assumptions:

The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Changes in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The unamortized amounts arising from changes in proportion are presented in the Schedule of Pension Amounts as deferred outflows or deferred inflows as of December 31, 2019.

Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 3019. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Plan Description

Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013

A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200.00 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013

Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55. Under the Hazardous and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statues, the benefits range from twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives ten percent of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than ten years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

Cost of Living Adjustments

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility. No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account. If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

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

Contributions

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2019, total contributions due from employers and employees was 42.25%. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.25% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.25% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to the poverty guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services

were 34.75% and 7.5%, respectively. The Town contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$178,576, \$170,353, and \$145,369, respectively. Included in contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019, are contributions for the month of December 2019 totaling \$14,920 which were paid subsequent to December 31, 2019.

Non-Employer Contributions

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions totaling \$36,444 are recognized as revenue during the year ended December 31, 2019 and excluded from pension expense.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$1,607,674 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2019, as compared to the total of all employers' contributions to the System for the year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was .1770240%, which was an increase of .00828% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$313,969, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(2,073).

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,373	\$ 49,461	
Changes of assumptions	90,091		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	104,448		
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	153,224	874	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement	•		
date	89,968		
Total	<u>\$ 441,104</u>	<u>\$ 50,335</u>	

The Town reported a total of \$89,968 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 December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Amount		
2020	\$ 164,712		
2021	54,468		
2022	55,547		
2023	26,074		
Total	\$ 300,801		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost
Investment Rate of Return 7.125%, net of investment expense, decreased from 7.2% in

2018

Expected Remaining Service

Lives 4 years Inflation Rate 2.5%

Salary increases,	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate
•		
including inflation and merit	1-2	9.75%
	3 – 23	4.75%
	23 & Over	4.25%
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined H	lealthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex
-	Distinct Tables project	ted to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year
	for females) for health	y annuitants and beneficiaries.

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

RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active members.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments The present value of future

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

Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
		Portfolio
	Target Asset	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity	48.50%	3.28%
Fixed income	33.50%	0.80%
Alternatives	18%	1.06%
Other	0%	0.00%
Totals	<u>100%</u>	5.14%
Inflation		<u>2.75%</u>
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.89%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.125%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.125%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.125% or one percentage point higher 8.125% than the current rate.

	<u>C</u> h	anges in Discour	nt Rate
		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>6.125%</u>	<u>7.125%</u>	<u>8.125%</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$2,240,020	\$ 1,607,674	\$1,077,200

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2019 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

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

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs:

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Change in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using a the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

Contributions – Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Positions

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

STATE OF LOUISIANA FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Town participates in the State of Louisiana Firefighters' Retirement System (System), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 434 of 1979 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to firefighters in Louisiana.

Plan Description

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

Eligibility Requirements

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in RS 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980 shall become a member as a condition of employment. Membership in the System is a condition of employment for any full-time firefighters who earn at least \$375 per month and are employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana in addition to employees of the Firefighters' Retirement System.

No person who has attained age fifty or over shall become a member of the System, unless the person becomes a member by reason of a merger or unless the System received an application for membership before the applicant attained the age of fifty. No person who has not attained the age of eighteen years shall become a member of the System.

Any person who has retired from service under any retirement system or pension fund maintained basically for public officers and employees of the state, its agencies or political subdivisions, and who is receiving retirement benefits therefrom may become a member of this System, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension plan from which the member is retired shall not be used for reciprocal recognition of service with this System, or for any other purpose in order to attain eligibility or increase the amount of service credit in this System.

Retirement Benefits

Employees with 20 or more years of service who have attained age 50, or employees who have 12 years of service who have attained age 55, or 25 years or service at any age are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 3.333% of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity.

If employees terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to their employer's contributions.

Benefits are payable over the employees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. An employee may elect an unreduced benefit or any of seven options at retirement.

See R.S. 11:2256(A) for additional details on retirement benefits.

Disability Benefits

A member who acquires a disability, and who files for disability benefits while in service, and who upon medical examination and certification as provided for in Title 11, is found to have a total disability solely as the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties, or for any cause, provided the member has at least five years of creditable service and provided that the disability was incurred while the member was an active contributing member in active service, shall be entitled to disability benefits under the provisions of R.S. 11:2258(B).

Death Benefits

Benefits shall be payable to the surviving eligible spouse or designated beneficiary of a deceased member as specified in R.S. 11:2256(B) and (C).

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

After completing 20 years of creditable service and age 50 or 25 years at any age, a member may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to 36 months. Upon commencement of participation in the deferred retirement option plan, employer and employee contributions to the System cease.

The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the deferred retirement option plan account. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program has several options to receive their DROP benefit. A member may (1) elect to roll over all or a portion of their DROP balance into another eligible qualified plan, (2) receive a lump-sum payment from the account, (3) receive single withdrawals at the discretion of the member, (4) receive monthly or annual withdrawals, or (5) receive an annuity based on the deferred retirement option plan account balance. These withdrawals are in addition to his regular monthly benefit.

If employment is not terminated at the end of the 36 months, the participant resumes regular contributions to the System. No payments may be made from the deferred retirement option plan account until the participant retires.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

Effective June 16, 1999, members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive, at the time of retirement, an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. Such amounts may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at the same rate as the DROP account.

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs)

Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:2260(A)(7), the board of trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of up to 3% of their current benefit, and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age and older a 2% cost of living increase in their original benefit.

Contributions

Contribution requirements for employers, non-employer contributing entities, and employees are established and may be amended in accordance with Title 11 and Title 22 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

Employer and Employee Contributions

According to State statute, employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2019, employer and employee contributions for members above the poverty line were 26.5% and 10.0%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for those members below the poverty line were 28.50% and 8.0%, respectively. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$143,331, \$135,544, and \$128,437, respectively. Included in contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019, are contributions for the month of December 2019 totaling \$13,090 which were paid subsequent to December 31, 2019.

Non-employer contributions

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2019 and were excluded from pension expense. Non-employer contributions received by the System and attributable to the Town during the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$55,911.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$1,306,009 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the historical employer contributions. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on the combined contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2019 as compared to the total of all combined contributions to the System during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was . 2085640%, which was a decrease of .005001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$261,413, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(9,226).

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$	\$ 94,208
Changes of assumptions	118,815	95
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	87,825	
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	121,158	53,488
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	74,920	
Total	\$ <u>402,718</u>	<u>\$ 147,791</u>

The Town reported a total of \$74,920 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 December 31, 2020.

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

<u>Year</u>	 Amount
2020	\$ 54,204
2021	23,093
2022	51,825
2023	45,194
2024	6,359
2025	 (668)
Total	\$ 180,007

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial funding valuation, and were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience.

In February of 2017, the Board of Trustees adopted a recommendation to reduce the long-term rate of return assumption. The recommendation was formed after an analysis of the System's portfolio along with expected long-term rates of return, standard deviations of return, and correlations between asset classes collected from a number of investment consulting firms in addition to the System's investment consultants, New England Pension Consultants. Based on this analysis and after discussions with the Board, a plan was approved to reduce the 7.50% valuation interest rate in effect for Fiscal 2016 actuarial funding valuation to 7.00% over the coming five actuarial valuations with reductions of 0.10% each year.

The System's reductions in the valuation interest have been in part based upon a reduction in the expected long-term inflation rate. Therefore, the assumed long-term inflation rate has also been reduced over the same period. For fiscal year 2019, an assumed rate of inflation of 2.50% was implicit in the assumed rate of return. After reviewing the cumulative reductions in the valuation interest rate over the past three years (i.e. 0.35%) and considering the recommendation that the fiscal year 2019 actuarial valuation be run at a valuation interest rate lower than the Board's original reduction schedule, a decision was made to perform an interim review of the plan's salary scale assumption. Based upon this review, it was determined that it would be appropriate to reduce the plan's salary scale by 0.25% at each duration until a complete review is performed in the System's next experience study scheduled for the upcoming fiscal year. The remaining actuarial assumptions utilized for this report are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, unless otherwise specified in this report. Additional details are given in the actuary's complete Experience Report for fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal Cost

Estimated Remaining Service Life

7 years closed period

Investment Rate of Return

7.15% per annum (net of investment expenses, including inflation) (decreased from 7.3% in 2018)

Inflation Rate

2.50% per annum (decreased from 2.70% in 2018)

Salary increases

Vary from 14.75% in the first two years of service to 4.5% after 25 years

Cost of Living Adjustments

Only those previously granted

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. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives 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.

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. The long term expected nominal rate of return was 7.94% as of June 30, 2019. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset _Allocation_	Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return
Fixed income	31%	2.17 %
Equity		
U.S. Equity	21.5%	5.98%
Non-U.S. Equity	17.5%	7.52%
Global Equity	10%	6.59%
Alternatives		
Real Estate	6%	4.14%
Private Equity	4%	10.52%
Other		
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	5%	4.37%
Risk Parity	<u>5%</u>	4.67%
Totals	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.15% or one percentage point higher 8.15% than the current rate as of June 30, 2019.

	Cha	Changes in Discount Rate				
		Current				
	1%	1%				
	Decrease	Increase				
	<u>6.15%</u>	<u>6.15%</u>				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,891,189	\$ 1,891,189 \$1,306,009 \$ 814,8				

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

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

Changes of Assumptions:

The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Change in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Retirement System Audit Report

Firefighters' Retirement System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.ffret.com or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.ffret.com or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.ffret.com or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website:

(18) Commitments

The Town signed an engineering and construction contract for sewer system upgrades in the amount of \$993,453. As of December 31, 2019, the town has incurred \$421,483 under these contracts. The remaining \$571,970, will be incurred in the subsequent year.

(19) Subsequent Events

The Town passed a resolution in August 2020 providing for the incurrence of indebtedness in the amount of \$6,849,000 for the purposes of providing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, enlarging, improving, and/or extending the wastewater treatment plant facility, and for refunding certain revenue bonds. As of September 28, 2020, the bonds have not yet been issued.

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

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 28, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues:	_	Budgete Original	d Ar	mounts Final	-	tual Amounts dgetary Basis)	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	118,293	\$		\$	110,979	\$	(15,926)
Franchise taxes	4	135,000	*	131,158	Ψ	165,349	*	34,191
Sales taxes		1,377,500		1,383,487		1,445,043		61,556
Licenses and permits		214,000		216,995		218,502		1,507
Grant revenue		106,500		76,500		3,500		(73,000)
Intergovernmental		397,000		398,909		384,086		(14,823)
Interest		1,500		996		1,638		642
Fines and forfeits		261,000		252,931		297,772		44,841
Other		13,280		60,044		96,758		36,714
Total revenues	-	2,624,073		2,647,925	-	2,723,627	_	75,702
	_		_					
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		614,428		556,312		488,827		67,485
Public safety		2,345,460		2,209,531		2,225,845		(16,314)
Street and drainage		155,820		90,058		104,294		(14,236)
Capital outlay		70,000		29,265		297,179		(267,914)
Total expenditures		3,185,708		2,885,166		3,116,145		(230,979)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		STEROTOL S 20123						
over (under) expenditures		(561,635)	(1)	(237,241)		(392,518)		(155,277)
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets						900		900
Transfers in		250,000		200,220		126,696		(73,524)
Transfers out		200,000		(14)		(389)		(375)
Total other financing sources (uses)		250,000	-	200,206	-	127,207		(72,999)
retail etter internettig eeureee (ueee)		200,000		200,200	-	,		(12,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(311,635)		(37,035)		(265,311)		(228,276)
Fund balances at beginning of year		823,730		1,254,776		1,294,312		39,536
Fund balances at end of year	\$	512,095	\$	1,217,741	\$	1,029,001	\$	(188,740)

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

The Town's budget is adopted on a cash basis for all funds. There was one amendment to the 2019 budget. Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and adopted budgets and all amendments. The schedule below reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the budget basis with GAAP basis:

		General Fund
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and		
other uses (budget basis)	\$(265,311)
Adjustments:		
Revenue accruals - net		260,153
Expenditure accruals – net		7,691)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and		
other uses (GAAP) basis	\$ (12,849)

Expenditures for the General Fund exceeded appropriations by \$230,979 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Year Ended June 30	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		Covered-employee payroll		Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana								
2019	0.24055%	\$	1,005,186	\$	454,572	221.13%	64.68%	
2018	0.25476%		1,054,880		465,118	226.80%	63.94%	
2017	0.25937%		1,085,041		471,028	230.36%	62.49%	
2016	0.26036%		1,067,128		465,086	229.45%	62.11%	
2015	0.23066%		823,954		389,691	211.44%	66.18%	
Municipal Police E	mployees Retirement S	ystem o	f <u>Louisiana</u>					
2019	0.17702%	\$.	1,607,674	\$	547,986	293.38%	71.01%	
2018	0.16874%		1,426,555		497,982	286.47%	71.89%	
2017	0.14667%		1,280,447		470,714	272.02%	70.08%	
2016	0.13680%		1,282,173		383,197	334.60%	66.04%	
2015	0.15897%		1,245,340		422,377	294.84%	70.73%	
Firefighters Retirement System								
2019	0.20856%	\$	1,306,009	\$	511,245	255.46%	73.96%	
2018	0.21357%		1,228,443		508,465	241.60%	74.76%	
2017	0.20504%		1,175,281		479,453	245.13%	73.55%	
2016	0.18459%		1,207,385		415,759	290.41%	68.16%	
2015	0.18052%		974,281		383,637	253.96%	72.45%	

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

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Co	ontributions				Contributions	
	5	Statutorily	in relation to the		as a percentage of				
Year Ended	ı	Required	statutorily		Contribution	Covered-employee		covered-employee	
June 30	C	ontribution	require	ed contribution	Deficiency (Excess)	Deficiency (Excess) payroll		payroll	
Municipal Emplo	γees <u>R</u>	etirement Syste	m of Lou	<u>uisiana</u>					
2019	\$	120,149	\$	120,149	\$	\$	446,765	26.89%	
2018		119,237		119,237			470,324	25.35%	
2017		106,985		106,985			450,803	23.73%	
2016		102,903		102,903			484,331	21.25%	
2015		83,694		83,694	·		423,765	19.75%	
Municipal Police	Employ	rees Retiremen	<u>System</u>	of Louisiana					
2019	\$	178,576	\$	178,576	\$	\$	545,237	32.75%	
2018		170,353		170,353			540,403	31.52%	
2017		145,369		145,369			465,291	31.24%	
2016		124,649		124,649			403,356	30.90%	
2015		122,490		122,490			400,839	30.56%	
Firefighters Retirement System									
2019	\$	143,331	\$	143,331	\$	\$	528,136	27.14%	
2018		135,544		135,544			511,486	26.50%	
2017		128,437		128,437			496,156	25.89%	
2016		117,597		117,597			449,514	26.16%	
2015		112,947		112,947			399,963	28.24%	

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

^{**}Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Mayor Jack Hicks	\$ 31,200
Town Council:	
K. W. Gaspard	7,200
Jo Anne Keith	6,000
Martha McGee	6,000
Phillip Smith	6,000
Jonathan Phillips	6,000
	\$ 62,400

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Agency Head: Jack Hicks, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 31,200
Benefits-insurance	3,420
Per diem	200

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Jack Hicks, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Haughton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Haughton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings as items 2019-001 and 2019-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Haughton's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings as item 2019-003.

Town of Haughton's Response to Findings

Town of Haughton's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings. Town of Haughton's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Code + Marchart

September 28, 2020

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Audit Findings December 31, 2019

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were five findings for the prior year audit for the year ended December 31, 2018.

2018-001 Significant Deficiency - Police Department Collections

Significant Deficiency: The same individual responsible for collecting payments is also responsible for posting payments to the subsidiary software. That individual also has the ability to post amendments/adjustments to ticket amounts within the subsidiary software. There was no supervisory review of ticket amendments/adjustments posted to the fines subsidiary software.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town work with the software provider to determine appropriate controls which can be implemented within the fines subsidiary software. Such controls should include an audit trail of all amendments/adjustments recorded in the software, as well as the individual who posted the amendment/adjustment. Supervisory personnel should review those amendments/adjustments on a routine basis to ensure amounts posted have been properly approved.

Current Status: See finding in current year audit.

2018-002 Significant Deficiency - Credit Cards

Significant Deficiency: During our audit, we noted the following with regards to credit cards:

- The business purpose was not always clearly documented, including names of individuals participating in meals.
- There was no receipt or supporting documentation attached to support several charges.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town establish proper controls over use of the Town's credit cards, to include documentation of original vendor invoice/receipt and business purpose.

Current Status: Improvement noted. No finding reported in current year.

2018-003 Significant Deficiency - Accounts Receivable - Utility Funds

Significant Deficiency: The Town does not reconcile an aged accounts receivable trial balance to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town implement controls to review and monitor accounts receivable postings and balances on a routine basis, including a comparison to accounts receivable as recorded in the general ledger.

Current Status: See finding in current year audit.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Audit Findings December 31, 2019 (Continued)

2018-004 Finding - Code of Ethics

Finding: The Town sold a surplus police department vehicle to an individual. Management has represented that the surplus vehicle was sold to the son of an employee for \$300.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town communicate with the Louisiana Ethics Administration regarding resolution of this matter. We also recommend that the Town establish procedures to prevent violations of the above mentioned statute.

Current Status: Improvement noted. No finding reported in current year.

2018-005 Finding - Fraud/Misappropriation

Finding: The former town clerk was issued a summons to appear in court for charges of malfeasance and theft under \$1,000.

Current Status: This matter was turned over to the proper authorities.

Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings

There are 3 findings for the current year audit for the year ended December 31, 2019.

2019-001 Significant Deficiency - Police Department Collections

Condition: Individuals responsible for collecting payments and posting payments to the subsidiary software also have the ability to post amendments/adjustments to ticket amounts within the subsidiary software. Ticket adjustments are to be approved by the Mayor or Town Clerk. However, there was no subsequent review of all ticket amendments/adjustments which were posted to the fines subsidiary software to ensure that all were properly approved.

Criteria: Controls should be in place over fines issued and fine amounts collected to ensure that all amounts due the Town are properly received, deposited, and recorded in the town's subsidiary software and general ledger. Such controls should encompass a supervisory review of all amendments/adjustments which were posted to the fines subsidiary software to ensure that all such amendments/adjustments had been properly approved.

Cause: A new ticket software was purchased by the Town during 2018. The new software did not initially have the ability to track changes/adjustments which are made to fine amounts posted in the software. During 2019, the software was updated to include the ability to track changes/adjustments which are posted in the software, including a report which can be printed showing all such amendments/adjustments which were posted during a given time period.

Effect: All police fines that are due to the Town may not be collected or may not be recorded properly.

Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Audit Findings December 31, 2019 (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that supervisory personnel review a report of all amendments/adjustments which are posted to the subsidiary software on a routine basis to ensure amounts posted have been properly approved.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Town will implement controls for ensuring that all amendments/adjustments as posted in the subsidiary software were properly approved. Such controls will include a review of the amendment/adjustment report on a periodic basis by appropriate supervisory personnel.

2019-002 Significant Deficiency - Accounts Receivable - Utility Funds

Condition: The Town does not reconcile an aged accounts receivable trial balance to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Criteria: Controls should be in place for ensuring that collections are properly posted to customer account balances in the accounts receivable billing software.

Cause: The Town has procedures in place for reviewing deposit and supporting documentation for utility collections on a daily basis; however, this review does not encompass a review of the accounts receivable aging balance per the billing software in comparison with accounts receivable balance per general ledger.

Effect: Without proper controls over posting of deposits in the accounts receivable billing software, incorrect information could be entered or errors could be made and not detected by Town personnel.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town implement controls to review and monitor accounts receivable postings and balances on a routine basis, including a comparison to accounts receivable as recorded in the general ledger.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Town will implement controls for reviewing and monitoring accounts receivable on a daily basis.

2019-003 - Budget

Criteria: The Local Government Budget Act sets forth the requirements for adopting and amending the Town's budget.

Finding: Total expenditures and other financing uses for the General fund failed to meet budgeted amounts by more than five percent.

Cause: The budget was not properly amended to include certain on-going projects of the Town.

Effect: The Town was not in compliance with the Local Government Budget Act.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town amend its budget when total expenditures and other financing uses are anticipated to exceed the budgeted amounts by more than five percent.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Town will appropriately monitor and amend its budget in the future.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Board of Alderman Town of Haughton Haughton, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Town of Haughton (Town) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The Town of Haughton's (Town) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain the entity's written policies and procedures and report whether those written policies and procedures address each of the following financial/business functions (or report that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
 - b) Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving
 - d) Receipts, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collection for each type of revenue or agency fund additions.
 - e) Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

- f) Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers, and (5) monitoring card usage
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- i) Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statues 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) Continuing disclosures/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Management provided written policies and procedures addressing all of the above.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:
 - Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - Bank reconciliations selected included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date.
 - Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - Exception: For the bank reconciliations selected for testing, there were no attributes indicating a member of management reviewed the bank reconciliation. Bank reconciliations are prepared by contract accountant.

Management's Response: Management does review and physically approve bank statements. Bank reconciliations are prepared by a contract accountant.

c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Exception: There were twenty-two (22) outstanding checks totaling \$1,949, on the bank reconciliations selected for testing that were more than 12 months old. There was no indication that management had researched these outstanding items.

Management's Response: Management will research old outstanding items as deemed necessary.

Collections

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Contracts

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Payroll and Personnel

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Ethics (excluding nonprofits)

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Debt Service (excluding nonprofits)

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

Other

Testing not required for this area for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, due to no exceptions being noted in prior year.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Cook + Marshaut

September 28, 2020