Financial Report

As of June 30, 2019 and For the Two Years Then Ended $\,$

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KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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The Honorable Dwight Landreneau, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen

Report on the Financial Statements

Town of Washington, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Washington, Louisiana (Town), as of and for the two years ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate fund information of the Town of Washington, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the two years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Town will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, the Town has fund balance deficits that raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding these matters are also described in Note 23. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison and pension information as listed on pages 44 through 47 in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Town of Washington has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Washington, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 50 through 59 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements on pages 55 and 56 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The comparative statements of net position on pages 50 and 57 are presented for analysis purposes. The prior year balances on these statements have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

The various schedules on pages 51 through 54, 58 and 59 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Washington, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana July 31, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

_	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables, net Due from other governmental units Inventory	\$ 87,194 16,977 5,949	\$ 24,467 60,616 7,941	\$ 111,661 77,593 5,949 7,941
Total current assets	110,120	93,024	203,144
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets - Cash and interest-bearing deposits	_	79,958	79,958
Capital assets - Land Capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets	113,767 783,214 896,981	123,197 1,389,835 1,592,990	236,964 2,173,049 2,489,971
Total assets	1,007,101	1,686,014	2,693,115
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions LIABILITIES	238,352		238,352
Current liabilities:			
Cash overdraft Accounts and other payables Ticket fine fees payable Customers' deposits Total current liabilities	8,550 253,339 284,583 	150,734 - 79,958 230,692	8,550 404,073 284,583 79,958 777,164
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences payable Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	14,008 410,741 424,749 971,221	230,692	14,008 410,741 424,749 1,201,913
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions	37,011		37,011
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for sales tax dedications Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	896,981 20,033 (679,793) \$ 237,221	1,513,032 - (57,710) \$1,455,322	2,410,013 20,033 (737,503) \$ 1,692,543

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Reven	ues and	
			Operating Capital		Ch	anges in Net Pos	ition
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 491,647	\$ 99,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (392,536)	\$ -	\$ (392,536)
Public safety	553,033	292,507	18,000	m-	(242,526)	-	(242,526)
Public works	186,845	-	-	₩	(186,845)	~	(186,845)
Culture and recreation	72,956				(72,956)		(72,956)
Total governmental activities	1,304,481	391,618	18,000		(894,863)		(894,863)
Business-type activities:							
Water	150,029	113,786	_	-	-	(36,243)	(36,243)
Sewer	115,412	29,863	-	-	-	(85,549)	(85,549)
Gas	189,937	253,014				63,077	63,077
Total business-type activities	455,378	396,663	-			(58,715)	(58,715)
Total primary government	\$ 1,759,859	\$ 788,281	\$ 18,000	<u>\$</u>	(894,863)	(58,715)	(953,578)
	General revenu	es:					
	Taxes -						
	Property ta	xes, levied for general pr	urposes		24,606	-	24,606
	Sales and u	se taxes, levied for gene	ral purposes		161,907	-	161,907
	Franchise ta	axes			48,336	-	48,336
	Grants and co	ontributions not restricted	d to specific prog	rams -			
	State source	es			34,767	-	34,767
	Nonemployer	pension contribution			9,588	-	9,588
	Interest				125	175	300
		of capital assets			5,919	-	5,919
	Miscellaneou	S			72,350	-	72,350
	Transfers				245,182	(245,182)	_
	Total ge	eneral revenues			602,780	(245,007)	357,773
	Change	in net position			(292,083)	(303,722)	(595,805)
	Net position - J	uly 1, 2018			529,304	1,759,044	2,288,348
	Net position - J	une 30, 2019			\$ 237,221	\$ 1,455,322	\$ 1,692,543

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues			Expense) Revent		
			Operating	Capital		anges in Net Pos	ition
	_	Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	- 1	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 459,624	\$ 93,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (365,867)	\$ -	\$ (365,867)
Public safety	586,681	412,189	25,846	-	(148,646)	-	(148,646)
Public works	241,074	-	17,016	-	(224,058)	-	(224,058)
Culture and recreation	83,110			<u> </u>	(83,110)		(83,110)
Total governmental activities	1,370,489	505,946	42,862	-	(821,681)	-	(821,681)
Business-type activities:							
Water	147,240	129,454	-	-	•	(17,786)	(17,786)
Sewer	117,474	33,533	-	_	**	(83,941)	(83,941)
Gas	166,768	409,354	-	-	•	242,586	242,586
Total business-type activities	431,482	572,341				140,859	140,859
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,801,971</u>	\$1,078,287	\$ 42,862	\$	(821,681)	140,859	(680,822)
	General revenu	es:					
	Taxes -						
	Property tax	xes, levied for general pr	urposes		23,648	-	23,648
	Sales and u	se taxes, levied for gene	ral purposes		120,202	-	120,202
	Franchise to	axes			49,228	-	49,228
	Grants and co	ontributions not restricted	d to specific prog	rams -			
•	State source	es			32,517	-	32,517
		pension contribution			5,843	-	5,843
	Interest				32	110	142
	Miscellaneou	S			89,431	-	89,431
	Transfers				278,000	(278,000)	
	Total ge	eneral revenues			598,901	(277,890)	321,011
	Change	in net position			(222,780)	(137,031)	(359,811)
	Net position - J	uly 1, 2017			752,084	1,896,075	2,648,159
	Net position - Jo	ine 30, 2018			\$ 529,304	\$ 1,759,044	\$ 2,288,348

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

To account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sales Tax Fund

To account for the collection of a 1.2% sales and use tax and its subsequent disbursement in accordance with the sales tax dedication. The proceeds of the 1.2% sales tax are dedicated to sewer, sewer disposal, construction, improvement and maintenance of public streets, sidewalks and drainage facilities.

Enterprise Fund

To account for the provision of gas, water and sewerage services to residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Sa	ıles Tax		n-Major Funds		Total
ASSETS							
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,111	\$	20,033	\$	66,050	\$	87,194
Receivables:							
Other	16,977		-		-		16,977
Due from other funds	<u>-</u>		-		45,000		45,000
Due from other governmental units	 5,949						5,949
Total assets	\$ 24,037	<u>\$</u>	20,033	<u>\$</u>	111,050	<u>\$</u>	155,120
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Cash overdraft	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,550	\$	8,550
Accounts payable	173,093		-		31,686		204,779
Compensated absences payable	1,556		-		-		1,556
Accrued liabilities	41,200		-		5,804		47,004
Ticket fine fees payable	284,583		-		-		284,583
Due to other funds	 45,000	_		_	-		45,000
Total liabilities	 545,432		-	~	46,040		591,472
Fund balances:							
Restricted - sales tax dedications	-		20,033		-		20,033
Assigned	-		-		107,657		107,657
Unassigned (deficit)	 (521,395)				(42,647)	_	(564,042)
Total fund balances (deficit)	 (521,395)	_	20,033	_	65,010		(436,352)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 24,037	\$	20,033	<u>\$</u>	111,050	<u>\$</u>	155,120

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

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2019		\$ (436,352)
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 113,767	
Buildings, net of \$525,004 accumulated depreciation	646,659	
Equipment, net of \$529,848 accumulated depreciation	5,532	
Library books, net of \$13,314 accumulated depreciation	-	
Other improvements, net of \$523,954 accumulated depreciation	131,023	896,981
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the municipal police employees retirement system are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds		238,352
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2019:		
Capital lease payable	(14,008)	
Net pension liability	(410,741)	(424,749)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the municipal police employees retirement system are not a use of current resources, and therefore,		
are not reported in the funds		(37,011)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2019		\$ 237,221

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Sales Tax	Non-major Funds	Total
Revenues:	General	Dates Tan	1 unus	10141
Taxes	\$ 72,942	\$161,907	\$ -	\$ 234,849
Licenses and permits	65,530	-	-	65,530
Intergovernmental revenues	52,767	-	-	52,767
Charges for services	-	-	33,581	33,581
Fines and forfeits	292,507	_	~	292,507
Interest income	87	38	_	125
Miscellaneous	84,790			84,790
Total revenues	568,623	161,945	33,581	764,149
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	427,307	1,979	64,924	494,210
Public safety	503,868	-	-	503,868
Public works	184,109	-	<u></u>	184,109
Culture and recreation	461	-	-	461
Total expenditures	1,115,745	1,979	64,924	1,182,648
Excess (deficiency)				
of revenues over				
expenditures	(547,122)	159,966	(31,343)	(418,499)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	401,393	-	46,105	447,498
Transfers out	(19,316)	(168,000)	(15,000)	(202,316)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	382,077	(168,000)	31,105	245,182
Net changes in				
fund balances	(165,045)	(8,034)	(238)	(173,317)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	_(356,350)	28,067	65,248	(263,035)
Fund balances (deficit), ending	<u>\$ (521,395)</u>	\$ 20,033	\$ 65,010	\$ (436,352)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	(General	Sales Tax	Non-major Funds		Total
Revenues:		-				
Taxes	\$	72,876	\$120,202	\$ -	\$	193,078
Licenses and permits		55,582	-	-		55,582
Intergovernmental revenues		75,379	- .	-		75,379
Charges for services		-	-	38,175		38,175
Fines and forfeits		412,189	-	-		412,189
Interest income		-	32	-		32
Miscellaneous		89,431		_	_	89,431
Total revenues		705,457	120,234	38,175	_	863,866
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government		369,088	1,268	83,584		453,940
Public safety - police		508,138	-	-		508,138
Public works		233,046	-	-		233,046
Culture and recreation		4,048	-	_		4,048
Total expenditures	_1	,114,320	1,268	83,584		1,199,172
Excess (deficiency)						
of revenues over						
expenditures		(408,863)	<u>118,966</u>	(45,409)		(335,306)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		370,000	-	54,000		424,000
Transfers out	_	(5,000)	(126,000)	(15,000)		(146,000)
Total other financing						_
sources (uses)		365,000	(126,000)	39,000	_	278,000
Net changes in						
fund balances		(43,863)	(7,034)	(6,409)		(57,306)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning		(312,487)	35,101	71,657		(205,729)
Fund balances (deficit), ending	<u>\$</u>	(356,350)	<u>\$ 28,067</u>	\$ 65,248	<u>\$</u>	(263,035)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total net changes in fund balances at June 30, 2019 per		
statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ (173,317)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over		•
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019	(83,061)	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets (net)	(7,844)	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	5,919	(84,986)
Change in compensated absences during the year ended June 30, 2019		
not requiring the use of current economic resources and, therefore, not		
recorded as a fund expenditure		4,007
Pension expense not requiring the use of current economic resources and,		
therefore, not recorded as a fund expenditure		(47,375)
Nonemployer's contributions to the municipal police employees pension plan		9,588
Total changes in net position at June 30, 2019 per activities		\$ (292,083)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 24,467
Receivables -	
Accounts	40,076
Unbilled utility receivables	20,540
Inventory	7,941
Total current assets	93,024
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	79,958
Capital assets -	
Land	123,197
Capital assets, net	1,389,835
Total noncurrent assets	1,592,990
Total assets	1,686,014
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	148,671
Accrued liabilities	664
Compensated absences payable	1,399
Customers' deposits	79,958
Total current liabilities	230,692
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,513,032
Unrestricted (deficit)	(57,710)
Total net position	\$ 1,455,322

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Gas sales	\$ 244,091
Water sales	109,772
Sewer service charge	28,810 13,990
Other	··
Total operating revenues	<u>396,663</u>
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	72,660
Payroll taxes	5,802
Professional services	23,632
Fuel purchased	72,220
Office expenses	1,353
Supplies	13,976
Utilities	18,166
Telephone General insurance	12,201 39,340
Repairs and maintenance	49,718
Depreciation expense	85,317
Automobile expenses	3,877
Survey and analysis	2,160
Retirement	625
Uniforms	687
Rental equipment	108
Miscellaneous	19,893
Contract labor	13,462
Total operating expenses	435,197
Operating loss	(38,534)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	175
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(20,181)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(20,006)
Loss before transfers	(58,540)
Transfers out	(245,182)
Change in net position	(303,722)
Net position, beginning	1,759,044
Net position, ending	<u>\$1,455,322</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Gas sales	\$ 396,878
Water sales	125,508
Sewer service charge	32,511
Other	<u>17,444</u>
Total operating revenues	572,341
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	50,478
Payroll taxes	3,869
Professional services	19,424
Fuel purchased	52,924
Office expenses	1,194
Supplies	17,243
Utilities	12,786
Telephone	6,080
General insurance	30,740
Repairs and maintenance	104,095
Depreciation expense	102,629
Automobile expenses	3,848
Survey and analysis	2,615
Retirement	650
Uniforms	1,848
Miscellaneous	3,864
Contract labor	15,754
Total operating expenses	431,482
Operating income	140,859
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest income	110
Income before transfers	140,969
Transfers out	(278,000)
Change in net position	(137,031)
Net position, beginning	_1,896,075
Net position, ending	\$1,759,044

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Ente	rprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	402,058
Payments to suppliers		(79,087)
Payments to employees		(204,496)
Other receipts		13,990
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	132,465
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash paid to other funds		103,375
Transfers to other funds		(245,182)
Net increase in customer meter deposits	***	1,974
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		(139,833)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,635
Acquisition of capital assets		(9,790)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(8,155)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on interest-bearing deposits	_	175
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(15,348)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		119,773
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$</u>	104,425
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Operating loss	<u>\$</u>	(38,534)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation		85,317
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable		20,387
Decrease in unbilled services receivable		(1,002)
Decrease in inventory		2,530
Increase in accounts payable		67,800
Increase in accrued liabilities		(1,989)
Increase in compensated absences		(2,044)
Total adjustments		170,999
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	132,465

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Ente	rprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	538,763
Payments to suppliers		(54,997)
Payments to employees		(229,767)
Other receipts		17,444
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	271,443
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash paid to other funds		47,422
Transfers to other funds		(278,000)
Net increase in customer meter deposits		1,617
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		(228,961)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on interest-bearing deposits	_	110
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		42,592
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		77,181
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	119,773
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:	\$	140 950
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	Ψ	140,859
operating activities:		
Depreciation		102,629
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		102,027
Increase in accounts receivable		(16,134)
Increase in accounts payable		42,468
Increase in accrued liabilities		2,100
Increase in compensated absences		(479)
Total adjustments	_	130,584
rotar adjustitionts		130,304
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	271,443

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Washington, Louisiana (Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Washington (Town) was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government and provides the following services to the residents of the Town as authorized by its charter: public safety and public works (police, highways and streets, fire), water, gas and sewer, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services. The Town changed to Home Rule Charter in October 2010.

The financial reporting entity should consist of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Section 2100 of the 2011 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity" establishes criteria for determining which entities should be considered a component unit and, as such, part of the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit including the right to incur its own debt, levy its own taxes and charges, expropriate property in its own name, sue and be sued, and the right to buy, sell and lease property in its own name.
- 2. Whether the primary government's governing authority (Town of Washington) appoints a majority of board members of the potential component unit and is able to impose its will on the potential component unit or the potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government.
- 3. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the primary government and the potential component unit.
- 4. The nature and significance of the relationship between the potential component unit with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Based on these criteria, the Town has identified no component units.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The major funds of the Town are described below:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund - Sales Tax Fund

The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements of proceeds from the Town's 1.2% sales and use tax levies. These taxes are dedicated for: (1) sewer and sewerage disposal and (2) constructing, improving, and maintaining public streets, sidewalks, and drainage facilities.

Proprietary Fund:

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town of Washington's enterprise fund is the Utility Fund, which provides gas, water, and sewer services to the resident of the Town.

In addition, the Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds -

Library Fund

The Library Fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of funds for the purchase, operation, and maintenance of the Town's library.

Cemetery Fund

The Cemetery Fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of funds for the operation and maintenance of the Town's cemetery.

Museum Fund

The Museum Fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of funds for the operation and maintenance of the Town's museum.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

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

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables."

Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include franchise and beer taxes and racino reveneus. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectibles for customers' utility receivables was \$66,172 at June 30, 2019. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Prior to October 1, 2002, some governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Buildings	10-30 years
Gas system	10-50 years
Sewer system	25 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Water system	10-40 years
Library books	6 years
Other improvements	10-15 years
Equipment	5-10 years

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

Restricted Assets

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

Long-term debt

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

All long-term debts to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The Town does not have any long-term debt at June 30, 2019.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Town employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based upon their length of service.

Vacation leave is earned at the rate of 84 hours annually from one year through five years of service, 96 hours annually after five years through ten years of service, 108 hours annually after ten years through than fifteen years of service and 140 hours annually after sixteen years of service. Vacation leave earned can be carried over from one year to the next, not to exceed twelve months allowable vacation leave.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of 63 hours annually from three months through five years of service, 67 hours annually after five years through ten years of service, and 70 hours annually after ten years of service. Sick leave earned can be carried over from one year to the next, not to exceed 12 months allowable sick leave. However, sick leave is not payable upon termination of employment.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. At June 30, 2019, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are attributable to its pension plan.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if the use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Town's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the two components and is available for general use by the Town.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town's Mayor and Board or Aldermen, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town's Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

Proprietary (Utility) fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

Governmental Funds - By Character Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

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

Interfund Transfers

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

F. Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use		
Sales Tax	See Note 4		
Gas, water, and sewer revenue	Utility Operations		

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2019, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 179,264
Time deposits	3,805
Total	\$ 183,069

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. Under state law, these deposits, (or 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2019 in the amount of \$209,704 were fully secured by federal deposit insurance. Therefore, the Town was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

(3) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to taxpayers in November or December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of St. Landry Parish. Town property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

Taxes of 6.55 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$4,384,460 and \$4,329,610 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively and were dedicated for general corporate purposes.

Total taxes levied for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$28,718 and \$28,359, respectively. There were no taxes receivable at June 30, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds - Sales and Use Taxes

Proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax approved January 10, 1967, (accounted for in the Sales Tax Fund - a special revenue fund) levied by the Town of Washington are dedicated to the following purposes:

Constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, streets, sidewalks and fire department stations and equipment, including fire engines and purchasing and acquiring equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities, title to which shall be in the public name.

The sales tax was issued in perpetuity.

(5) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 of \$77,593 consist of the following:

	General	<u>Utility</u>	Total
Accounts	\$ -	\$ 40,076	\$ 40,076
Unbilled utility	-	20,540	20,540
Franchise taxes	10,188		10,188
Other	6,789	***	6,789
Totals	\$16,977	\$ 60,616	<u>\$ 77,593</u>

(6) Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental units in the amount of \$5,949 at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

General Fund -

Amount due from the State of Louisiana for beer tax revenues earned for the quarter ended June 30, 2019	\$ 517
Amount due from Louisiana Municipal Advisory and Technical Services Bureau for insurance occupational licenses for the month of June 30, 2019	146
Amount due from the State of Louisiana for video poker revenue earned for the	
month of June 30, 2019	 <u>5,286</u>
Total	\$ 5,949

(7) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Customers' deposits	\$ 7	9,958

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(8) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/19
Governmental activities:	07701710	TAGILIONS	Describing	00/20/12
Capital assets not being depreciated:			-	
Land	\$ 113,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,767
Other capital assets:		·	·	,
Buildings	1,171,663	_	-	1,171,663
Equipment	595,848	-	60,468	535,380
Library books	13,314		<u>.</u>	13,314
Other improvements	654,977	-		654,977
Total assets	2,549,569	-	60,468	2,489,101
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	488,540	36,464	-	525,004
Equipment	566,577	21,814	58,543	529,848
Library books	13,314	-	-	13,314
Other improvements	499,171	24,783		523,954
Total accumulated depreciation	1,567,602	83,061	58,543	1,592,120
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 981,967</u>	\$ (83,061)	\$ 1,925	\$ 896,981
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land - water system	\$ 123,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,197
Other capital assets:	+,,	•	-	·,
Buildings	63,067	-	_	63,067
Vehicles	54,359	-	44,459	9,900
Gas system	363,242	-	54,198	309,044
Water system	2,666,560	6,097	-	2,672,657
Sewer system	2,705,629	3,693	2,441	2,706,881
Equipment	72,991		45,933	27,058
Totals	6,049,045	9,790	147,031	5,911,804
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	63,067	-	<u>-</u>	63,067
Vehicles	54,336	-	44,459	9,877
Gas system	260,870	4,788	32,382	233,276
Water system	1,868,550	44,904	_	1,913,454
Sewer system	2,119,521	35,319	2,441	2,152,399
Equipment	72,326	306	45,933	26,699
Total accumulated depreciation	4,438,670	85,317	125,215	4,398,772
Capital assets, net	\$1,610,375	<u>\$ (75,527)</u>	\$ 21,816	\$1,513,032

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government Public safety	\$	3,022 1,125
Public works		6,419
Culture and recreation		72,495
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	83,061
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:		
Gas	\$	4,788
Water		45,210
Sewer		35,319
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	85,317

(9) Accounts and Other Payables

The accounts and other payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Accounts	\$175,627	\$148,671	\$324,298
Lawsuits	30,352	-	30,352
Compensated absences	1,556	1,399	2,955
Salaries and related payroll liabilities	<u>45,804</u>	664	46,468
Totals	\$253,339	\$150,734	\$404,073

(10) Ticket Fine Fees Payable

The Town collects fees included in fine revenues which are subsequently remitted to various agencies in accordance with state statutes. At June 30, 2019, the Town owed amounts from fines collected through June 30, 2019 to the following agencies:

Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory	\$223,033
St. Landry Crime Stoppers	16,101
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	27,975
State of Louisiana Supreme Court - Case Management Information System	3,919
Department of Health and Hospitals	13,555
Total	\$284,583

(11) Noncurrent Compensated Absences

Changes in noncurrent compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	07/01/18	Additions	Deletions	06/30/19
Compensated absences	\$ 18,015	\$ 4,233	\$ 8,240	\$ 14,008

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(12) Pension Plan

The Town participates in a cost-sharing defined benefit plan, administered by a Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by the public employee retirement system to the State Legislature. The plan is not closed to new entrants.

Plan Description: The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in MPERS 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. MPERS 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 MPERS in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that may be accessed on their website (http://lampers.org).

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.

The system's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Interest income is recognized when earned.

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013 – A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of MPERS 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 MPERS 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 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 MPERS 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 MPERS 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 MPERS for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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 the application for the program, the employee's active membership in MPERS 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 MPERS 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 MPERS'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 MPERS'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 MPERS 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 for employers and employees were 42.25%. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.25% and 10%, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Net Pension Liability:

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$410,741 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 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 a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was .048585%, which was an increase of .01798% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2018, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for the plan as of those dates. Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the Town's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial report for those fiscal years.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability for the defined benefit plan in which the Town is a participating employer:

Date of experience study on which

significant assumptions are based

7/1/2009 - 6/30/2014

Actuarial cost method

Entry Age Normal Cost

Expected remaining service lives

4 years

Investment rate of return

7.2%, net of investment expense

Inflation rate

2.7%

Projected salary increases

4.25% - 9.75%

Mortality rates

RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1. year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries. RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants. RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 year for males and 3 years for females for active members.

Cost-of-living adjustments

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments:

The pension plan in which the Town participates has the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis. Pursuant to LRS 11:242(B), the power of the Board of Trustees of the statewide system to grant a COLA is effective in calendar years that the legislature fails to grant a COLA, unless in the legislation granting a COLA, the legislature authorizes the Board of Trustees to provide an additional COLA. The authority to grant a COLA by the Board is subject to the funded status and interest earnings. The effects of the benefit changes made as a result of the COLAs included in the measurement of the total pension liability as of the measurement date at which the ad hoc COLA was granted and the amount is known and reasonably estimable.

Long-term Rate of Return:

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for each plan in the following table:

	Expected Rate of Return		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Long-term	
	Target	Expected	
	Asset	Portfolio Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Equity	52%	3.58%	
Fixed income	22%	0.46%	
Alternative	20%	1.07%	
Other	6%	0.17%	
	100%	5.28%	
Inflation		2.75%	
Expected nominal return		8.03%	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Town recognized \$85,606 and \$95,151 in pension expense, respectively, related to its participation in MPERS.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities		
	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows	Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,852	\$ 20,990	
Changes of assumptions	26,842	-	
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's			
proportionate share of contributions	151,737	16,021	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	19,690	-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	38,231	<u> </u>	
Total	\$238,352	\$ 37,011	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$38,231 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2020	\$ 66,404
2021	72,395
2022	23,597
2023	714
	<u>\$163,110</u>

Discount Rate:

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure MPERS's net pension liability was 7.2% for the year ended June 30, 2018, which is a decrease of .125 from the prior year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The following presents MPERS's net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.2%, 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.

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.2%	7.2%	8.2%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 577,204	\$ 410,741	\$ 271,084

Payables to the Pension Plan;

At June 30, 2019, the Town's payable to the plan was \$33,969 for the months of October through June 2019, which were the contractually required contributions.

(13) Retirement Commitment

All employees of the Town of are members of the Federal Social Security system. The Town and its employees contribute a percentage of each employee's salary to the system (7.65% contributed by the Town; 7.65% by the employee). Total covered wages for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$610,748 and \$667,177, respectively. The Town's contribution during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$46,722 and \$51,039, respectively.

(14) <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

Effective October 1, 2008, the Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The single employer plan, the Town of Washington 457(b) Plan is administered by the Principal Life Insurance Company, is available to all qualified Town employees, and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Town's matches the employees' contribution to the plan not to exceed 10% of eligible employees' compensation. The Town's contributions to the plan for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$6,476 and \$8,300, respectively.

(15) On-Behalf Payments of Salaries

The State of Louisiana paid the Town's policemen \$18,000 and \$25,846 of supplemental pay during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expense in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(16) <u>Departmental Information for the Enterprise Fund</u>

The Town of Washington maintains one enterprise fund with three departments, which provide gas, water and sewerage services. Departmental information for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Gas Department	Water Department	Sewerage Department	Total Enterprise Fund
Charges for services and other revenues	\$ 253,014	\$113,786	\$ 29,863	\$ 396,663
Operating expenses:				
Depreciation	4,788	45,210	35,319	85,317
Other expenses	164,968	104,819	80,093	349,880
Total operating expenses	169,756	150,029	115,412	435,197
Operating income (loss)	\$ 83,258	<u>\$ (36,243)</u>	\$ (85,549)	\$ (38,534)

(17) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, general and auto liability, property hazards and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(18) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2019, the Town is a defendant in several lawsuits principally arising from the normal course of operations. The Town's legal counsel has reviewed the claims filed and has determined that the Town's liability net of insurance coverage is considered immaterial at June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, \$30,352 has been provided for amounts owed for settled lawsuits.

(19) <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

A. Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Receivables	Payables
Major governmental fund:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 45,000
Nonmajor fund:		
Cemetery Fund	45,000	
Total	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000

Transfers are recorded in the year in which they were budgeted. However, the amounts are not always paid in that same year; therefore, causing balances as noted above. These balances are expected to be paid within the next fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 401,393	\$ 19,316
Sales Tax Fund	~	168,000
Library Fund	44,514	-
Cemetery Fund	-	15,000
Museum Fund	1,591	-
Proprietary Fund -		
Utility Fund		245,182
Total	\$ 447,498	\$ 447,498

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

(20) Compensation of Town Officials

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Joseph Ptire, Mayor (7/1/18 - 12/31/18)	\$ 11,750
James Olivier, Mayor (1/1/19 - 6/30/19)	14,750
Aldermen/Alderwomen:	
Wilson Doomes, Jr. (7/1/18 - 12/31/18)	3,625
Tanya Doucet	7,300
Wilbert Ledet	7,300
Rogers Malveaux (1/1/19 - 6/30/19)	3,600
Beau Wilson	7,275
Mona Wilson, Mayor Pro-tem	9,625
Total	\$ 65,225

(21) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor, follows:

	Joseph Pitre	James Olivier
	7/1/18 - 12/31/18	1/1/19 - 6/30/19
Salary	\$ 11,750	\$ 14,750
Benefits - retirement	1,361	_
Car allowance	3,000	<u></u>
	<u>\$ 16,111</u>	<u>\$ 14,750</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(22) Deficit Fund Balances in Individual Funds

The following funds reported deficit fund balances at June 30, 2019:

General Fund	\$ (521,395)
Library Fund	(23,062)
Museum Fund	(19,585)
Total	\$ (564,042)

The General Fund deficit is expected to be eliminated in future years by identifying and assessing additional revenue sources, reducing expenditures, and transferring funds from the Utility Fund. The Library and Museum Funds are expected to be discontinued during the next fiscal year.

(23) Going Concern

The Town has past due balances as of June 30, 2019 in the amount of approximately \$688,000 as indicated in Notes 9 and 10. As indicated, in Note 22, the Town has \$564,042 of deficit fund balances in the governmental funds and has been generating deficits in the past few years. The Town is currently in the process of assessing current operations in order to identify additional revenue sources and to reduce expenditures.

(24) Subsequent Event

Uncertainty Occurring After Financial Statement Sheet Date – As a result of the spread of the COVID 19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may impact the Town's ongoing operations; however, the extent and severity of the potential impact is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bud	aat		Variance - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Original		Tiotaar	(Troguttio)
Taxes	\$ 90,000	\$ 78,465	\$ 72,942	\$ (5,523)
Licenses and permits	57,500	66,109	65,530	(579)
Intergovernmental revenues	65,000	57,048	52,767	(4,281)
Fines and forfeits	400,000	294,770	292,507	(2,263)
Miscellaneous	85,087	74,096	84,877	10,781
Total revenues	697,587	570,488	568,623	(1,865)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	540,400	469,874	427,307	42,567
Public safety	661,850	512,399	503,868	8,531
Public works	208,900	250,486	184,109	66,377
Culture and recreation	-	484	461	23
Total expenditures	1,411,150	1,233,243	1,115,745	117,498
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(713,563)	(662,755)	(547,122)	115,633
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	503,000	503,000	401,393	(101,607)
Transfers out			(19,316)	(19,316)
Total other financing sources (uses)	503,000	503,000	382,077	(120,923)
Net change in fund balance	(210,563)	(159,755)	(165,045)	(5,290)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(356,350)	(356,350)	(356,350)	Milliothalia Mallahida and Source of American
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (566,913)	<u>\$(516,105)</u>	\$(521,395)	\$ (5,290)

TOWN OF WASHINGTON, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Buc	lget		Variance - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes - sales taxes	\$ 150,000	\$ 161,928	\$161,907	\$ (21)
Interest			38	38
Total revenues	150,000	161,928	161,945	17
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Collection expense	-	2,000	1,979	21
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	150,000	159,928	159,966	38
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(168,000)	(168,000)	(168,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(18,000)	(8,072)	(8,034)	38
Fund balance, beginning	28,067	28,067	28,067	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 10,067</u>	\$ 19,995	\$ 20,033	\$ 38

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2019*

				Employer's	
	Employer	Employer		Proportionate Share	
	Proportion	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	of the	Share of the	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
Year	Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of its	as a Percentage
Ended	Liability	Liability	Employee	Covered Employee	of the Total
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2019	0.048585%	\$ 410,741	\$ 119,121	344,81%	71.89%
2018	0.030605%	267,195	105,834	252.47%	70.08%
2017	0.181700%	170,304	50,898	334.60%	66.04%
2016	0.026779%	209,785	90,765	231.13%	70.73%
2015	0.033536%	201,352	72,787	276.63%	75.10%

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

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended		tractually equired	Re Co	ributions in lation to ntractual equired		ribution iciency	Employer's Covered Employee	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee
June 30,	Cor	tribution	Cor	ntribution	<u>(E</u>	xcess)	Payroll	Payroll
2019	\$	38,231	\$	38,231	\$	-	\$ 118,546	32.25%
2018		36,630		36,630		·	119,121	30.75%
2017		33,602		33,602		_	105,834	31,75%
2016		15,015		15,015			50,898	29.50%
2015		28,591		28,591		-	90,765	31.50%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(1) <u>Budget and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

- 1. Prior to June 30, the Town Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

(2) Pension Plan

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018

		2019		
	Governmental	Business-Type		2018
	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals
ASSETS				
Current assets:	Φ 0π t0.4		m 444 664	A. B.F.A. CO.D.
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 87,194	\$ 24,467	\$ 111,661	\$ 253,609
Receivables, net	16,977	60,616	77,593	103,273
Due from other governmental units	5,949	7.041	5,949	3,894
Inventory	110.100	7,941	7,941	10,471
Total current assets	110,120	93,024	203,144	371,247
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets -				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits		79,958	79,958	77,984
Capital assets -				
Land	113,767	123,197	236,964	236,964
Capital assets, net	783,214	1,389,835	2,173,049	2,355,378
Total noncurrent assets	<u>896,981</u>	1,592,990	2,489,971	2,670,326
Total assets	1,007,101	1,686,014	2,693,115	3,041,573
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	238,352		238,352	140,197
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Cash overdraft	8,550	-	8,550	18,463
Accounts and other payables	253,339	150,734	404,073	229,133
Ticket fines fees payable	284,583	-	284,583	238,017
Customers' deposits	-	79,958	79,958	77,984
Total current liabilities	546,472	230,692	777,164	563,597
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	14,008	_	14,008	18,015
Net pension liability	410,741	<u>-</u>	410,741	267,195
Total noncurrent liabilities	424,749	-	424,749	285,210
Total liabilities	971,221	230,692	1,201,913	848,807
DEFERRED INELAWS OF DESCRIPCES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions	37,011		37,011	44,615
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	896,981	1,513,032	2,410,013	2,592,342
Restricted for sales tax dedications	20,033	-,2 ,2,002	20,033	28,067
Unrestricted (deficit)	(679,793)	(57,710)	(737,503)	(332,061)
Total net position	\$ 237,221	\$ 1,455,322	\$ 1,692,543	\$ 2,288,348
1		4 1, 100,022	4 1907L9JTJ	Ψ 2,200,370

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2019	•			
	Buc	lget		Variance - Positive	2018	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:						
Taxes -						
Ad valorem	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,702	\$ 24,606	\$ (2,096)	\$ 23,648	
Franchise	60,000	51,763	48,336	(3,427)	49,228	
Licenses and permits -						
Licenses	57,000	62,704	62,125	(579)	55,021	
Permits	500	3,405	3,405	<u>u</u>	561	
Intergovernmental revenues -						
State of Louisiana:						
Beer taxes	5,000	2,047	1,958	(89)	3,012	
Racino taxes	35,000	27,185	29,713	2,528	29,362	
Supplemental pay	25,000	25,000	18,000	(7,000)	25,846	
State LGAP grant	-	-	_	-	17,016	
Other state grants	_	-	280	280	143	
St. Landry Parish Housing Authority - PILOT	~	2,816	2,816	-	-	
Fines and forfeits	400,000	294,770	292,507	(2,263)	412,189	
Miscellaneous -						
Rent income	25,000	21,515	20,315	(1,200)	17,485	
Interest income	87	38	87	49	60	
Other revenues	60,000	52,543	64,475	11,932	71,886	
Total revenues	697,587	570,488	568,623	(1,865)	705,457	
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government	540,400	469,874	427,307	42,567	369,088	
Public safety	661,850	512,399	503,868	8,531	508,138	
Public works	208,900	250,486	184,109	66,377	233,046	
Culture and recreation	-	484	461	23	4,048	
Total expenditures	1,411,150	1,233,243	1,115,745	117,498	1,114,320	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	_(713,563)	(662,755)	_(547,122)	115,633	(408,863)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	503,000	503,000	401,393	(101,607)	370,000	
Transfers out	-	-	(19,316)		(5,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	503,000	503,000	382,077	(120,923)	365,000	
Net change in fund balance	(210,563)	(159,755)	(165,045)	(5,290)	(43,863)	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	_(356,350)	(356,350)	(356,350)	-	(312,487)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (566,913)	\$ (516,105)	\$(521,395)	\$ (5,290)	\$ (356,350)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Buc	lget		Variance - Positive	2018
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Current -					
General government:					
Salaries	\$ 141,200	\$ 153,762	\$ 123,318	\$ 30,444	\$ 128,722
Payroll taxes	7,500	15,275	8,978	6,297	6,720
Group insurance	45,000	8,598	5,864	2,734	-
Retirement	4,000	5,826	5,768	58	6,230
Auto allowance	6,000	4,500	4,500	_	6,900
General insurance	115,000	100,709	97,238	3,471	90,325
Legal and professional	55,000	51,369	62,726	(11,357)	25,128
Office expense and supplies	10,700	34,212	24,440	9,772	8,334
Advertising and promotion	10,000	13,549	10,415	3,134	15,133
Repairs and maintenance	3,500	2,044	1,570	474	1,815
Dues	1,900	3,585	2,446	1,139	1,696
Utilities and telephone	31,100	20,939	23,866	(2,927)	30,268
Community center	15,000	11,772	12,004	(232)	16,584
Preparation of tax rolls	3,400	2,061	2,061		3,107
Miscellaneous	91,100	41,673	42,113	(440)	28,126
Total general government	540,400	469,874	427,307	42,567	369,088
Public safety:					
Police department -					
Salaries	300,000	309,648	293,666	15,982	308,640
Payroll taxes	25,000	19,735	19,149	586	18,785
Group insurance	120,000	17,755	15,145	-	10,703
Pension	36,000	29,794	38,231	(8,437)	36,630
General insurance	18,000	18,000	18,700	(700)	17,368
Auto expense	32,000	29,773	35,648	(5,875)	23,447
Supplies	800	974	327	647	834
Telephone and utilities	14,200	25,084	23,192	1,892	12,263
Legal and professional	20,200	4,714	1,010	3,704	7,020
Office expense and supplies	7,150	7,150	7,313	(163)	3,632
Conventions and seminars	1,000	1,191	7,313 924	267	1,351
Ticket fine fees	59,000	45,000	45,607	(607)	66,623
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	4,272	3,222	1,050	1,865
Training	2,000	370	(305)	675	295
Uniforms	1,500	609	609	0/3	293 351
Miscellaneous	15,000	16,085	16,575	(490)	
Total public safety					9,034
Total public safety	661,850	512,399	503,868	8,531	508,138

(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

2019 Variance -2018 Budget Positive Final Original Actual (Negative) Actual Public works: 90,644 Salaries 125,000 147,088 56,444 127,629 Payroll taxes 6,400 11,515 6,621 4,894 8,900 Retirement 1,157 58 1,099 795 Group insurance 6,947 2,500 3,909 Fuel 1,969 1,940 3,913 Materials and supplies 12,000 7,565 7,658 18,881 (93)18,000 Repairs and maintenance 15,876 16,162 (286)22,311 Telephone and utilities 40,000 47,298 45,033 2,265 39,458 Uniforms 3,000 3,469 3,574 3,154 (105)Miscellaneous 12,609 2,000 12,390 219 1,058 Total public works 208,900 250,486 184,109 66,377 233,046 Culture and recreation: Supplies 1,566 100 74 Repairs and maintenance 26 1,338 384 Telephone and utilities 384 Miscellaneous 3 (3) 1,144 Total culture and recreation 484 461 23 4,048 -

\$1,233,243

\$1,115,745

\$ 117,498

\$1,114,320

\$1,411,150

Total expenditures

TOWN OF WASHINGTON, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		201	19		
	D	3		Variance -	0010
	Original	iget Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2018 Actual
Revenues:	Original	- I mai	Fictal	(Ivegative)	
Taxes - sales taxes	\$ 150,000	\$ 161,928	\$161,907	\$ (21)	\$ 120,202
Miscellaneous -				` ,	•
Interest	-	-	38	38	32
Total revenues	150,000	161,928	161,945	17	120,234
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Collection expense		2,000	1,979	21	1,268
Total general government	<u> </u>	2,000	1,979	21	1,268
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	150,000	159,928	159,966	38	118,966
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(168,000)	<u>(168,000</u>)	(168,000)	38 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	(126,000)
Net change in fund balances	(18,000)	(8,072)	(8,034)	38	(7,034)
Fund balance, beginning	28,067	28,067	28,067		35,101
Fund balance, ending	\$ 10,067	\$ 19,995	\$ 20,033	\$ 38	\$ 28,067

TOWN OF WASHINGTON, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

		ibrary Fund	C	emetery Fund		useum Fund		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$	-	\$	62,657	\$	3,393	\$	66,050
Due from other funds		_		45,000				45,000
Total assets	<u>\$</u>		\$	107,657	\$	3,393	\$	111,050
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Cash overdraft	\$	8,550	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,550
Accounts payable		13,968		-		17,718		31,686
Accrued liabilities		544		•		5,260		5,804
Total liabilities		23,062				22,978		46,040
Fund balances:								
Assigned		-		107,657		-		107,657
Unassigned (deficit)		(23,062)				(19,585)		(42,647)
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	(23,062)	****	107,657	_	(19,585)		65,010
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	107,657	<u>\$</u>	3,393	<u>\$</u>	111,050

TOWN OF WASHINGTON, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2019

		orary und		metery Fund		luseum Fund		Total
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,264	\$	7,900	\$	24,417	\$	33,581
Expenditures:								
Current -								
General government:								
Salaries		8,872		-		19,754		28,626
Payroll taxes		784		-		1,322		2,106
Trolley expenses	-	-		-		4,670		4,670
Office expense and supplies		2,161		_		-		2,161
Repairs and maintenance		253		-		642		895
Dues		_		374		_		374
Utilities and telephone		6,622		_		1,059		7,681
Promotional		_		-		1,150		1,150
Miscellaneous		2,721		120		14,420		17,261
Total general government		21,413		494	_	43,017		64,924
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	((20,149)		7,406		(18,600)		(31,343)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		44,514		-		1,591		46,105
Transfers out			((15,000)		-		(15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	44,514	((15,000)		1,591		31,105
Net changes in								
fund balances		24,365		(7,594)		(17,009)		(238)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning		(47,427)		15,251		(2,576)		65,248
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	(23,062)	<u>\$ 1</u>	107,657	<u>\$</u>	(19,585)	\$_	65,010

Comparative Statement of Net Position Enterprise Fund June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Utility Fund		
	2019	2018	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 24,467	\$ 41,789	
Receivables -			
Accounts	40,076	60,463	
Unbilled utility receivables	20,540	19,538	
Due from other funds	-	103,375	
Inventory	7,941	10,471	
Total current assets	93,024	235,636	
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets -			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	79,958	77,984	
Capital assets -			
Land	123,197	123,197	
Capital assets, net	1,389,835	1,487,178	
Total noncurrent assets	1,592,990	1,688,359	
Total assets	1,686,014	1,923,995	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	148,671	80,871	
Accrued liabilities	664	2,653	
Compensated absences payable	1,399	3,443	
Customers' deposits	79,958	77,984	
Total current liabilities	230,692	164,951	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,513,032	1,610,375	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(57,710)	148,669	
Total net position	\$1,455,322	\$1,759,044	

TOWN OF WASHINGTON, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Comparative Departmental Analysis of Revenues and Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

_	Totals		Gas		Wa	ter	Sewer		
_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Operating revenue:									
Charges for services	\$ 382,673	\$ 554,897	\$ 244,091	\$ 396,878	\$ 109,772	\$ 125,508	\$ 28,810	\$ 32,511	
Other	13,990	17,444	8,923	12,476	4,014	3,946	1,053	1,022	
Total operating revenues	396,663	572,341	253,014	409,354	113,786	129,454	29,863	33,533	
Operating expenses:									
Salaries and wages	72,660	50,478	24,220	16,826	24,220	16,826	24,220	16,826	
Payroll taxes	5,802	3,869	1,934	1,291	1,934	1,289	1,934	1,289	
Professional services	23,632	19,424	7,741	16,429	13,921	2,524	1,970	471	
Fuel purchased	72,220	52,924	72,220	52,924	-	-	-	_	
Office expenses	1,353	1,194	1,353	661	-	-	-	533	
Supplies	13,976	17,243	2,372	4,195	1,783	8,708	9,821	4,340	
Utilities	18,166	12,786	1,705	4,098	8,343	2,954	8,118	5,734	
Telephone	12,201	6,080	_	_	12,201	6,080	_	-	
General insurance	39,340	30,740	39,340	30,740		-	-	-	
Repairs and maintenance	49,718	104,095	4,424	27,404	29,551	41,194	15,743	35,497	
Depreciation expense	85,317	102,629	4,788	4,788	45,210	62,806	35,319	35,035	
Automobile expenses	3,877	3,848	1,486	1,507	837	1,113	1,554	1,228	
Survey and analysis	2,160	2,615	-	-	-	-	2,160	2,615	
Drug testing	-	1,171	-	1,171	_	-	ш.	-	
Retirement	625	650	625	650	-	-	-	-	
Uniforms	687	1,848	529	636	89	606	69	606	
Rental equipment	108	270	108	270	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	19,893	3,864	6,848	2,224	11,940	1,640	1,105	-	
Contract labor	13,462	15,754	63	954	-	1,500	13,399	13,300	
Total operating expenses	435,197	431,482	169,756	166,768	150,029	147,240	115,412	117,474	
Operating income (loss)	(38,534)	140,859	\$ 83,258	\$ 242,586	\$ (36,243)	<u>\$ (17,786)</u>	\$ (85,549)	<u>\$ (83,941)</u>	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Interest income	175	110							
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(20,181)								
Total non-operating revenues									
(expense)	(20,006)	110							
Income (loss) before									
transfers	(58,540)	140,969							
Transfers out	(245,182)	(278,000)							
Change in net position	(303,722)	(137,031)							
Net position, beginning	1,759,044	1,896,075							
Net position, ending	\$ 1,455,322	\$1,759,044							

Schedule of Insurance in Force (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

	Policy Expiration	Coverage
Description of coverage	Date	Amounts
Worker's compensation: Employer's liability	10/4/2019	Statutory
Surety bonds:		
Position schedule bond	11/9/2019	\$ 525,000
Blanket bond	10/16/2019	5,000
General liability:		
Each occurrence	7/1/2019	1,000,000
Aggregate	7/1/2019	2,000,000
Automobile liability:		
Each occurrence	7/1/2019	1,000,000
\$500 comprehensive deductible \$1,000 collision deductible		
Public officials liability:		
Each occurrence	7/1/2019	1,000,000
Aggregate	7/1/2019	2,000,000
\$2,500 deductible		, ,
Crisis management	7/1/2019	25,000
Police professional liability:		
Each occurrence	7/1/2019	1,000,000
Aggregate	7/1/2019	2,000,000
\$10,000 deductible per occurrence		
Employment practices liability:		
Each occurrence	7/1/2019	1,000,000
Aggregate	7/1/2019	2,000,000
Equipment coverage:		
Comprehensive	7/1/2019	158,330
\$1,000 deductible		

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
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Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

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The Honorable Dwight Landreneau, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Washington, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Washington, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003 to be material weaknesses.

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2019-004, 2019-005 and 2019-006.

The Washington, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Town'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

This report is intended 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana July 31, 2020

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings -

2019-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Town did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: The Town should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

CAUSE: Due to the size of the Town, there are a small number of available employees.

EFFECT: The Town has employees that are performing more than one related function.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

2019-002 Inadequate Recordation of Transactions and Reconciliations of Account Balances

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2018

CONDITION: The Town does not have adequate controls over recordation of transactions and monthly reconciliations of account balances. Specific accounting areas involve the following – (1) banking and bank reconciliations (2) accounts receivable – utility reconciliation (3) accounts payable reconciliation (4) payroll recordation and (5) interfund transactions and balances.

CRITERIA: The Town should have policies and procedures designed to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis. Additionally, internal controls are necessary in order to safeguard assets from misappropriation.

CAUSE: Due to inadequate policies and procedures, the Town's accounting records are insufficient, incomplete, and ineffective.

EFFECT: The Town could have material errors in the financial statements, thereby causing management to make decisions based upon erroneous information. Additionally, lack of internal controls could result in misappropriation of assets.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.

2019-003 Inadequate Monitoring of the Utility Fund

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Town does not have adequate controls over the Utility Fund. Specific areas involve the following – (1) reconciliations of subsidiary reports to the general ledger (2) monitoring the payment of bills on a timely basis (3) policies, procedures, and monitoring of disconnects and reconnects (4) no reporting or monitoring water consumption, water productions, and flushed lines, and (5) monitoring the cash balance in their utility deposit bank account to cover customer deposits.

CRITERIA: The Town should have policies and procedures designed to ensure that the Utility Fund is properly monitored.

CAUSE: Due to inadequate policies and procedures, the Town's Utility Fund is not being properly monitored.

EFFECT: The Town's subsidiary reports due not agree to the general ledger, utility bills are not been timely paid, disconnect of utility services are not consistent, the Town is not able to monitor the productivity or lack of productivity of the Utility Fund and there is not enough cash in the designated utility deposit bank account to cover customer deposits.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should implement policies and procedures to monitor the Utility Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will implement policies and procedures to monitor the Utility Fund.

B. Compliance Findings -

2019-004 Late audit submission

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2017

CONDITION: The audit was not complete or submitted within six months of the close of the Town's fiscal year end.

CRITERIA: The Town should ascertain that audit fees are timely paid to ensure that the audit is completed and submitted within six months of the close of the Town's fiscal year end.

CAUSE: The Town did not pay the prior year audit fees, resulting in the audit not being completed.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

EFFECT: The audit was not complete and submitted by the December 31, 2018 due date.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should pay the audit fee prior to the end of the fiscal year to ensure that the audit is completed and submitted within six months of the close of the fiscal year end.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN CURRENT STATUS: The Town intends to pay the audit fee prior to the fiscal year end to ensure that future audits may be completed and submitted on a timely basis.

2019-005 Ticket fine fees payable

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2010

CONDITION: The Town failed to remit the fees included in the fine tickets in accordance with various state statutes.

CRITERIA: State statutes require various fees to be collected in fine revenues, then subsequently remitted to the appropriate organization. The organization and related revised statutes are

Organization	Louisiana Revised Statute
Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory	R.S. 40:2266.1
St. Landry Crime Stoppers	La. Code of Criminal Procedure Article 895.4
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	R.S. 46:1816 (E)(1)
State of Louisiana Supreme Court - CMIS	, , ,
Department of Health and Hospitals	
Total	

CAUSE: The Town used the funds for operating expenses, rather than remit them to the appropriate organizations.

EFFECT: The Town is in violation of the various state statutes, identified above, which require the collection of and remittance of fine fees to appropriate organizations.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should submit the required fees to the appropriate organization in a timely manner.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN CURRENT STATUS: The Town will set up a payment schedule with the appropriate organizations.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

2019-006 Budget Violation

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Louisiana Local Government Budget Act requires governments to adopt a budget (amended budget, when required) where proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing fiscal year, i.e. the beginning fund balance and any anticipated revenues.

CRITERIA: LA R.S. 39:1305E requires governments to adopt a budget (amended budget, when required) where the total of proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing fiscal year.

CAUSE: The Town did not adopt a budget and an amended budget where proposed expenditures did not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing fiscal year.

EFFECT: Actual proposed expenditures did exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing fiscal year.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town must reduce expenditures not to exceed estimated funds available.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN CURRENT STATUS: The budget will be prepared in accordance with State Law R.S. 39:1305.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

2018-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Town did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2019-001.

2018-002 Inadequate Recordation of Transactions and Reconciliations of Account Balances

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2018

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

CONDITION: The Town does not have adequate controls over recordation of transactions and monthly reconciliations of account balances.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should implement policies and procedures to ascertain that transactions are properly recorded and account balances are reconciled on a timely basis.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2019-002

B. Compliance Findings -

2018-003 Late audit submission

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2017

CONDITION: The audit was not complete or submitted within six months of the close of the Town's fiscal year end.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should pay the audit fee as soon as funds are available in order to ensure that the audit is completed and submitted within six months of the close of the fiscal year end.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2019-003

2018-004 Ticket fine fees payable

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2010

CONDITION: The Town failed to remit the required fees collected with the fine tickets to the appropriate organizations in accordance with various state statutes.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should submit the required fees to each organization in a timely manner.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2019-004