TOWN OF OAK GROVE

OAK GROVE, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Adam Holland, Mayor, and Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Oak Grove, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*. Those standards and the audit guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Town of Oak Grove Independent Auditor's Report June 30, 2020

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information (pages 39-43) 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.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employer's Contributions 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's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements; the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements, and other Payments to or on Behalf of Agency Head; and the Schedule of Compensation to Town Council are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements; the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements, and other Payments to or on Behalf of Agency Head; and the Schedule of Compensation to Town Council are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements; the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements, and other Payments to or on Behalf of Agency Head; and the Schedule of Compensation to Town Council are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Town of Oak Grove Independent Auditor's Report June 30, 2020

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2020, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC

Bosch & Statham

Ruston, Louisiana

December 18, 2020



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type					
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,665,383	\$ 436,650	\$ 3,102,033				
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,652	121,504	123,156				
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	156,392	125,377	281,769				
Internal balances	75,140	(75,140)	-				
Inventories	-	9,150	9,150				
Capital assets not being depreciated	241,334	10,756	252,090				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,713,012	4,607,293	6,320,305				
TOTAL ASSETS	4,852,913	5,235,590	10,088,503				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Pension related	219,524	36,713	256,237				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	109,552	41,306	150,858				
Payroll and related liabilities	23,041	2,003	25,044				
Accrued liabilities	-	14,985	14,985				
Customer deposits payable	-	71,076	71,076				
Due to others	100	-	100				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year	8,442	40,537	48,979				
Due in more than one year	33,362	604,067	637,429				
Net pension liability	1,001,023	171,211	1,172,234				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,175,520	945,185	2,120,705				
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Pension related	58,490	7,594	66,084				
Other	1,087	-	1,087				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	59,577	7,594	67,171				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	1,954,346	3,982,348	5,936,694				
Restricted for:							
Street maintenance	52,205	-	52,205				
Cemetery	296,433	-	296,433				
Utilities	-	87,824	87,824				
Unrestricted net position	1,534,356	249,352	1,783,708				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,837,340	\$ 4,319,524	\$ 8,156,864				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			PROGRAM REVENU	ES	NET (E	EXPENSES) REVENU	ES AND
			OPERATING	CAPITAL	CI-	HANGES IN NET ASS	ETS
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	GOVERNMENTAL		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 871,776	\$ 170,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (701,744)		\$ (701,744)
Public safety	511,237	46,964	110,543	-	(353,730)		(353,730)
Highways and streets	286,912	7,386	-	-	(279,526)		(279,526)
Cemeteries	48,390	4,574	-	-	(43,816)		(43,816)
Health and welfare	8,363	-	-	523,442	515,079		515,079
Culture and recreation	24,534	-	-	91,371	66,837		66,837
Economic development	533	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(533)		(533)
Total governmental activities	1,751,745	228,956	110,543	614,813	(797,433)		(797,433)
Business-type activities:							
Water operations	434,400	518,895	-	-		\$ 84,495	84,495
Sewer operations	454,184	379,841	-	-		(74,343)	(74,343)
Interest expense on sewer debt	5,332	-	-	-		(5,332)	(5,332)
Total business-type activities	893,916	898,736	-	-		4,820	4,820
Total primary government	\$ 2,645,661	\$ 1,127,692	\$ 110,543	\$ 614,813	(797,433)	4,820	(792,613)
	General revenue	·s:					
	Property taxe	S			242,989	-	242,989
	Sales and use	taxes			816,467	-	816,467
	Franchise tax	es			58,410	-	58,410
	Other taxes, p	enalties and interes	t		215	-	215
	Grants and co	ntributions not rest	ricted to specific progra	ms	14,750	-	14,750
	Unrestricted i	nvestment earnings			38,896	1,559	40,455
	Other				85,295	13,138	98,433
	Contributed Cap	oital - LCDBG			(892,564)	892,564	-
	Transfers				70,250	(70,250)	_
		neral revenues and t	ransfers		434,708	837,011	1,271,719
	Change in net				(362,725)	841,831	479,106
		eginning of year			4,200,065	3,477,693	7,677,758
	Net position at	end of year			\$ 3,837,340	\$ 4,319,524	\$ 8,156,864

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

						conomic		Go	T otal vernmental
ASSETS		eneral	Sales Tax	Street		velopment	Cemetery		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	252,998	\$ 1,659,491	\$ 90,733	\$	351,431	\$ 310,730	\$	2,665,383
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		1,652	-	-		-	-		1,652
Receivables, net		9,389	147,003	-		-	-		156,392
Due from other funds		14,237	131,158	 10,358			 		155,753
TOTAL ASSETS	\$:	278,276	\$ 1,937,652	\$ 101,091	\$	351,431	\$ 310,730	\$	2,979,180
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BA	LANCE	S							
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	4,195	\$ -	\$ 692	\$	104,429	\$ 236	\$	109,552
Payroll and related liabilities		20,706	1,905	-		-	431		23,042
Due to other funds		26,914	-	41,759		-	11,938		80,611
Due to others		100	-	-		-	-		100
Total liabilities		51,915	1,905	42,451		104,429	12,605		213,305
Deferred inflows:									
Unavailable revenues		1,088	71,552	 	_		 	_	72,640
Fund balances:									
Restricted fund balances		21,220	1,864,195	58,640		-	298,125		2,242,180
Committed fund balances		-	-	-		247,002	-		247,002
Unassigned		204,053	-	-		-	-		204,053
Total fund balances		225,273	1,864,195	58,640		247,002	298,125		2,693,235
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,									-
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	278,276	\$ 1,937,652	\$ 101,091	\$	351,431	\$ 310,730	\$	2,979,180

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **AS OF JUNE 30, 2020**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances	\$ 2,693,235
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,954,346
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	71,552
Deferred outflows - pension related	219,524
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences payable	(41,804)
Net pension liability	(1,001,023)
Deferred inflows - pension related	(58,490)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,837,340

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

		6.1		T		D.L.		Total
	General	Sales Tax	Street	Economic Development	Cemetery	Debt Service	LCDBG	Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Tux	Burce	Development	connecting	BCI VICC	ЕСБВО	Tunus
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$ 126,910	\$ -	\$83,013	\$ -	\$ 33,066	\$ -	S -	\$ 242,989
Sales and use	-	798,615	-	-	-	-	-	798,615
Franchise	58,410	-	_	-	_	_	_	58,410
Other taxes, penalties and interest	215	_	-	-	_	-	-	215
Intergovernmental:								
Federal funds	51,429	_	_	91,371	_	_	523,442	666,242
State funds:	21,.25			71,271			525,2	000,2.2
Supplemental pay	39,114	-	_	-	_	_	_	39,114
Other state funds	-	20,000	_	_	_	_	_	20,000
Licenses and permits	146,044	20,000	_	_	_	_		146,044
Charges for services	7,385	_	_	_	4,575	_	_	11,960
Fines	46,964	_	_	_	-	_	_	46,964
Lease income	12,988	_	_	11.000	_	_	_	23,988
Interest earned	3,441	30,476	1,072	991	2,916	_	_	38,896
Other revenues	6,971	1,453	99	3,000	240	_	_	11,763
Contributions from private sources	14,750	-, 155		-	-	_	_	14,750
Total revenues	514,621	850,544	84,184	106,362	40,797		523,442	2,119,950
Expenditures:			01,101	100,502	10,757		323,112	2,117,750
Current:								
General government	155,712	352,470	1,401	_	715	309	_	510,607
Public safety	464,581	24,855	-	_	-	-	_	489,436
Highways and streets	10,150	96,489	81,348	_	_	_	_	187,987
Cemeteries	-	-	-	_	48,390	_	_	48,390
Health and welfare	667	7,696	_	_	-0,550	_	_	8,363
Culture and recreation	1,201	12,255	_	_	_	_	_	13,456
Economic development	1,201	-	_	533	_	_	_	533
Capital outlay	94,306	_	_	165,312	_	_	593,692	853,310
Total expenditures	726,617	493,765	82,749	165,845	49,105	309	593,692	2,112,082
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	720,017	473,703	02,777	105,045	42,103		373,072	2,112,002
expenditures	(211,996)	356,779	1,435	(59,483)	(8,308)	(309)	(70,250)	7,868
Other financing sources (uses):	(211,220)		1,155	(37, 103)	(0,500)	(507)	(70,230)	7,000
Transfers in	202,500	13,431	5,000	_	12,000	_	70,250	303,181
Transfers out	202,500	(219,500)	5,000	_	(2,000)	(11,431)	70,250	(232,931)
Total other financing sources and uses	202,500	(206,069)	5,000		10,000	$\frac{(11,431)}{(11,431)}$	70,250	70,250
Net change in fund balances	(9,496)	150,710	6,435	(59,483)	1,692	$\frac{(11,431)}{(11,740)}$	- 10,230	78,118
Fund balances at beginning of year	234,769	1,713,485	52,205	306,485	296,433	11,740)	_	2,615,117
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 225,273	\$1.864.195	\$58,640	\$ 247,002	\$ 298,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,693,235
I and barances at one or year	Ψ 223,213	Ψ 1,00 1 ,175	\$50,040	J 277,002	Ψ 270,12J	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ 2,073,233

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	18
·	18
	.18
	18
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 78,1	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital outlay (39,2	54)
Depreciation expense (135,3	8 0)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Amount deferred in current year governmental balance sheet 71,5	552
Amount deferred in prior year governmental balance sheet (53,7	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows (357,5)	94)
Town's share of nonemployer contributions to the retirement systems 73,5	-
10 miles situate of nontemployer containentons to and rectionnelle systems	
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (362,7	25)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

AS OF JUNE 30, 2020 ASSETS	Water	Sewer	Total Proprietary Funds
Current assets:	w ater	Sewer	Fullus
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 372,098	\$ 64,552	\$ 436,650
Cash and eash equivalents - restricted	103,778	17,726	121,504
Receivables, net	80,281	45,096	125,377
Inventories	9,150	•	9,150
Total current assets	565,307	_	692,681
Noncurrent assets:	200,807	127,871	0,52,001
Capital assets, net	2,357,987	2,260,062	4,618,049
TOTAL ASSETS	2,923,294	2,387,436	5,310,730
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows - pension related	18,357	18,356	36,713
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,631	35,675	41,306
Due to other funds	-	75,142	75,142
Payroll and related liabilities	1,001	1,001	2,002
Accrued liabilities	14,984	- -	14,984
Compensated absences payable - current	2,537	-	2,537
Customer deposits payable	71,076	-	71,076
Non-current liabilities due within one year	9,000	29,000	38,000
Total current liabilities	104,229	140,818	245,047
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	6,366	-	6,366
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	91,000	506,701	597,701
Net pension liability	85,606	85,605	171,211
Total noncurrent liabilities	182,972	592,306	775,278
TOTAL LIABILITIES	287,201	733,124	1,020,325
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred inflows - pension related	3,797	3,797	7,594
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,257,987	1,724,361	3,982,348
Restricted net position	87,824	- -	87,824
Unrestricted net position	304,842	(55,490)	249,352
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,650,653	\$ 1,668,871	\$ 4,319,524

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

Total **Proprietary** Water Sewer **Funds** Operating revenues: Charges for sales and services: Water and sewer fees 518,895 379,841 898,736 Other revenues 13.138 9,874 3,264 528,769 Total operating revenues 383,105 911,874 Operating expenses: Administration 336,583 370,240 706,823 Depreciation expense 97,817 181,761 83,944 Total operating expenses 434,400 454,184 888,584 94,369 23,290 Operating income (loss) (71,079)Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest earned 1,559 1,559 (5,332)Interest expense (5,332)Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) 1,559 (5,332)(3,773)Income (loss) before transfers 95,928 19,517 (76,411)892,564 Cont. Cappital-LCDBG Grant 892,564 Transfers in 5,000 5,000 Transfers out (75,250)(75,250)Total transfers 5,000 822,314 (75,250)Change in net position 913,242 (71,411)841,831 Net position at beginning of year 1,737,411 1,740,282 3,477,693 Net position at end of year \$ 2,650,653 \$1,668,871 \$ 4,319,524

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020					Pı	Total oprietary
TOR THE TERM ENDED OCIVE 50, 2020	1	Water		Sewer		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	525,190	\$	527,251	\$	1,052,441
Payments to suppliers		(252,281)		(380,871)		(633,152)
Payments to employees		(91,213)		(94,423)		(185,636)
Net cash provided by operating activities		181,696		51,957	_	233,653
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfer from other funds		-		5,000		5,000
Transfer to other funds		(75,250)		-		(75,250)
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities		(75,250)		5,000		(70,250)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Proceeds from capital debt		100,000				100,000
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(24,515)		(24,515)
Interest paid on capital debt		-		(5,332)		(5,332)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		100,000		(29,847)		70,153
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received		1,559		_		1,559
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,559		_		1,559
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		208,005		27,110		235,115
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		,		,		,
(including amounts in restricted accounts)		267,871		55,168		323,039
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year						
(including amounts in restricted accounts)	\$	475,876	\$	82,278	\$	558,154
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$	94,369	\$	(71,079)	\$	23,290
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to						
cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		97,817		83,944		181,761
Pension related income and expense		20,265		20,265		40,530
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(3,578)		(1,518)		(5,096)
(Increase) decrease in interfund balances		(41,099)		(4,500)		(45,599)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		247		26,415		26,662
Increase (decrease) in payroll related liabilities		-		(1,570)		(1,570)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		961		-		961
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		12,714		-		12,714
Total adjustments		87,327	Ф.	123,036	•	210,363
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	181,696	\$	51,957	\$	233,653

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: None

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Oak Grove, Louisiana, (the Town) was incorporated January 13, 1909, and on January 4, 1966, adopted the provisions of The Home Rule Charter as provided by State Law Reference L.R.S. 33:1381-1390. A copy of the ratified charter is recorded in Charter Book "B" at page 401 of the records of West Carroll Parish, Louisiana. As of 2010, the Town had a population of 1,727. The citizens elect the Mayor, who is the executive officer, and the five Council members. The Council elects the Mayor Pro-Tem.

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Oak Grove have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The basic financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Town and the cash flows of the proprietary funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Reporting Entity

The Town's basic financial statements consist of financial information of the various funds and activities that comprise the Town's legal entity. GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, provides that a legally separate entity is considered a component unit of the Town if at least one of the following criteria is met:

- The Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential financial benefit/burden to the Town.
- The entity is fiscally dependent on the Town and there is a potential financial benefit/burden to the State.
- The nature and significant of the relationship between the Town and the entity is such that exclusion would cause the financial statements of the Town to be misleading.

Under provisions of this Statement, the Town is considered a primary government since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. The Town has no component units.

Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information other than the MD&A.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements consist of a governmental activities column and a business-type activities column. Together these two columns comprise the financial information of the primary government. Fund financial statements are presented to provide additional detail supporting the information presented in the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements consist of financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds (enterprise funds).

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Major revenues such as ad valorem taxes and sales taxes are assessed, collected and susceptible to accrual. Assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the government are reported in the financial statements. The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town by reporting each in a separate column.

All capital (long-lived) assets, receivables, and long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities reports revenues and expenses in a format that allows the reader to focus on the net cost of each function of the Town. Both the gross and net cost per function, which is otherwise being supported by general government revenues, is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function. In the Statement of Activities, gross expenses, including depreciation, are reduced by related program revenues, which are comprised of charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants. Direct and indirect expenses are reported as program expenses for individual functions and activities. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. The types of transactions included in program revenues are licenses and permits, fines, lease income, court costs, charges for mowing, and charges for gravesites. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The fund financial statements report the Town as a collection of major and nonmajor funds presented on separate schedules by fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

- The governmental fund statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, with one column for the general fund, one for each of the other major funds, and one column combining all the nonmajor governmental funds. The Town does not have any nonmajor governmental funds. The statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, generally considered sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest payments on general long-term liabilities which are recognized when due.
- The proprietary fund statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position; and a statement of cash flows. Each statement has a column for each major enterprise fund. The Town does not have any nonmajor proprietary funds or internal service funds. The proprietary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in order to make a determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Although the financial statements presented in each of these three schedules contain "total" columns, they merely combine rather than consolidate the funds. Hence, interfund transactions that generate receivables and payables or transfers from one fund to another are not eliminated.

Major funds are those whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities are at least ten percent of the total for their fund category or type (governmental or enterprise) and at least five percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The data on the face of the three sets of financial statements must be accompanied by certain disclosures to ensure accurate information is presented in the form of a single set of notes to the basic financial statements.

The major governmental funds of the Town are the General Fund, the Sales Tax Fund, the Street Fund, the Economic Development Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Cemetery Fund, and the LCDBG Capital Projects Fund.

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

The Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund accounts for a twenty-year one percent sales tax levied in 2017 for the purpose of maintaining streets and drainage, purchasing police equipment, and other legal purposes consistent with the Town's purpose.

The Street Special Revenue Fund accounts for property taxes dedicated to street maintenance.

The Economic Development Fund accounts for funds committed by the Council for economic development within the Town.

The Cemetery Special Revenue Fund accounts for property taxes dedicated to the operation and maintenance of the cemetery.

The LCDBG Capital Projects Fund accounts for grants received from the Louisiana Community Development Block Grant program and expenditures related to those grants.

The Town reports two major enterprise funds, the Water and Sewer Funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances

Cash and Investments

The Town Clerk pools those cash resources for which she is responsible and invests them accordingly. For purposes of the financial statements, including the Statement of Cash Flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Cash and investment earnings are recorded in the Fund that holds the investment.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is outstanding at the end the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to or from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All internal balances are eliminated in the total primary government column. Receivables include all amounts susceptible to accrual that have not been collected at June 30, but will be collected soon enough after the end of the year to pay liabilities of that year. They include all amounts earned, but not collected at June 30. Receivables (net of any uncollectible amounts) and payables are reported on separate lines.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October, are actually billed on October 1, and are mailed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year they are billed. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed value determined by the assessor of West Carroll Parish. For the year ended June 30, 2020, taxes of 20.58 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$11,650,118, as follows:

General corporate purposes 10.61 mills
Street maintenance 7.13 mills
Cemetery 2.84 mills

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances (Continued)

The following are the principal taxpayers and related property tax revenue for the Town:

Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation		% of Total Assessed Valuation	Re	alorem Tax venue for micipality
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	\$	891,000	8%	\$	18,337
Regions Bank		814,180	7%		16,756
Wal-Mart Louisiana, LLC		613,220	5%		12,620
West Carroll Hospital		545,220	5%		11,221
Guaranty Bank and Trust Co.		402,291	3%		8,279
West Carroll Community Bank		338,273	3%		6,962
Business First Bank		288,187	2%		5,931
Carroll Nursing Home Inc.		169,757	1%		3,494
Bellsouth Telecommunications		165,994	1%		3,416
Jade Tobacco, LLC		157,050	1%		3,232
Totals	\$	4,385,172	36%	\$	90,248

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consisting of office supplies and water and sewer plant supplies held for consumption are valued using the average cost method. The consumption method is used for financial reporting. Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent primarily cash and investments held separately and restricted according to bond indenture agreements. Cash held for water customer meter deposits is also reported as restricted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances (Continued)

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 financial statements. Infrastructure is reported from 1997 and forward and includes streets. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in each fund and capitalized at the government-wide level. Capital assets of enterprise funds are reported in the respective funds. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. For reporting purposes, the Town defines capital assets as follows:

- Land is an inexhaustible asset with no capitalization threshold and an unlimited useful life; therefore, it is not depreciated.
- Buildings are permanent structures erected above ground, while improvements are major repairs, renovations, or additions that increase the future service potential of the asset. Leasehold improvements are improvements made by the lessee to leased property. The capitalization threshold for buildings and improvements is \$5,000. They are depreciated principally using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life typically of 40 years for structures and improvements and 20 years for depreciable land improvements. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life depending on the term of the lease. Construction-in-progress is not depreciated.
- Movable property (furniture, equipment, and vehicles) consists of assets that are not fixed or stationary in nature with an initial, individual cost of at least \$1,000. The straight-line method of depreciation is used, which divides the historical cost by the estimated useful life of the asset, generally 5 to 10 years.
- Infrastructure assets are roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems. Infrastructure has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, and is depreciated using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life of 40 years.
- Purchased computer software has a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 and is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 3 years.
- Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances

Compensated absences

An employee must have been in the service of the Town for at least one year to be eligible for annual leave. Employees' vacations are determined by length of service with the Town according to the following: one—two years, one week; two—ten years, two weeks; and more than ten years, three weeks. Employees may not carry over or accumulate annual leave from one year to another. After one year, employees are entitled to three hardship days to be approved by the department head and the mayor. Any employee who dies while employed by the Town of Oak Grove is entitled to be paid any vacation days not taken during that calendar year. All payments will be made to the employee's estate.

Leave from work with pay may be charged as sick leave if the absence is due to sickness, bodily injury, quarantine, required physical or dental examinations or treatment, exposure to a contagious disease when continued work might jeopardize the health of others, and illness in the employee's immediate family. Employees are entitled to sick leave when they have worked full-time for the Town for six months. Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one day for each month worked. An employee cannot accumulate more than 30 days of sick leave. All accumulated sick leave is forfeited upon termination of employment except upon retirement.

A municipal employee who is called for jury duty or as a witness for the federal or state governments or a subdivision thereof is entitled to leave with pay for such duty during the required absence. A municipal employee who is a member of Reserved Military or National Guard is entitled to leave with pay for up to 15 days per year.

The Town does not provide compensatory time as a means of compensation.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund type statement of net position. Individual funds have been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities such as compensated absences, claims and litigation payable, etc. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. In accordance with paragraph 16 of the Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 21, unamortized balances of premiums and discounts are netted against the outstanding balance of the related bonds payable.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position

Fund balances are reported under the following fund balance classifications:

Non-spendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in

spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally

imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to

constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to

constraints that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of

the Town Council and does not lapse at year-end.

Assigned Includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be used for

specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed.

Unassigned Includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been

restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Negative fund balances in other governmental funds can also be classified as

unassigned.

The Town has a general policy to first use restricted resources for expenditures incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available. When expenditures are incurred for which only unrestricted resources are available, the general policy of the Town is to use committed resources first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned. The use of restricted/committed resources may be deferred based on a review of the specific transaction.

The difference between assets and liabilities is "net position" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements. Net position is segregated into three categories on the government-wide statement of net position:

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations. The Town first uses restricted net position for expenses incurred when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use. The use of restricted net position may be deferred based on a review of the specific transaction.

Unrestricted net position – The balance of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position (Continued)

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation of the government-wide statements to the governmental fund financial statements. This reconciliation is necessary to bring the financial statements from the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting to the economic measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Major items included in the reconciliation are capital assets, inventories and prepaids, long-term debt, accrued interest, long-term liabilities, and deferred revenue, which are shown on the government-wide but not the governmental fund statements.

Budgets

The Town of Oak Grove (Mayor and Council) uses the following budget practices:

Prior to June 30, the Town Clerk submits to the Mayor and Council Members a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. The budget is submitted in summary form. In addition, more detailed line item budgets are included for administrative control. The level of control for the detailed budgets is at the department head/function level.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.

During the month of July, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Fund.

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis.

Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The Mayor and Council Members may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$3,225,189 as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Demand deposits	\$ 1,140,217
Time deposits	1,994,433
Other	1,063
Total	3,135,713
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted:	
Demand deposits	23,636
Time deposits	65,840
Total	89,476
Total	\$ 3,225,189

These deposits are stated at cost which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. As of June 30, 2020, \$1,703,794 of the Town's bank balances of \$3,250,893 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 3,250,893
Insured by FDIC	\$ 1,734,306
Collateralized by pledged securities not in the Town's name	1,516,587
Total balances exposed to custodial credit risk	1,516,587
Total bank balances	\$ 3,250,893

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

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

		Sales			
	General	Tax	Water	Sewer	Total
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 147,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,003
Fines and Forfiets	823		-	-	823
Accounts and other	8,566	-	85,454	45,096	139,116
Gross receivables	9,389	147,003	85,454	45,096	286,942
Less allowance for					
uncollectibles			(5,173)		(5,173)
Net total receivables	\$ 9,389	\$ 147,003	\$ 80,281	\$ 45,096	\$ 281,769

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020, follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 67,00	0 \$ 7,750	\$ -	\$ 74,750	
Recreational vehicle hookups at park	1,27	0 -	-	1,270	
Construction in progress	298,87	2 759,006	(892,564)	165,314	
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	367,14	2 766,756	(892,564)	241,334	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	2,870,65	5 -	-	2,870,655	
Buildings	399,23	7 -	-	399,237	
Building improvements	201,99	-	-	201,993	
Furniture and equipment	579,89	6 -	-	579,896	
Other improvements	135,99	6 7,000	-	142,996	
Vehicles	251,93	8 79,556	=	331,494	
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	4,439,71	5 86,556		4,526,271	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	1,413,31	5 74,337	-	1,487,652	
Buildings	399,23	7 -	-	399,237	
Building improvements	190,36	3 1,808	=	192,171	
Furniture and equipment	450,20	7 31,562	-	481,769	
Other improvements	6,77	7,559	-	14,336	
Vehicles	217,98	0 20,114		238,094	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,677,87	9 135,380	-	2,813,259	
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	1,761,83	6 (48,824)		1,713,012	
Governmental activities,					
capital assets, net	\$ 2,128,97	8 \$ 717,932	\$ (892,564)	\$ 1,954,346	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities - Water:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 10,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,756	
Construction in progress		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	10,756			10,756	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	4,272,472	892,564	-	5,165,036	
Building improvements	27,954	-	-	27,954	
Furniture and equipment	114,080	=	=	114,080	
Vehicles	92,929			92,929	
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	4,507,435	892,564		5,399,999	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	2,727,667	93,152	-	2,820,819	
Building improvements	24,752	1,845	=	26,597	
Furniture and equipment	111,838	585	-	112,423	
Vehicles	90,694	2,235		92,929	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,954,951	97,817	-	3,052,768	
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	1,552,484	794,747		2,347,231	
Business-type activities - Water,					
capital assets, net	\$ 1,563,240	\$ 794,747	\$ -	\$ 2,357,987	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Business-type activities - Sewer:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 1,140,837	\$ -	\$(1,140,837)	\$ -	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	2,154,861	1,140,837	-	3,295,698	
Buildings	1,815	-	-	1,815	
Building improvements	3,472	-	-	3,472	
Furniture and equipment	30,799	-	-	30,799	
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	2,190,947	1,140,837		3,331,784	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	954,429	82,863	-	1,037,292	
Buildings	1,815	-	-	1,815	
Building improvements	2,976	496	-	3,472	
Furniture and equipment	28,557	585	-	29,142	
Total accumulated depreciation	987,777	83,944	_	1,071,721	
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	1,203,170	1,056,893	-	2,260,063	
Business-type activities - Sewer					
capital assets, net	\$ 2,344,006	\$1,056,893	\$(1,140,837)	\$ 2,260,061	

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities - total:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 10,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,756	
Construction in progress	1,140,837	-	(1,140,837)	-	
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	1,151,593	-	(1,140,837)	10,756	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	6,427,333	2,033,401	-	8,460,734	
Buildings	1,815	-	-	1,815	
Building improvements	31,426	-	-	31,426	
Furniture and equipment	144,879	-	-	144,879	
Vehicles	92,929	_	-	92,929	
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	6,698,382	2,033,401		8,731,783	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	2,729,482	176,015	-	2,822,634	
Buildings	2,976	-	-	3,472	
Building improvements	53,309	2,341	-	55,739	
Furniture and equipment	111,838	1,170	-	112,423	
Vehicles	1,078,471	2,235	-	1,164,650	
Total accumulated depreciation	3,942,728	181,761	-	4,124,489	
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	2,755,653	1,851,640	-	4,607,293	
Business-type activities - total,					
capital assets, net	\$ 3,907,246	\$ 1,851,640	\$ (1,140,837)	\$ 4,618,048	

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 3,576
Public safety	21,801
Highways and streets	98,925
Culture and recreation	11,078
Total	\$ 135,380

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 97,817
Sewer	83,944
Total	\$ 181,761

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances and transfers during the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Due To									
Sales									
_	General		al Tax Str		Street			Total	
General	\$	-	\$	23,618	\$	3,296	\$	26,914	
Street		9,362		32,397		-		41,759	
Cemetery		4,876		-		7,062		11,938	
Sewer				75,142		-		75,142	
Total	\$	14,238	\$	131,157	\$	10,358	\$	155,753	
	Cemetery Sewer	General \$ Street Cemetery Sewer	General \$ - Street 9,362 Cemetery 4,876 Sewer -	General General Street 9,362 Cemetery 4,876 Sewer -	General Sales Tax Tax General \$ - \$ 23,618 Street 9,362 32,397 Cemetery 4,876 - Sewer - 75,142	General Tax S General \$ - \$ 23,618 \$ Street 9,362 32,397 - Cemetery 4,876 - - Sewer - 75,142 -	General Sales General Tax Street General \$ - \$ 23,618 \$ 3,296 Street 9,362 32,397 - Cemetery 4,876 - 7,062 Sewer - 75,142 -	General Tax Street General \$ - \$23,618 \$ 3,296 \$ Street 9,362 32,397 - Cemetery 4,876 - 7,062 Sewer - 75,142 -	

	Transfers out									
		Sales			Γ)ebt				
	_	Tax	Се	emetery	Se	Service		Water		Total
	General	\$ 202,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	202,500
	Sales Tax	-		2,000	1	1,431		-		13,431
s ii.	Street	5,000		-		-		-		5,000
Transfers in	Cemetery	12,000		-		-		-		12,000
Tra	LCDBG	-		-		-		70,250		70,250
	Sewer	-		-				5,000		5,000
	Total	\$ 219,500	\$	2,000	\$ 1	1,431	\$	75,250	\$	308,181

Balances are due to electronic transfers from grantors, bills paid by other funds, or errors. Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the Town must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant projects. In addition, transfers included amounts transferred for reserve fund requirements for revenue bonds.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020, are comprised of the following:

Taxable Sewer Revenue Bonds:

Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (DEQ) - \$1,000,000 issued August 10, 2017, principal due in annual installments of \$3,000 to \$34,000 through April 1, 2037, interest 0.4500% payable semiannually, payments are made from the Sewer Fund.

\$ 535,701

Revenue Bonds:

Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 - \$100,000 issued October 1, 2019, principal due in annual installments of \$9,000 to \$11,000 through October 1, 2029, interest 3.20% payable annually, payments are made from the Water Fund.

100,000

Total \$ 635,701

The annual requirements to amortize all certificated of indebtedness outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ended	\$	Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (DEQ)				Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2019				
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	P	Principal		nterest		
2021	\$	29,000	\$	2,411	\$	9,000	\$	3,200		
2022		29,000		2,280		9,000		2,912		
2023		30,000		2,150		9,000		2,624		
2024		30,000		2,015		10,000		2,336		
2026-2030		157,000		7,324		53,000		5,184		
2031-2035		163,000		3,737		-		-		
2036-2037		67,701		380		-		-		
Total	\$	535,701	\$	22,176	\$	100,000	\$	18,272		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 41,80	4 \$ 15,781	\$ (15,781)	\$ 41,804	\$ 8,442	
Net pension liability - MERS	249,24	8 7,568	-	256,816	-	
Net pension liability - MPERS	727,35	4 16,853	-	744,207	-	
Governmental activity long-term						
liabilities	\$ 1,018,40	6 \$ 40,202	\$ (15,781)	\$ 1,042,827	\$ 8,442	
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Business-type activities:						
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (DEQ)	\$ 560,21	6 \$ -	\$ (24,515)	\$ 535,701	\$ 29,000	
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2019	-	100,000	-	100,000	9,000	
Compensated absences	8,90	3,361	(3,361)	8,903	2,537	
Net Pension Liability - MERS	146,38	4 24,827		171,211		
Business-type activity long-term						
liabilities	\$ 715,50	3 \$ 128,188	\$ (27,876)	\$ 815,815	\$ 40,537	

As discussed in Note 1, upon separation from service, employees are paid for accumulated vacation leave at their then current rate of pay. Historically, adjustments to the compensated absences liability included adjusting the ending liability to ending pay rates and to limitations on the hours for which an employee will be paid. Management concluded that the 2019 liability balance is a fair estimate of the liability as of June 30, 2020. Additions were estimated. Deductions were assumed to be equal to additions to arrive at the same liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description

The Town of Oak Grove contributes to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the municipality are members of Plan B.

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System.

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

- 1. Any age with 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with ten years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor's benefits require five years creditable service at death of member.

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

- 1. Age 67 with seven or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty or more years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty five years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused side leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued in service to that age.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement shall consist of an amount equal to 2% of the employee's final compensation multiplied by his or her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810, or by visiting the System's website www.mersla.com.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) (Continued)

Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 14.00% for Plan B, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations.

Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 5.00% of their annual covered salary. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the Town of Oak Grove to the System monthly. The Town of Oak Grove's contributions to the System under Plan B for the year ending June 30, 2020 were \$53,766.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description

The Town of Oak Grove contributes to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for all full-time police officers 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.

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

- 1. Any age with 25 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 50 with a minimum of twenty or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with a minimum of twelve or more years of creditable service.
- 4. After 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

The monthly amount of benefits are 3 1/3% of their average final compensation (employee's average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

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

Hazardous Duty

- 1. Any age with 25 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twelve or more years of creditable service.
- 3. After 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) (Continued)

Non Hazardous Duty

- 1. Any age with 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with 25 or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with 10 or more years of creditable service.
- 4. After 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

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. The system also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The Town of Oak Grove contributes to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for all full-time police officers 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.

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

- 1. Any age with 25 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 50 with a minimum of twenty or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with a minimum of twelve or more years of creditable service.
- 4. After 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

The monthly amount of benefits are 3 1/3% of their average final compensation (employee's average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

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

Hazardous Duty

- 1. Any age with 25 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twelve or more years of creditable service.
- 3. After 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

Non Hazardous Duty

- 1. Any age with 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with 25 or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with 10 or more years of creditable service.
- 4. After 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) (Continued)

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. The system also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 929-7411, or by visiting the System's website www.lampers.org.

Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 32.25%, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

Members are required by state statute to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the Town of Oak Grove to the System monthly. The Town of Oak Grove's contributions to the System for the year ending June 30, 2020 were \$84,642

NOTE 8 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

Certain employees in the Town's police department receive supplemental pay from the state of Louisiana. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, the Town has recorded revenues and expenditures for these payments in the General Fund. Revenues under this arrangement totaled \$39,114. The related expenditures of \$39,114 are included in public safety expenditures in the General Fund.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town operates water and sewer treatment plants. These operations pose a high risk for environmental liabilities. The Town is required to have EPA permits for wastewater. The Town relies on the EPA for periodic testing and inspections to help identify environmental liabilities or contingencies. The Town contracts with a professional wastewater management company to ensure compliance with the EPA regulations.

At June 30, 2020, the Town was not involved in any litigation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties.

NOTE 11 – STEWARDSHIP

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the following funds' total expenditures and other uses exceeded final budgeted amounts:

	Original	Final		Unfavorable
Fund	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
General	\$ 672,184	\$ 726,184	\$ 736,173	\$ (9,989)

NOTE 12 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following summaries of recently issued Statements include the Statements' original effective dates. In response to the COVID-19 global pandemic, GASB issued Statement Number 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which changes effective dates for Statements 83 through 93 to June 15, 2019 through December 31, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, was issued in November 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued in January 2017. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was issued in April 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports, reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan, the applicability of Statements No. 73,74, and 84, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs).

GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments).

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.



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

				Variance
	Budgeted	l Amounts		with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 180,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 185,535	\$ 535
Intergovernmental revenues	40,000	129,000	90,543	(38,457)
Licenses and permits	117,000	118,000	146,044	28,044
Charges for services	7,000	7,000	7,385	385
Fines	38,000	54,000	46,964	(7,036)
Lease income	17,000	15,000	12,988	(2,012)
Interest earned	3,000	3,000	3,441	441
Other revenues	68,000	7,000	6,971	(29)
Contributions from private sources			14,750	14,750
Total revenues	470,000	518,000	514,621	(3,379)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	221,000	159,000	155,711	3,289
Public safety	449,184	468,184	464,581	3,603
Highways and streets	_	_	10,150	(10,150)
Health and welfare	1,000	1,000	667	333
Culture and recreation	1,000	1,000	1,202	(202)
Capital outlay	-	10,000	94,306	(84,306)
Total expenditures	672,184	639,184	726,617	(87,433)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(202,184)	(121,184)	(211,996)	(90,812)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	170,000	180,000	212,056	32,056
Transfers out	-	(87,000)	(9,556)	77,444
Total other financing sources (uses)	170,000	93,000	202,500	109,500
Net change in fund balances	(32,184)	(28,184)	(9,496)	18,688
Fund balances at beginning of year	174,557	(201,625)	234,769	436,394
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 142,373	\$ (229,809)	\$ 225,273	\$ 455,082

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

						Ţ	/ariance
	_	Budgete	d Amo			ъ.	with
_		Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	750,000	\$	755,000	\$ 798,615	\$	43,615
Intergovernmental revenues		-		87,000	20,000		(67,000)
Interest earned		8,000		23,000	30,476		7,476
Other revenues		22,480		89,000	1,453		(87,547)
Total revenues		780,480		954,000	850,544		(103,456)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		355,990		383,000	352,470		30,530
Public safety		25,000		25,000	24,855		145
Highways and streets		125,000		94,000	96,489		(2,489)
Health and welfare		4,000		4,000	7,696		(3,696)
Culture and recreation		30,000		13,000	12,255		745
Total expenditures		539,990		519,000	493,765		25,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		240,490		435,000	 356,779		(78,221)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		-		2,000	13,431		11,431
Transfers out		(195,000)		(197,000)	(219,500)		(22,500)
Total other financing sources		(195,000)		(195,000)	(206,069)		(11,069)
Net change in fund balances		45,490		240,000	150,710		(89,290)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,545,368	((1,952,594)	1,713,485	2	3,666,079
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,590,858	\$ ((1,712,594)	\$ 1,864,195	\$ 3	3,576,789

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – STREET FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

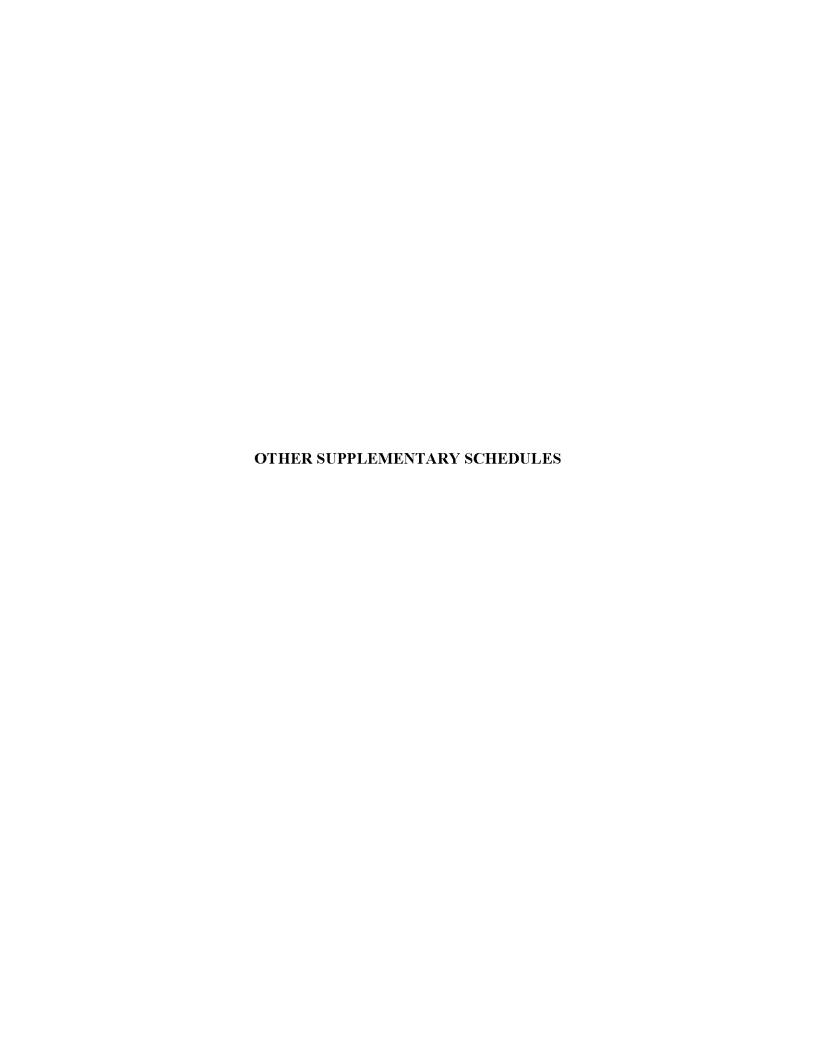
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020				Variance	
	Budgeted	l Amounts		with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:				_	
Taxes	\$ 89,000	\$ 89,000	\$ 83,013	\$ (5,987)	
Interest earned	1,000	1,000	1,072	72	
Other revenues	-	-	99	99	
Total revenues	90,000	90,000	84,184	(5,816)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,000	1,000	1,401	(401)	
Highways and streets	85,588	82,000	81,348	652	
Total expenditures	86,588	83,000	82,749	251	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	3,412	7,000	1,435	(5,565)	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	25,000	5,000	5,000	-	
Total other financing sources	25,000	5,000	5,000	-	
Net change in fund balances	28,412	12,000	6,435	(5,565)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	63,347	(63,286)	52,205	115,491	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 91,759	\$ (51,286)	\$ 58,640	\$ 109,926	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020				Variance		
	Budgete	d Amounts		with		
	Original Final		Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues:				_		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 91,371	\$ (3,629)		
Lease income	2,000	13,000	11,000	(2,000)		
Interest earned	1,000	1,000	991	(9)		
Other revenues	12,000	-	3,000	3,000		
Total revenues	15,000	109,000	106,362	(2,638)		
Expenditures:						
Economic development	8,000	172,000	533	171,467		
Capital outlay	-	-	165,312	(165,312)		
Total expenditures	8,000	172,000	165,845	6,155		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	7,000	(63,000)	(59,483)	3,517		
Net change in fund balances	7,000	(63,000)	(59,483)	3,517		
Fund balances at beginning of year	304,525	(247,710)	306,485	554,195		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 311,525	\$ (310,710)	\$ 247,002	\$ 557,712		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – CEMETERY FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TOR THE TEAR ENDED SOIVE 50, 202		Budgeted	Λ	oumta			7	Variance with	
-		riginal	Ame	Final	Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues:		1151141		1 Hitti		1100001		iai Baagee	
Taxes	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	33,066	\$	1,066	
Charges for services		3,000		5,000		4,575		(425)	
Interest earned		3,000		4,000		2,916		(1,084)	
Other revenues		-		-		240		240	
Total revenues		38,000		41,000		40,797		(203)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		1,000		1,000		715		(285)	
Cemeteries		45,500		50,000		48,390		(1,610)	
Total expenditures		46,500		51,000		49,105		(1,895)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		(8,500)		(10,000)	_	(8,308)		1,692	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-		12,000		12,000		-	
Transfers out		_		(2,000)		(2,000)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		10,000		10,000		-	
Net change in fund balances		(8,500)		-		1,692		1,692	
Fund balances at beginning of year		297,045		(297,541)		296,433		593,974	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	288,545	\$	(297,541)	\$	298,125	\$	595,666	



SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, REIMBURSEMENTS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO OR ON BEHALF OF AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Adam T. Holland, Mayor:	
Salary	\$ 18,000
Benefits	1,377
Reimbursements:	
Conference registrations and travel expenses	5,409
Mileage	2,086
Other	16
Total	\$ 26,888

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION TO TOWN COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Cherry P. Rye, Mayor Pro-Tem	\$ 1,200
Richard B. Allen	1,000
Roy M. Gammill	1,200
Todd Nevels	1,200
Garland C. Walker	1,100
Total	\$ 5,700





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

To the Honorable Adam Holland, Mayor and Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Oak Grove Oak Grove, 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 Oak Grove, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 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) as a basis for designing 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Oak Grove Oak Grove, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report - GAGAS December 18, 2020

Purpose of this Report

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

BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC

Bosch & Statham

Ruston, Louisiana December 18, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Town of Oak Grove, Louisiana were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses are reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Town of Oak Grove, Louisiana, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

2019-001 Internal Control Deficiencies

This finding is cleared.

2019-002 Required Reserve Accounts Not Established and Transfer Not Made

This finding is cleared.

2019-003 Noncompliance with the Loan and Pledge Agreement

This finding is cleared.