Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Donald Popp, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Estherwood, 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 Village of Estherwood, Louisiana (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Village of Estherwood has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Estherwood, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 39 through 43 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The prior year comparative information on the comparative statements has been derived from the Village of Estherwood's 2019 financial statements, which were audited by other auditors whose report dated January 30, 2020 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements and included an emphasis of matters paragraph describing recurring operating losses from operations in the proprietary funds that led to deficit or marginal unrestricted net position in those funds, minimal unassigned fund balance in the General Fund, and overall cash flow challenges.

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

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 21 to are financial statements, the Village has suffered recurring operating losses from operations in the proprietary funds that has led to deficit or marginal unrestricted net position in those funds, minimal unassigned fund balance in its General Fund, and overall cash flow challenges. Management's evaluation of the events and conditions and management's plans to mitigate these matters also described in Note 21.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2020, on our consideration of the Village of Estherwood, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 10, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables, net Due from other governmental units Total current assets	\$	19,100 7,681 18,137 44,918	\$	71,873 32,884 	\$	90,973 40,565 18,137 149,675	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets - Cash and interest-bearing deposits Capital assets -		-		89,581		89,581	
Land		10,479		37,480		47,959	
Capital assets, net		338,310	_2	2,114,965	_	2,453,275	
Total noncurrent assets		348,789	_ 2	2,242,026	<u> </u>	2,590,815	
Total assets		393,707	_2	2,346,783		2,740,490	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Retirement of sewerage treatment facility		-		54,424		54,424	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:							
Accounts and other payables Unearned revenue Customers' deposits Capital leases payable Total current liabilities	_	33,917 - - 2,341 36,258		30,599 1,942 50,637 - 83,178		64,516 1,942 50,637 2,341 119,436	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Capital leases payable Bonds payable		6,513		- 607,000 203,500		6,513 607,000 203,500	
Cost of retirement, sewerage treatment facility		6.512		810,500		817,013	
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities		6,513 42,771		893,678		936,449	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)		339,935 255 10,746		1,545,445 38,944 (76,860)		1,885,380 39,199 (66,114)	
Total net position	\$	350,936	<u>\$</u>	1,507,529	\$	1,858,465	

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			7	Expense) Revenu	
			Operating	Capital	Cha	anges in Net Pos	ition
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 93,611	\$ 21,433	\$ 6,794	\$ -	\$ (65,384)	\$ -	\$ (65,384)
Public safety	49,074	92,838	-	-	43,764	-	43,764
Public works	53,750	-	3,200	-	(50,550)	-	(50,550)
Interest	1,570				(1,570)	_	(1,570)
Total governmental activities	198,005	114,271	9,994		(73,740)	_	(73,740)
Business-type activities:							
Water	156,626	131,531	-	-	-	(25,095)	(25,095)
Gas	75,253	66,338	-	-	-	(8,915)	(8,915)
Sewer	132,073	83,874				(48,199)	(48,199)
Total business-type activities	363,952	281,743			_	(82,209)	(82,209)
Total primary government	\$ 561,957	\$ 396,014	\$ 9,994	<u>\$ - </u>	(73,740)	(82,209)	(155,949)
	General revenu	ies:					
	Taxes -						
	Property ta	xes, levied for general p	urposes		14,225	-	14,225
	Sales and u	ise taxes, levied for gene	eral purposes		55,886	-	55,886
	Franchise t	axes			32,764	-	32,764
	Grants and c	ontributions not restricte	ed to specific prog	grams -			
	State source	es			10,390	-	10,390
	Interest				60	7	67
	Miscellaneou	IS			11,359	-	11,359
	Transfers				(65,052)	65,052	
	Total g	eneral revenues			59,632	65,059	124,691
	Change	in net position			(14,108)	(17,150)	(31,258)
	Net position - J	fuly 1, 2019			365,044	1,524,679	1,889,723
	Net position - J	Tune 30, 2020			\$ 350,936	<u>\$ 1,507,529</u>	<u>\$1,858,465</u>

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

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

Enterprise Funds

Water Utility Fund -

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

Gas Utility Fund -

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

Sewer Utility Fund -

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 18,845	
Cash, restricted for police auxiliary	255	
Receivables:		
Franchise fee receivable	7,681	
Due from other governmental units	18,137	
Total assets	\$ 44,918	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 29,486	
Accrued liabilities	4,431	
Total liabilities	33,917	
Fund balances:		
Restricted	255	
Unassigned	10,746	
Total fund balances	11,001	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 44,918	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at June 30, 2020		\$	11,001
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land	\$ 10,479		
Buildings, net of \$118,585 accumulated depreciation	14,440		
Land improvements, net of \$343,121 accumulated depreciation	-		
Equipment, net of \$137,966 accumulated depreciation	20,385		
Infrastructure, net of \$523,753 accumulated depreciation	 303,485		348,789
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.			
Capital leases payable		***************************************	(8,854)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2020		\$	350,936

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 102,875
Licenses and permits	21,433
Intergovernmental	20,384
Fines	92,838
Interest	60
Miscellaneous	11,359
Total revenues	248,949
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government	86,781
Public safety	47,918
Public works	36,381
Debt service	3,656
Capital outlay	9,431
Total expenditures	<u> 184,167</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	64,782
Other financing sources (uses):	
Proceeds from capital leases	4,197
Transfers in	59,016
Transfers out	(124,068)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(60,855)
Net change in fund balance	3,927
Fund balance, beginning	7,074
Fund balance, ending	\$ 11,001

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: The governmental fund reports 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. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 Loss on disposition of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 [600] Issuance of debt is reported as a financing source in the governmental fund and thus contributes to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statements of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund but reduce the liability in the statement of activities. Proceeds from capital leases (4,197) Capital leases principal payments [2,086] Capital leases (2,111)	Total net change in fund balance at June 30, 2020 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance		\$	3,927
The governmental fund reports 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. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances \$ 9,431 Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 (24,755) Loss on disposition of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 [600] Issuance of debt is reported as a financing source in the governmental fund and thus contributes to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statements of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund but reduce the liability in the statement of activities. Proceeds from capital leases (4,197)				
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Proceeds from capital leases (4,197)	and thus contributes to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statements of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund but			
•	-			
Capital leases principal payments 2,086 (2,111)	•	= -		
	Capital leases principal payments	2,086	_	(2,111)
Total changes in net position at June 30, 2020 per	Total changes in net position at June 30, 2020 per			
statement of activities \$ (14,108)			\$	(14,108)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Gas	Sewer		
	Utility	Utility	Utility		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 22,700	\$21,586	\$ 27,587	\$ 71,873	
Receivables, net -					
Accounts	6,910	8,054	8,499	23,463	
Unbilled utility receivables	4,876	1,386	3,159	9,421	
Due from other fund	22,991			22,991	
Total current assets	57,477	31,026	39,245	127,748	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets -					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	58,467	12,375	18,739	89,581	
Capital assets -					
Land and construction in progress	н	-	37,480	37,480	
Capital assets, net	1,195,668	4,041	915,256	2,114,965	
Total noncurrent assets	1,254,135	16,416	971,475	2,242,026	
Total assets	1,311,612	47,442	1,010,720	2,369,774	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:					
Retirement of sewerage treatment facility		-	54,424	54,424	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables	11,839	5,118	13,642	30,599	
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,942	1,942	
Due to other fund	-	22,991	-	22,991	
Payable from restricted assets -					
Customers' deposits	19,523	12,375	18,739	50,637	
Total current liabilities	31,362	40,484	34,323	106,169	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Revenue bonds payable	607,000	-	-	607,000	
Cost of retirement, sewerage treatment facility	_	-	203,500	203,500	
Total noncurrent liabilities	607,000	_	203,500	810,500	
Total liabilities	638,362	40,484	237,823	916,669	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	588,668	4,041	952,736	1,545,445	
Restricted	38,944	-	,	38,944	
Unrestricted (deficit)	45,638	2,917	(125,415)	(76,860)	
Total net position	\$ 673,250	\$ 6,958	\$ 827,321	\$1,507,529	

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Gas	Sewer				
	Utility	Utility	Utility				
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
Operating revenues:	4 101 006	4 66.000	.	A A A A A B A B A B B B B B B B B B B			
Charges for services	\$ 131,386	\$ 66,338	\$ 83,874	\$ 281,598			
Miscellaneous	145			145			
Total operating revenues	131,531	66,338	83,874	281,743			
Operating expenses:							
Salaries	27,211	27,190	28,769	83,170			
Payroll taxes	2,040	1,996	2,019	6,055			
Group insurance	1,002	1,002	1,002	3,006			
Utilities	6,761	1,538	9,843	18,142			
Repairs and maintenance	15,212	687	25,778	41,677			
Legal and professional	-	573	-	573			
Insurance	3,447	6,588	1,224	11,259			
Operating supplies	14,954	15,210	1,103	31,267			
Office supplies and expense	4,510	1,364	7,262	13,136			
Inspection and testing	-	11,224	-	11,224			
Depreciation and amortization	62,915	1,140	49,049	113,104			
Other	4,219	1,167	449	5,835			
Total operating expenses	147,883	70,843	126,498	345,224			
Operating loss	(16,352)	(4,505)	(42,624)	(63,481)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	-	7	-	7			
Interest expense	(18,728)			(18,728)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(18,728)	7		(18,721)			
Loss before transfers	(35,080)	(4,498)	(42,624)	(82,202)			
Transfers in (out):							
Transfers in	46,006	_	22,622	68,628			
Transfers out	-	_	(3,576)	(3,576)			
Total transfers in (out)	46,006	_	19,046	65,052			
Change in net position	10,926	(4,498)	(23,578)	(17,150)			
Net position, beginning	662,324	11,456	850,899	1,524,679			
Net position, ending	\$ 673,250	\$ 6,958	\$ 827,321	\$1,507,529			

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

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utility Fund	Gas Utility	Sewer Utility Fund	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:	rund	Fund	rung	Total	
Receipts from customers	\$ 135,49	4 \$ 61,160	\$82,545	\$ 279,199	
Payments to suppliers	(59,71	•	(41,582)	(146,347)	
Payments to employees	(29,25		(30,788)	(89,225)	
Other receipts	(27,23			145	
-			10.175		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	46,67	(13,076)	10,175	43,772	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Net increase in customer meter deposits	1,17	0 825	975	2,970	
Cash received from other funds	46,00	6 22,991	22,622	91,619	
Cash paid to other funds	(22,99	1)	(3,576)	(26,567)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	24,18	23,816	20,021	68,022	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Principal paid on revenue bonds payable	(28,00	00) -	-	(28,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges paid on debt	(18,72	· ·	-	(18,728)	
Grant revenues received	1,82	•	-	1,825	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(9,184)	(9,184)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing			······································		
activities	(44,90	<u> </u>	(9,184)	(54,087)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Increase (decrease) in interest- bearing deposits					
in excess of 90 days	_	85	(85)	_	
Interest on investments	_	7	- (03)	7	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		92	(85)	7	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	25,95	55 10,832	20,927	57,714	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	50,94	20,429	22,291	93,665	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 76,90	90 \$ 31,261	\$43,218	<u>\$ 151,379</u>	

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Gas	Sewer	
	Utility	Utility	Utility	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided			•	
(used) by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$(16,352)	\$ (4,505)	\$(42,624)	\$ (63,481)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	62,915	1,140	49,049	113,104
Changes in current assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	323	14	(727)	(390)
Provision for uncollectible accounts	3,785	(5,192)	(602)	(2,009)
Unbilled services receivable	(310)	(143)	(251)	(704)
Accounts and other payables	(3,688)	(4,390)	5,330	(2,748)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 46,673	<u>\$(13,076)</u>	\$ 10,175	\$ 43,772
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement				
of cash flows to the balance sheet:				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	\$ 11,763	\$ 11,664	\$ 7,550	\$ 30,977
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	43,449	11,550	17,764	72,763
Less: interest-bearing deposits in excess of 90 days	(4,267)	(2,785)	(3,023)	(10,075)
Total cash and cash equivalents	50,945	20,429	_22,291	93,665
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	22,700	21,586	27,587	71,873
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	58,467	12,375	18,739	89,581
Less: interest-bearing deposits in excess of 90 days	(4,267)	(2,700)	(3,108)	(10,075)
Total cash and cash equivalents	76,900	31,261	43,218	151,379
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,955	\$ 10,832	\$ 20,927	\$ 57,714

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Village of Estherwood, Louisiana (the "Village") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accountings Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village was incorporated in 1901, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government and provides the following services to its residents as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), highways and streets, recreation, and general administrative services. The Village also operates three enterprises activities, which provide water, gas, and sewer services.

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Village executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and Board of Aldermen). Control by or dependence on the Village was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Village does not have any component units, nor is it considered to be a component unit of any other government.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The major funds of the Village are described below:

Governmental Fund -

General Fund

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

Proprietary Funds-

Enterprise funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Water Utility Fund

The Water Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the Village.

Gas Utility Fund

The Gas Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of natural gas services to the residents of the Village.

Sewer Utility Fund

The Sewer Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the Village.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

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

Under state law, the Village may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates, or other time certificates of deposit of State banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana, or any other federally insured investment. The Village may also invest in shares of any homestead and building and loan association in any amount not exceeding the federally insured amount.

Interfund receivables and payables

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes. Business-type activities report customer's water, gas, and sewer utility fund services receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible amounts due for customers' water, gas, and sewer utility fund receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectibles for customer's water, gas, and sewer utility fund receivables were \$7,734, and \$1,085, and \$1,985, respectively at June 30, 2020. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Prior to July 1, 2003, some governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

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

Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Water utility system	10-25 years
Gas utility system	10-25 years
Sewer utility system	10-25 years

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the revenue bond accounts and water, gas, and sewer utility meter deposits.

Long-term debt

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

All long-term debts to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debts consist primarily of the revenue bonds payable and utility meter deposits payable.

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

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave is credited to permanent full-time employees at a rate of 1.25 days for each month of continuous employment. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination or separation from employment and is therefore not recorded in the financial statements.

Employees earn vacation leave at varying rates of 10 to 20 days per year, depending on length of service. Any unused vacation leave expires at the end of each calendar year. Unused vacation leave is paid upon termination or separation from employment. As of June 30, 2020, any liability for this accumulated leave is considered immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole and is therefore not recorded.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. The Village's deferred outflows at June 30, 2020 are related to estimated costs of dismantling and removal of the sewer treatment facility upon future closure of the plant's operations. The Village had no deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Equity Classifications

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Proprietary (water, sewer, and gas utility) fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

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

Interfund Transfers

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

F. Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue Source

Legal Restrictions of Use

Water, gas, and sewer revenue

Debt service and utility operations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

G. <u>Capitalization of Interest Expense</u>

It is the policy of the Village of Estherwood to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets. For the year ending June 30, 2020, there were no borrowings for assets under construction and no capitalized interest expense was recorded on the books. Total interest incurred and expensed for the year ending June 30, 2020 for the proprietary funds and business-type activities was \$18,728. Total interest incurred and expensed for the year ended June 30, 2020 for the governmental funds and governmental activities was \$1,570.

H. Use of Estimates

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

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

Under state law, the Village may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Village may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2020, the Village had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 170,479
Time deposits	10,075
Total	<u>\$ 180,554</u>

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Village's deposits may not be recovered. Under state law, these deposits, (or resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$224,901 were secured by federal deposit insurance. The Village had no custodial credit risk related to its deposits at June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Ad Valorem Taxes

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, taxes of 7.05 mills were levied for general corporate purposes on property with assessed valuations totaling \$2,019,800.

Total taxes levied were \$14,240. Additionally, the local housing authority paid \$7,135 in lieu of property taxes during 2020. There were no taxes receivable at June 30, 2020.

(4) Sales Taxes

Proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax levied by the Village of Estherwood are accounted for in the General Fund and are dedicated for any lawful corporate purpose.

(5) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020 of \$40,565 consist of the following:

	General	Utility	Total	
Accounts	\$ -	\$ 23,463	\$ 23,463	
Unbilled utility	-	9,421	9,421	
Franchise tax	<u> 7,681</u>	-	7,681	
Totals	<u>\$ 7,681</u>	\$ 32,884	\$ 40,565	

(6) Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental units in the amount of \$18,137 at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

General Fund -

State of Louisiana:

State of Louisiana:	
Beer taxes revenues earned for the quarter ended June 30, 2020	\$ 409
Southwest Acadia Consolidated Housing Authority:	
Payment in lieu of taxes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019	8,030
Acadia Parish School Board:	
Sales tax revenues earned for the months of May and June, 2020	9,698
Total governmental activities	\$ 18,137

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Capital asset activity	y for the year end	led June 30, 2020	was as follows:
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	Balance				В	alance		
	0'	7/01/19	Ad	ditions	Deletions		0	5/30/20
Governmental activities:			_					
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	10,479	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,479
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		133,025		-		-		133,025
Land improvements		343,121		-		-		343,121
Machinery and equipment		154,920		9,431		6,000		158,351
Infrastructure		827,238				=		827,238
Totals	_1	,468,783		9,431		6,000	_1	,472,214
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		115,214		3,371		-		118,585
Land improvements		343,121		-		-		343,121
Machinery and equipment		137,743		5,623		5,400		137,966
Infrastructure		507,992		15,761		<u> </u>		523,753
Total accumulated depreciation	_1	,104,070	No.	24,755		5 <u>,</u> 400	_1	,123,425
Governmental activities,								
capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	364,713	\$	(15,324)	\$	600	\$	348,789
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	37,480	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,480
Other capital assets:								
Water utility system	1	,548,729		-		-	1	,548,729
Gas utility system		55,402		-		<u></u>		55,402
Sewer utility system	1	,965,764		9,184		-	1	,974,948
Machinery and equipment	******	119,690			_		_	119,690
Totals		3,727,065		9,184	,	_	_3	3,736,249
Less accumulated depreciation								
Water utility system		291,927		62,636				354,563
Gas utility system		55,402		-		-		55,402
Sewer utility system	1	1,017,985		42,928		_		1,060,913
Machinery and equipment		110,316		2,610				112,926
Total accumulated depreciation		1,475,630		108,174				1,583,804
Business-type activities,	_							
capital assets, net	<u>\$2</u>	2,251,435	\$	<u>(98,990</u>)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$2</u>	2,152,445

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 6,230
Public safety	1,156
Public works	<u>17,369</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ 24,755
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:	
Water	\$ 62,915
Gas	1,140
Sewer	44,119
Total depreciation expense	\$ 108,174

(8) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Water Utility	Gas Utility	Sewer Utility	Total
Revenue bond sinking fund	\$ 1,398	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,398
Revenue bond reserve fund	29,896	-	-	29,896
Revenue bond depreciation and contingency fund	7,650	-	-	7,650
Customers' deposits	19,523	12,375	_18,739	50,637
Total	\$ 58,467	\$ 12,375	\$ 18,739	\$ 89,581

(9) Accounts and Other Payables

The accounts and other payables in the amount of \$64,516 consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts Other liabilities	\$ 29,274 4,643	\$ 30,537 <u>62</u>	\$ 59,811 4,705
Totals	<u>\$ 33,917</u>	\$ 30,599	\$ 64,516

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) Changes in Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance Balance			Balance Balance					C	urrent
	07	//01/19	Proceeds		Reductions		06/30/20		Portion	
Capital leases payable	\$	6,743	\$	4,197	\$	2,086	\$	8,854	\$	2,341

Long-term debt activity of business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance	Balance					C	urrent
	07/01/19	Proceeds Reduction:		ductions	06/30/20	P	ortion	
Bonds payable	\$ 635,000	\$	_	\$	28,000	\$ 607,000	\$	_

Long term debt payable at June 30, 2020 is comprised of the following:

Governmental activities:	7	Total	Current Portion
Capital leases -			
\$7,193 lease-purchase agreement dated January 15, 2019, due in 60 monthly installments of \$138, including interest of 5.75 percent through December 15, 2023; secured by equipment with a book value of \$5,394 (net of \$1,799 accumulated depreciation), which is included in the machinery and equipment asset class	\$	5,447	\$ 1,373
\$4,197 lease-purchase agreement dated September 1, 2019, due in 48 monthly installments of \$117, including interest of 12.25 percent through August 1, 2023; secured by equipment with a book value of \$3,498 (net of \$699 accumulated depreciation), which is included in the machinery			
and equipment asset class		3,407	968
Total capital leases payable	\$	8,854	\$ 2,341
Business-type activities -			
\$693,000 Taxable Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, due in annual installments ranging from \$1,000 to \$48,000 through July, 2036; interest at 2.95%; payable from revenues of the combined utilities system	<u>\$6</u>	07,000	<u>\$ -</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt service requirements on the Village's long-term debt is as follows at of June 30, 2020:

	Government	Governmental Activities Capital Leases		Business-type Activities Revenue Bonds	
Year Ending	Capital				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 2,341	\$ 715	\$ -	\$ 8,953	
2022	2,548	508	29,000	17,479	
2023	2,776	281	30,000	16,609	
2024	1,189	30	31,000	15,709	
2025	-	-	32,000	14,780	
2026-2030	-	_	178,000	58,793	
2031-2035	_	-	212,000	30,031	
2036-2037		***	95,000	2,818	
	\$ 8,854	<u>\$ 1,534</u>	\$607,000	\$ 165,172	

During 2020, the Village incurred \$18,728 in interest expense related to the bonds payable.

(11) Flow of Fund; Restrictions on Use – Utility Revenues

Under the terms of the bond indenture on outstanding Taxable Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, as long as any bonds are outstanding, the Village is required to maintain sufficient excess annual revenues available for repayment of the debts service on the bonds. As a result, the Village is required to maintain a separate "Utilities Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund." Each month, there will be set aside into the fund an amount equal to $1/6^{th}$ of the interest and administrative fee due on the next interest payment date and 1/12th of the principal on the next principal payment date. The Village is also required to maintain a "Debt Service Reserve Fund" solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds to which there would otherwise be default. The Village must transfer on or before the 20th day of each month 25% of the amount required to be paid into the Debt Service Fund until there has been accumulated a sum equal to the reserve fund requirement. Also, the Village must transfer 5% of the gross revenues of the utilities system collected during the previous month into a "Utilities Depreciation and Contingency Fund" to care for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements, and replacements necessary to properly operate the system. The deposits may cease once the sum of \$100,000 has been accumulated. Pursuant to indenture, the Village shall also fix, establish, maintain, and collect rates and other charges for the services and facilities of the system to provide revenues sufficient to pay the necessary expenses of administering, operating, and maintaining the system, 120% of the principal, interest, and administrative fees due each year, all reserves or sinking funds or other payments required by the indenture and all other obligations or indebtedness payable from the revenues of the system.

At June 30, 2020, the Village was not in compliance with the required deposits into the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(12) Operating Leases

The Village has entered into a number of operating leases which contain cancellation provisions and are subject to annual appropriations. These leases are for copy machines and support government activities. Operating lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$890.

(13) Interfund Transactions

A. Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major Funds:		
Proprietary Funds -		
Water Utility Fund	\$ 22,991	\$ -
Gas Utility Fund		22,991
Total	\$ 22,991	\$ 22,991

These balances resulted from short-terms loans made to other funds. All interfund balances will be repaid within one year.

B. Transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out
Major Funds:		
Governmental Funds -		
General Fund	\$ 59,016	\$124,068
Proprietary Fund -		
Water Utility Fund	46,006	-
Gas Utility Fund	-	-
Sewer Utility Fund	22,622	3,576
Total	<u>\$ 127,644</u>	\$127,644

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(14) Compensation Paid to Elected Officials

A detail of compensation paid to elected officials for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

Donald Popp, Mayor	\$	1,200
Donna Kay Bertrand, Alderman		600
Emily Mire, Alderman		600
Jo Ann V. Trahan, Alderman		600
Wayne Welsh, Chief of Police		7,300
	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,300

The mayor receives \$100 per month. Aldermen receive \$50 per month.

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

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

Schedule of Benefits to Donald Popp, Mayor Salary

\$ 1,200

(16) Retirement Commitment

All employees of the Village of Estherwood are members of the Federal Social Security system. The Village and its employees contribute a percentage of each employee's salary to the system (7.65% contributed by the Village; 7.65% by the employee). Total covered wages for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$120,253. The Village's contribution during the year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$9,199.

(17) On-Behalf Payments of Salaries

The State of Louisiana paid the Village's Chief of Police \$1,200 of supplemental pay during the year ended June 30, 2020. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expense in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

(18) Risk Management

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(19) <u>Litigation and Claims</u>

At June 30, 2020, the Village was not involved in any lawsuits.

(20) Asset Retirement Obligation – Sewer Treatment Facility

The Village has a legal requirement to dismantle and remove the sewer treatment plant upon closure of the system's operations. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, engineers estimated the closeout costs to be \$203,500 and this amount has been reported as a long-term liability in the Sewer Utility Fund. A corresponding deferred outflow has been recorded and is being amortized over the facility's estimated remaining useful life of approximately 15 years. Amortization of the deferred outflow of \$4,930 has been reported in the Sewer Utility Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Village has no assets restricted for payment of these liabilities at June 30, 2020.

(21) Current Operating Environment

The Village's proprietary funds experienced operating losses in 2020, which continued to reduce the net position and operating capital in each of those funds. Additionally, the General Fund has made transfers to those funds for operating purposes which has significantly depleted its spendable fund balance. The cash reserve levels are insufficient to sustain operations in time of decreased revenue or to fund emergency infrastructure repairs or other costs.

These conditions are the result of expenditures that have, at various times in the present and the past, exceeded recurring revenues of each fund. The Mayor and Board have reviewed expenditures and have implemented spending cuts for fiscal year 2021. These cost reductions are intended to reduce expenses to a level that will more closely align with revenues in each fund. Additionally, as mentioned in Note 22, the Village sold the gas system subsequent to June 30, 2020 to relieve the future costs of operations, maintenance, and improvements to the system. The Village's management, Mayor, and Board are working with the community and business leaders to review and monitor the cost reductions and adequacy of utility rates to improve the Village's financial condition.

(22) Subsequent Events

A. Sale of Gas System

Subsequent to year-end, the Village sold its gas system to a private company. This will allow the Village to be relieved of future costs of operations, maintenance, and improvements to the system. Cost reductions have not been determined as of the date of these financial statements.

B. COVID

As a result of the spread of the COVID 19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may have and may continue to impact the Village's ongoing operations. The extent and severity of the potential impact on future operations is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF ESTHERWOOD, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Buc		Variance - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes -					
Property	\$ 20,000	\$15,195	\$ 14,225	\$ (970)	
Sales taxes	51,000	47,782	55,886	8,104	
Franchise - electric	30,000	32,692	32,200	(492)	
Franchise - telephone	1,100	752	564	(188)	
Licenses and permits -					
Licenses	23,800	20,212	20,579	367	
Permits	350	665	854	189	
Intergovernmental revenues -					
Federal grants	→	6,794	6,794	_	
State of Louisiana:					
Housing Authority payment in lieu of taxes	-	8,030	8,030	-	
Beer taxes	1,000	1,001	1,160	159	
Supplemental pay	-	1,200	1,200	-	
State highway maintenance fees	3,200	3,200	3,200	-	
Fines and forfeits	55,000	92,061	92,838	777	
Interest income	3	47	60	13	
Miscellaneous	1,500	7,342	11,359	4,017	
Total revenues	186,953	236,973	248,949	11,976	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	69,345	93,289	86,781	6,508	
Public safety	57,900	58,819	47,918	10,901	
Public works	41,500	41,364	36,381	4,983	
Debt service	-	3,656	3,656	.,,,	
Capital outlay	_	10,715	9,431	1,284	
Total expenditures	168,745	207,843	184,167	23,676	
•	100,715	207,015	101,107		
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	18,208	29,130	64,782	35,652	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from capital leases	_	4,197	4,197	int.	
Transfers in	_	-	59,016	59,016	
Transfers out		(28,543)	(124,068)	(95,525)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	····	(24,346)	(60,855)	(36,509)	
Net change in fund balance	18,208	4,784	3,927	(857)	
Fund balance, beginning	7,074	7,074	7,074	-	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 25,282	\$11,858	\$ 11,001	<u>\$ (857)</u>	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2019

	2020								
	Governmental		Busi	ness-Type			2019		
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities		Total		Totals	
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$	19,100	\$	71,873	\$	90,973	\$	37,099	
Receivables, net		7,681		32,884		40,565		37,596	
Due from other governmental units		18,137				18,137		17,072	
Total current assets		44,918		104,757	_	149,675		91,767	
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted assets:									
Cash and interest-bearing deposits		-		89,581		89,581		73,042	
Capital assets:									
Land		10,479		37,480		47,959		47,959	
Capital assets, net		338,310	_2	,114,965		2,453,275	2	,568,189	
Total noncurrent assets	_	348,789	_2	,242,026		2,590,815	_2	,689,190	
Total assets		393,707	_2	,346,783		2,740,490	_2	2,780,957	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:									
Retirement of sewerage treatment facility				54,424	_	54,424		59,354	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts and other payables		33,917		30,599		64,516		55,736	
Unearned revenue		-		1,942		1,942		1,942	
Customers' deposits		-		50,637		50,637		47,667	
Capital leases payable		2,341		-		2,341		1,297	
Total current liabilities		36,258		83,178		119,436	_	106,642	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Capital leases payable		6,513		-		6,513		5,446	
Bonds payable		_		607,000		607,000		635,000	
Cost of retirement, sewerage treatment facility				203,500		203,500		203,500	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	6,513		810,500		817,013		843,946	
Total liabilities	horsesson	42,771		893,678		936,449		950,588	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		339,935	1	,545,445		1,885,380	1	1,974,405	
Restricted		255		38,944		39,199		25,375	
Unrestricted (deficit)		10,746		(76,860)	_	(66,114)		(110,057)	
Total net position	\$	350,936	\$ 1	,507,529	\$	1,858,465	\$	1,889,723	

VILLAGE OF ESTHERWOOD, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2020									
	Variance -						riance -			
	Budget					Positive			2019	
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)		Actual
Revenues:										
Taxes -										
Property	\$	20,000	\$	15,195	\$	14,225	\$	(970)	\$	14,211
Sales taxes		51,000		47,782		55,886		8,104		63,652
Franchise - electric		30,000		32,692		32,200		(492)		31,754
Franchise - telephone		1,100		752		564		(188)		805
Licenses and permits -										
Licenses		23,800		20,212		20,579		367		21,702
Permits		350		665		854		189		670
Intergovernmental revenues -										
Federal grants		-		6,794		6,794		-		4,893
State of Louisiana:										
Housing Authority payment in lieu of taxes		_		8,030		8,030		-		7,135
Beer taxes		1,000		1,001		1,160		159		911
Supplemental pay		-		1,200		1,200		-		1,200
State highway maintenance fees		3,200		3,200		3,200		-		3,200
Fines and forfeits		55,000		92,061		92,838		777		91,863
Interest income		3		47		60		13		23
Miscellaneous		1,500		7,342		11,359		4,017		4,185
Total revenues		186,953	_	236,973	_	248,949		11,976		246,204
Expenditures:										
Current -										
General government		69,345		93,289		86,781		6,508		80,182
Public safety		57,900		58,819		47,918		10,901		59,002
Public works		41,500		41,364		36,381		4,983		40,873
Debt service		-		3,656		3,656		-		550
Capital outlay				10,715	_	9,431		1,284		8,000
Total expenditures	_	168,745	_	207,843	_	184,167	_	23,676	_	188,607
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	18,208	_	29,130	_	64,782	_	35,652	_	57,597
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from capital lease		-		4,197		4,197		-		_
Transfers in		-		-		59,016		59,016		87,059
Transfers out		(11,200)		(28,543)		(124,068)		(95,525)		(310,635)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(11,200)		(24,346)		(60,855)		(36,509)		(223,576)
Net change in fund balance		7,008		4,784		3,927		(857)		(165,979)
Fund balance, beginning	_	7,074		7,074	_	7,074	_	=		173,053
Fund balance, ending	\$	14,082	\$	11,858	<u>\$</u>	11,001	<u>\$</u>	(857)	<u>\$</u>	7,074

VILLAGE OF ESTHERWOOD, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Varian				
	Bud			Positive	2019 Actual	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Current -						
General government:						
Salaries, wages, and taxes	\$ 2,000	\$ 6,371	\$ 5,115	\$ 1,256	\$ 6,488	
Insurance	10,920	11,864	10,147	1,717	15,057	
Office expense and supplies	6,000	6,313	6,829	(516)	6,065	
Professional services	26,000	33,766	34,454	(688)	12,894	
Repairs and maintenance	4,000	5,932	5,041	891	10,002	
Utilities and telephone	12,000	17,527	16,970	557	17,068	
Travel and training	4,000	5,144	4,644	500	9,749	
Miscellaneous	4,425	6,372	3,581	2,791	2,859	
Total general government	69,345	93,289	86,781	6,508	80,182	
Public safety:						
Police department -						
Salaries, wages, and taxes	14,600	16,862	13,450	3,412	13,566	
Insurance	7,500	7,162	6,421	741	9,182	
Repairs and maintenance	15,000	14,202	5,948	8,254	11,871	
Telephone and utilities	1,600	2,410	2,118	292	1,184	
Materials and supplies	11,200	12,201	12,064	137	12,780	
Court costs	8,000	5,982	7,737	(1,755)	10,094	
Miscellaneous	-	_	180	(180)	325	
Total public safety	57,900	58,819	47,918	10,901	59,002	
Public works:						
Salaries, wages, and taxes	41,000	31,658	23,588	8,070	36,256	
Materials and supplies	500	4,839	7,926	(3,087)	899	
Professional services	-	2,591	2,591	-	3,110	
Repairs and maintenance		2,276	2,276	-	608	
Total public works	41,500	41,364	36,381	4,983	40,873	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	2,086	2,086	-	450	
Interest		1,570	1,570	-	100	
Total debt service	-	3,656	3,656	***	550	
Capital outlay		10,715	9,431	<u>-</u>	8,000	
Total expenditures	<u>\$168,745</u>	\$207,843	\$ 184,167	\$ 22,392	\$ 188,607	

Comparative Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds June 30, 2020 and 2019

Utilit	y Funds		
2020	2019		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits \$ 71,873	\$ 30,977		
Receivables -			
Accounts, net 23,463	21,064		
Unbilled utility receivables 9,421	8,717		
Due from other governmental units	1,825		
Total current assets104,757	62,583		
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets -			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits 89,581	72,763		
Capital assets -			
Land 37,480	37,480		
Capital assets, net 2,114,965	2,213,955		
Total noncurrent assets 2,242,026	2,324,198		
Total assets <u>2,346,783</u>	2,386,781		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:			
Retirement of sewerage treatment facility 54,424	59,354		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables 30,599	33,347		
Unearned revenue 1,942	1,942		
Payable from restricted assets -			
Customers' deposits 50,637	47,667		
Total current liabilities 83,178	82,956		
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable 607,000	635,000		
Cost of retirement, sewerage treatment facility 203,500	203,500		
Total noncurrent liabilities 810,500	838,500		
Total liabilities 893,678	921,456		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets 1,545,445	1,616,435		
Restricted 38,944	25,096		
Unrestricted (deficit) (76,860)			
Total net position \$1,507,529	\$1,524,679		

VILLAGE OF ESTHERWOOD, LOUISIANA Enterprise Funds Utility Funds

Comparative Departmental Analysis of Revenues and Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Water Uti	lity Fund	Gas Utility Fund		Sewer Util	ity Fund	Totals		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Operating revenue:									
Charges for services	\$ 131,386	\$139,221	\$ 66,338	\$70,781	\$ 83,874	\$ 84,362	\$ 281,598	\$ 294,364	
Other	145	214	-	2	,-··	-	145	216	
Total operating revenues	131,531	139,435	66,338	70,783	83,874	84,362	281,743	294,580	
Operating expenses:									
Salaries	27,211	34,623	27,190	20,185	28,769	29,856	83,170	84,664	
Payroll taxes	2,040	2,656	1,996	1,544	2,019	2,277	6,055	6,477	
Group insurance	1,002	5,075	1,002	3,086	1,002	4,357	3,006	12,518	
Utilities and telephone	6,761	6,486	1,538	1,256	9,843	8,646	18,142	16,388	
Repairs and maintenance	15,212	20,011	687	8,418	25,778	19,465	41,677	47,894	
Legal and professional	-	-	573	3,580	-	-	573	3,580	
Insurance	3,447	5,954	6,588	4,845	1,224	6,842	11,259	17,641	
Operating supplies	14,954	20,977	15,210	21,488	1,103	8,056	31,267	50,521	
Office supplies and expense	4,510	9,175	1,364	3,311	7,262	25,899	13,136	38,385	
Inspection and testing	-		11,224	12,680	-	-	11,224	12,680	
Engineering fees	1,827	1,477	1,164	-	_	28	2,991	1,505	
Bad debt expense	3,785	2,700	-	1,100	-	1,600	3,785	5,400	
Depreciation and amortization	62,915	38,716	1,140	1,188	49,049	48,502	113,104	88,406	
Other	4,219	3,753	1,167	-	449	377	5,835	4,130	
Total operating expenses	147,883	151,603	70,843	82,681	126,498	155,905	345,224	390,189	
Operating (loss)	_(16,352)	(12,168)	(4,505)	(11,898)	_(42,624)	(71,543)	(63,481)	(95,609)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Interest income	_	259	7	-	_	2	7	261	
Interest expense	(18,728)	(19,976)		_	_		(18,728)	(19,976)	
Total non-operating revenues	(10,720)	(123270)					(10,720)	(15,570)	
(expenses)	(18,728)	(19,717)	7	v		2	(18,721)	(19,715)	
Loss before contributions									
and transfers	_(35,080)	(31,885)	(4,498)	(11,898)	_(42,624)	<u>(71,541</u>)	(82,202)	(115,324)	
Capital contributions		45,109		-			in .	45,109	
Transfers in (out):									
Transfers in	46,006	111,522	-	69,617	22,622	49,025	68,628	230,164	
Transfers out	-	<u>-</u>	н	-	(3,576)	(6,588)	(3,576)	(6,588)	
Total transfers in (out)	46,006	111,522	-	69,617	19,046	42,437	65,052	223,576	
Change in net position	10,926	124,746	(4,498)	57,719	(23,578)	(29,104)	(17,150)	153,361	
Net position, beginning	662,324	537,578	11,456	(46,263)	850,899	880,003	1,524,679	1,371,318	
Net position, ending	\$ 673,250	\$ 662,324	\$ 6,958	<u>\$11,456</u>	\$ 827,321	\$ 850,899	\$1,507,529	\$1,524,679	

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
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Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

The Honorable Donald Popp, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Estherwood, 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 Village of Estherwood, Louisiana (the "Village") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2020-001 through 2020-003 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2020-004.

The Village of Estherwood, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The Village's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Village's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 10, 2020

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

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

A. Internal Control Findings –

2020-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2011

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

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

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

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

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

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

2020-002 Reserves and Financial Monitoring

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2017

CONDITION: The Village's operating reserves have experienced decline. The primary cause of the decline in reserves is operating deficits of the proprietary (utility) funds.

CRITERIA: The Village's policies and procedures should include internal controls to monitor performance of the Village's financial activity and ensure that operating reserves are monitored at a level to sustain the Village's operations any potential unexpected events.

CAUSE: The Village's internal controls established for monitoring overall financial performance and reviewing reserve amounts are not adequate.

EFFECT: The Village's reserves, especially in the proprietary (utility) funds, are lower than would be expected.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should establish a formal, written plan of action on how to increase its operating reserves. This plan should include formal monitoring of the Village's finances. Additionally, the Board should take action to ensure the operating deficits are eliminated, including raising utility rates, cutting costs, or both.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Village understands these financial concerns. They will work to develop a plan of action to address these financial concerns.

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

2020-003 Reconciliation of Police Citations

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village does not have policies and procedures established to track police citations issued as compared to cash collections of citation receipts.

CRITERIA: The Village's policies and procedures should include internal controls relating to the tracking and reconciliation of citation receipts.

CAUSE: The design of internal controls with respect to the police citation process is not adequate.

EFFECT: The design of internal controls is not adequate to ensure that all citations issued are sent to the Village office for processing and collection.

RECOMMENDATION: The police chief, or other assigned employee, should monitor ticket citation books to ensure police officers are issuing citations. Additionally, the Village should implement policies and procedures to track police citations sequentially, once issued, and compare cash collections of citations to the general ledger.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Village will implement policies and procedures to monitor ticket citation books to ensure police officers are issuing citations.

B. Compliance Findings –

2020-004 Bond Covenants

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village's payments into the Debt Service Reserve Fund were not in compliance with the debt covenants.

CRITERIA: The debt covenants of the Village's Taxable Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 requires a monthly deposit into the Debt Service Reserve Fund of 25% of the amount deposited into the Utilities Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund.

CAUSE: The Village's internal controls established for issuance and payment of debt as well as compliance with debt covenants did not ensure that the required amount was deposited.

EFFECT: The Village is not in compliance with the provisions set forth in the Taxable Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2014.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should periodically review all bond covenants and ensure that the Village is in compliance. Additionally, the Village should develop a plan, in coordination with the holder of the bonds, to review utility rates and operating costs and make appropriate adjustments to come into compliance with the covenants.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Village will periodically review all bond covenants and ensure that the Village is in compliance.

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

C. Management Letter –

A management letter was issued related to operating deficits in the Water, Gas, and Sewer Enterprise Funds.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

2019-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

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

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

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2020-001.

2019-002 Reserves and Financial Monitoring

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2017

CONDITION: The Village did not monitor performance of its financial activity and ensure that operating reserves are monitored at a level to sustain the Village's operations and any potential unexpected events.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should establish a formal, written plan of action on how to increase its operating reserves.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2020-002.

2019-003 Reconciliation of Police Citations

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village does not have policies and procedures established to track police citations issued as compared to cash collections of citation receipts.

RECOMMENDATION: The police chief, or other assigned employee, should monitor ticket citation books to ensure police officers are issuing citations. Additionally, the Village should implement policies and procedures to track police citations sequentially, once issued, and compare cash collections of citations to the general ledger.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2020-003.

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

B. Compliance Findings -

2019-004 Local Government Budget Act

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village's adopted budget did not include accurate beginning of year and end of year fund balance amounts. Additionally, the Village's final amended budget proposed expenditures exceeding the total estimated funds available for the fiscal year.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should comply with the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statue 39:1305 and all requirements of the Local Government Budget Act.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

2019-005 Timely Submission of Audit Report to Legislative Auditor

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village did not meet the required deadline for reporting to the State of Louisiana, which was identified as January 2, 2020 by LLA.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should complete all financial analysis timely and provide necessary documentation to the auditor timely in the future.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

2019-006 Bond Covenants

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Village's utility rates are not at a sufficient level to cover expenses and other required items, as listed in the debt covenants.

RECOMMENDATION: The Village should periodically review all bond covenants and ensure that the Village is in compliance. Additionally, the Village should develop a plan, in coordination with the holder of the bonds, to review utility rates and operating costs and make appropriate adjustments to come into compliance with the covenants.

CURRENT STATUS: Partially resolved. See finding 2020-004.

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Donald Popp, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Estherwood, Louisiana

We have completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the Village of Estherwood, Louisiana for the year ended June 30, 2020, and submit the following recommendation for your consideration:

The Water, Gas, and Sewer Enterprise Funds experienced operating losses of \$16,352, \$4,505, and \$42,624 respectively during the current year. The Village should evaluate operations to determine methods to increase revenues and/or reduce expenses in order to operate at a surplus.

In conclusion, we express our appreciation to you and your staff, particularly to your office staff for the courtesies and assistance rendered to us during the performance of our audit. Should you have any questions or need assistance in implementing our recommendation, please feel free to contact us.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 10, 2020