Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

The Honorable Johnny Thibodeaux, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Duson, 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 Duson, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to 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. 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 auditors' 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 Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Duson, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions on pages 43 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Duson, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 52 through 68 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The comparative statements 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The prior year comparative amounts on this information were derived from the Town of Duson's 2018 financial statements, which were subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, were fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they were derived.

The budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of number of utility customers and schedule of insurance in force have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have issued our report dated July 15, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Duson, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana July 15, 2020 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS		11011,1110	* 0141
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 834,623	\$ 196,742	\$1,031,365
Investments	199,582	1,138	200,720
Receivables, net	98,859	59,446	158,305
Internal balances	(61,484)	61,484	-
Due from other governmental units	86,169	-	86,169
Prepaid items	25,341	19,956	45,297
Total current assets	1,183,090	338,766	1,521,856
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	273,258	273,258
Investments	-	27,647	27,647
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	2,543,068	63,130	2,606,198
Capital assets, net	2,274,931	4,422,531	6,697,462
Total noncurrent assets	4,817,999	4,786,566	9,604,565
Total assets	6,001,089	5,125,332	11,126,421
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	248,270	40,617	288,887
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	161,884	17,726	179,610
Unearned revenue	3,830	-	3,830
Capital lease payable	25,467	12,677	38,144
Customer deposits payable	-	70,762	70,762
Bonds payable	135,000	26,191	161,191
Accrued interest	35,295	2,557	37,852
Total current liabilities	361,476	129,913	491,389
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	11,315	7,630	18,945
Net pension liability	629,104	166,987	796,091
Capital lease payable	35,367	188,748	224,115
Bonds payable	2,225,000	1,086,524	3,311,524
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,900,786	1,449,889	4,350,675
Total liabilities	3,262,262	1,579,802	4,842,064
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	34,493	12,593	47,086
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,273,050	3,197,712	5,470,762
Restricted for debt service	150,866	201,395	352,261
Restricted for sales tax dedications	498,169	_	498,169
Unrestricted	30,519	174,447	204,966
Total net position	\$ 2,952,604	\$3,573,554	\$6,526,158

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues			(Expense) Revenue		
			Operating	Capital		hanges in Net Positi	on
4 **		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	m
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:	A 107.700	\$127.100	m	.	φ (0.40.5CB)	.	4 (240 7 (0)
General government	\$ 486,688	\$ 137,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (349,568)	\$ -	\$ (349,568)
Public safety:	011.155	225 (00	27.640		((27,010)		(627.018)
Police Fire	911,155	235,688	37,649	-	(637,818)	-	(637,818)
Streets	73,517	-	- 5 400	-	(73,517)	•	(73,517)
Parks and recreation	402,431	-	5,400	-	(397,031)	-	(397,031)
	1,312	-	-	-	(1,312)	•	(1,312)
Community Center	50,372	•	-	-	(50,372)	•	(50,372)
Interest	93,317				(93,317)		(93,317)
Total governmental activities	2,018,792	372,808	43,049		(1,602,935)	-	(1,602,935)
Business-type activities:							
Water	374,671	253,531	₩	17,558	•	(103,582)	(103,582)
Sewer	438,165	168,625	-	-	-	(269,540)	(269,540)
Sanitation	112,342	126,020	_	_		13,678	13,678
Total business-type activities	925,178	<u>548,176</u>	 _	17,558		(359,444)	(359,444)
Total	<u>\$ 2,943,970</u>	<u>\$ 920,984</u>	<u>\$ 43,049</u>	<u>\$ 17,558</u>	(1,602,935)	(359,444)	(1,962,379)
	General revenue	s:					
	Taxes -						
		es, levied for general purp			62,271	-	62,271
		taxes, levied for general	purposes		1,070,548	-	1,070,548
	Franchise tax				75,707	-	75,707
		tributions not restricted t	o specific program	S -			
	State sources				645,001	-	645,001
	Non-employer				16,794	5,033	21,827
		estment earnings			5,383	1,545	6,928
	Miscellaneous				75,933	-	75,933
	Transfers				(203,311)	203,311	
	Total gen	eral revenues and transfer	rs		1,748,326	209,889	1,958,215
	-	n net position			145,391	(149,555)	(4,164)
	Net position - Ja	nuary 1, 2019			2,807,213	3,723,109	6,530,322
	Net position - D	ecember 31, 2019			\$ 2,952,604	\$ 3,573,554	\$6,526,158

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

1969 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and maintaining sewers, sewerage disposal works, waterworks facilities, drainage facilities, public streets and roads and bridges, including the purchase of equipment.

1983 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated for the purpose of constructing and acquiring extensions and improvements to the waterworks plant and distribution system of the Town and providing for the maintenance thereof; constructing, improving and maintaining public streets and drainage facilities for the Town; constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and maintaining the sewerage collection and disposal facilities of the Town; and maintaining and operating any other works of public improvement for the Town, and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land and equipment thereof; and the Town shall be further authorized to fund the proceeds of the tax into bonds for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, and/or improving capital improvements of the Town to the extent and in the manner permitted by the laws of Louisiana.

2018 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of the proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated and used to fund the infrastructure and repairs of roads in the Town of Duson.

Hotel/Motel Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of the proceeds of a 4% tax upon the rent or fee charged for the occupancy of hotel rooms within the Town. These taxes are dedicated and used to fund economic development, the promotion of tourism, and related infrastructure within the Town.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund -

To account for the receipt and subsequent disbursement of bond proceeds, grants and Town's matching funds to be utilized for various projects.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund -

To account for the accumulation and subsequent disbursement of monies for the payment of the Town's \$2,500,000 Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2018, which are being financed by the 2018 sales tax revenues.

Enterprise Fund

Utility Fund -

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

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General	1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue	1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue	2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue	Hotel/Motel Sales Tax Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 164,265	\$ 100,922	\$ 236,602	\$ 98,408	\$ 83,450	\$ 110	\$ 150,866	\$ 834,623
Investments	189,094	10,488	-	-	-	-	-	199,582
Receivables:								
Taxes	22,335	25,012	25,012	25,274	816	-	-	98,449
Other	410	-	-	-	-	-	-	410
Due from other governmental units	86,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,169
Due from other funds	23,591	42,168	66,093	-	_	127,682	-	259,534
Prepaid items	25,341							25,341
Total assets	\$511,20 <u>5</u>	\$ 178,590	<u>\$ 327,707</u>	\$123,682	\$ 84,266	\$ 127,792	<u>\$150,866</u>	\$1,504,108
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 25,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,568
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-		16,573	-	16,573
Retainage payable	-	=	-	-	=	108,402	-	108,402
Accrued liabilities	11,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,341
Unearned revenue	3,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,830
Due to other funds	102,985	29,741	88,000	98,335		1,957		321,018
Total liabilities	143,724	29,741	88,000	98,335		126,932		486,732
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable - prepaid items	25,341	-	-	-	-	-		25,341
Restricted - sales tax dedications	-	148,849	239,707	25,347	84,266	-	-	498,169
Restricted - debt service	_	-	-	-	-	-	150,866	150,866
Restricted - capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	860	-	860
Unassigned	342,140						-	342,140
Total fund balances	367,481	148,849	239,707	25,347	84,266	860	150,866	1,017,376
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$511,205</u>	\$ 178,590	<u>\$ 327,707</u>	\$123,682	<u>\$ 84,266</u>	\$ 127,792	<u>\$ 150,866</u>	\$1,504,108

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

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total fund balances for governmental funds at December 31, 2019		\$1,017,376
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	\$ 62,827	
Construction in progress	2,480,241	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$433,910 accumulated depreciation	949,430	
Infrastructure, net of \$845,796 accumulated depreciation	1,082,462	
Equipment and vehicles net of \$575,185 accumulated depreciation	243,039	4,817,999
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the various pensions are not a		
use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		248,270
Interest expense is accrued at year-end in the government-wide financial statements, but is recorded only if due and payable on the governmental fund financial statements.		(35,295)
		, , ,
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital lease payable	(60,834)	
Compensated absences payable	(11,315)	
Bond payable	(2,360,000)	
Net pension liability	(629,104)	(3,061,253)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the various pensions are not		
available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(34,493)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2019		\$2,952,604

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		1969 Sales Tax Special	1983 Sales Tax Special	2018 Sales Tax Special	Hotel/Motel Sales Tax	G 4- 1	Debt Service	
	General	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Fund	Total
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 137,978	\$349,962	\$ 349,962	\$ 352,726	\$ 17,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,208,526
Licenses and permits	137,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,120
Intergovernmental	688,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	688,050
Fines and forfeits	235,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,688
Miscellaneous	83,290	609	375	<u>519</u>	23			84,816
Total revenues	1,282,126	350,571	350,337	353,245	17,921		-	2,354,200
Expenditures:								
Current -								
General government	414,777	13,100	13,100	4,235	113	-	-	445,325
Public safety:								
Police	818,692		-	-	-	-	-	818,692
Fire	58,900	_	-	-	-	-	_	58,900
Streets	334,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	334,158
Parks and recreation	635	-	-	-	-	-	-	635
Community Center	23,728	-	-	-	-		-	23,728
Capital outlay	69,457	-	-	-	-	1,542,618	-	1,612,075
Debt service -	17.610			-			4.40.000	407.640
Principal retirement	45,640	-	-	-	-	-	140,000	185,640
Interest	4,815						83,957	88,772
Total expenditures	1,770,802	13,100	13,100	4,235	113	1,542,618	223,957	3,567,925
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(488,676)	337,471	337,237	349,010	17,808	(1,542,618)	(223,957)	(1,213,725)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Capital lease proceeds	31,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,863
Transfers in	451,990	-	-	-	-	27,500	374,823	854,313
Transfers out		(323,311)	(357,500)	(376,813)		<u> </u>		(1,057,624)
Total other financing sources (uses)	483,853	(323,311)	(357,500)	(376,813)		27,500	374,823	(171,448)
Net changes in fund balances	(4,823)	14,160	(20,263)	(27,803)	17,808	(1,515,118)	150,866	(1,385,173)
Fund balances, beginning	372,304	134,689	259,970	53,150	66,458	1,515,978		2,402,549
Fund balances, ending	\$ 367,481	\$ 148,849	\$ 239,707	\$ 25,347	\$ 84,266	<u>\$ 860</u>	\$ 150,866	\$1,017,376

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

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

Total net changes in fund balances at December 31, 2019 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	5	6 (1,385,173)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Proceeds from sale of capital assets Loss on sale of capital assets	\$1,612,075 (3,500) 3,230	
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019	(162,354)	1,449,451
Because some revenues are not considered measurable at year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Non-employer contributions		16,794
Proceeds from bonds and capital leases are reporting as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal of bonds and capital leases are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce the liability in the the statement of net position. Proceeds from capital lease Principal payments on capital leases	(31,863) 140,000 45,640	153,777
Principal payments on capital leases Expenses reported in the statement of activities are recognized when liabilities are incurred; while expenditures are recognized at the fund level when cash payments are made. The amounts below represent the difference between the expenses incurred at the government-wide level and the current financial resources expended at the fund level. Compensated absences	7,604	153,///
Interest expense	(4,545)	(00.450)
Pension expense	(92,517)	(89,458)
Total net changes in net position at December 31, 2019 per		

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

statement of activities

145,391

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2019

December 51, 2017	
	Utility Enterprise
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 196,742
Investments	1,138
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable, net	30,804
Unbilled utility receivables	28,642
Due from other funds	105,499
Prepaid items	19,956
Total current assets	382,781
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	273,258
Investments	27,647
Capital assets -	(2.120
Land Other conital casets, not of accumulated demociation	63,130
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	4,422,531
Total noncurrent assets	4,786,566
Total assets	_5,169,347
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	40,617
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities;	
Accounts and other payables	17,726
Capital lease payable	12,677
Due to other funds	44,015
Payable from restricted assets -	
Customer deposits payable	70,762
Revenue bonds payable	26,191
Interest payable	2,557
Total current liabilities	<u>173,928</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	7,630
Net pension liability	166,987
Capital lease payable	188,748
Revenue bonds payable	1,086,524
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,449,889
Total liabilities	1,623,817
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	12,593
•	12,075
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	2 107 712
Restricted for debt service	3,197,712
Unrestricted	201,395 174,447
Total net position	
	\$3,573,554
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Utility Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Water charges	\$ 253,531
Sewer service charges	168,625
Sanitation charges	126,020
Total operating revenues	548,176
Operating expenses:	
Salaries	172,160
Payroll taxes	14,150
Retirement	12,330
General insurance	40,847
Auto and truck expense	4,549
Utilities and telephone	43,478
Maintenance and repairs	39,179
Supplies and parts	44,175
Office expense	5,741
Garbage collection fees	90,957
Bad debt expense	1,950
Depreciation expense	278,327
Dues and fees	1,335
Professional fees	24,295
Contract services	30,294
Group health insurance	40,837
Miscellaneous	21,903
Total operating expenses	866,507
Operating loss	(318,331)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Utility Enterprise Fund
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	1,545
Interest expense	(58,671)
Non-employer contributions	5,033
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(52,093)
Loss before contributions and transfers	(370,424)
Capital contributions	17,558
Transfers:	
Transfers in	203,311
Change in net position	(149,555)
Net position, beginning	3,723,109
Net position, ending	\$3,573,554

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Utility Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 558,702
Payments to suppliers	(412,229)
Payments to employees	(186,310)
Net cash used by operating activities	(39,837)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Increase in customer deposits payable	6,692
Cash paid to other funds	(23,778)
Transfers from other funds	203,311
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	186,225
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal paid on notes payable	(25,040)
Interest paid on notes payable	(50,687)
Principal paid on capital leaase	(12,197)
Interest paid on capital lease	(8,042)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(52,106)
Proceeds from grants	59,269
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	(88,803)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of investments	(616)
Interest earned	1,545
Net cash provided by investing activities	929
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	58,514
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	411,486
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 470,000</u>

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Utility Enterprise Fund
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by	With the second
operating activities:	
Operating loss	<u>\$(318,331</u>)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation	278,327
Pension expense	(8,075)
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	1,275
Increase in unbilled utility receivable	9,251
Increase in prepaid items	2,018
Increase in accounts payable	(2,582)
Increase in compensated absences	(1,720)
Total adjustments	<u>278,494</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (39,837)</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement	
of cash flows to the balance sheet:	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 134,556
Interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	17,428
Cash - restricted	37,806
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	<u>221,696</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	411,486
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash - unrestricted	179,274
Interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	17,468
Cash - restricted	44,298
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	228,960
Total cash and cash equivalents	470,000
Net increase	\$ 58,514

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Duson was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Town executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and Board of Aldermen). Control by or dependence on the Town 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, one governmental organization is not part of the Town and is thus excluded from the accompanying financial statements. This organization is the Duson Volunteer Fire Department. Although the Town does provide facilities and some of their financing, no control is exercised over their operations.

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 nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -

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

Special Revenue Funds:

1969 Sales Tax Fund -

The 1969 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

1983 Sales Tax Fund -

The 1983 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

2018 Sales Tax Fund -

The 2018 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Hotel/Motel Sales Tax Fund -

The Hotel/Motel Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a four percent hotel occupancy tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund -

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the receipt and subsequent disbursement of bond proceeds, grants, and the Town's matching funds to be utilized for various projects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Service Fund -

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation and subsequent disbursement of monies for the payment of the Town's \$2,500,000 Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2018, which are being financed by the 2018 sales tax revenues.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Utility Fund -

This fund accounts for operations of the water, sewer and sanitation services (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.

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 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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) are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

Cash, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

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

At December 31, 2019, all of the Town's investments are in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), which are stated at fair value.

Interfund receivables and payables

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, and oil royalties. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Although the specific charge-off method is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), no allowance for uncollectible receivables is recorded due to immateriality at December 31, 2019. Through the establishment of an allowance account, uncollectible amounts due from customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available, which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectible for customers utility receivables at December 31, 2019 was \$74,171. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month were \$28,642 at December 31, 2019.

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 cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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	40 years
Equipment and vehicles	3-10 years
Utility system and improvements	10-50 years
Infrastructure	40 years

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

Restricted Assets

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of utility meter deposits payable and bonds 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 financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are recorded as expenditures of the period in which paid. Vacation is normally taken in the year accrued, but a maximum of 40 hours can be carried over. All full-time employees are allowed 48 hours of annual sick leave. All unused sick leave may be carried over, with 30 percent of the accumulated balance payable at termination of employment. All unused vacation leave is payable upon termination of employment. At December 31, 2019, employees of the Town have accumulated and vested \$18,945 of compensated absence benefits. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires an entity to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, entities are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. At December 31, 2019, the Town's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are attributable to pension plans.

Equity Classifications

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of revenues less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the government-wide statements, the Town reports three components as follows:

a. Net investment in capital assets – This component consists of net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- b. Restricted net position This component is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Town's debt. Restricted net position is restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position This component consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the Town.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

E. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

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, governmental funds expenditures are classified by character and proprietary fund expenses are classified by operating and nonoperating.

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

Interfund Transfers

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

F. Revenue Restrictions

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The Town uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use		
Sales tax	See Note 3		
Utility Fund revenues	See Note 12		

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

It is the policy of the Town of Duson to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets. At December 31, 2019, there was no borrowing for assets under construction and no capitalized interest expense was recorded on the books.

H. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to taxpayers in November or December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessors of Lafayette Parish and Acadia Parish. The Town bills and collects the taxes for Acadia Parish while taxes for Lafayette Parish are billed and collected by the Lafayette Parish Sheriff. Town property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, taxes of 7.63 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$8,054,459 and were dedicated for general corporate purposes.

Total taxes levied were \$60,921. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

Taxes receivable - current roll	\$ 32,579
Taxes receivable - prior roll	_(16,893)
	\$ 15,686

(3) Sales and Use Tax

Proceeds of the 1969 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Duson were \$349,962 during the year ended December 31, 2019 and are dedicated to the following purposes:

Constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and maintaining sewers, sewerage disposal works, waterworks facilities, drainage facilities, public streets and roads and bridges, including the purchase of equipment.

Proceeds of the 1983 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Duson were \$349,962 during the year ended December 31, 2019 and are dedicated to the following purposes:

Constructing and acquiring extensions and improvements to the waterworks plant and distribution system of the Town and providing for the maintenance thereof; constructing, improving and maintaining public streets and drainage facilities for the Town; constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and maintaining the sewerage collection and disposal facilities of the Town; and maintaining and operating any other works of public improvement for the Town, and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land and equipment therefore; and shall the Town be further authorized to fund the proceeds of the tax into bonds for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, and/or improving capital improvements of the Town to the extent and in the manner permitted by the laws of Louisiana.

Proceeds of the 2018 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Duson were \$352,726 during the year ended December 31, 2019 and are dedicated to the following purposes:

Infrastructure and repairs of roads in the Town of Duson.

Proceeds of the 4% hotel/motel occupancy tax levied by the Town of Duson were \$17,898 during the year ended December 31, 2019 and are dedicated to the following purposes:

Fund economic development, the promotion of tourism, and related infrastructure within the Town.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2019, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) as follows:

Demand deposits	\$1,290,594
Savings and money market accounts	14,029
Total	\$1,304,623

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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 similar federal security 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 Town or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at December 31, 2019, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$1,378,630</u>
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 264,029
Pledged securities	1,114,601
Total	\$1,378,630

Deposits in the amount of \$1,114,601 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(5) <u>Investments</u>

The Town participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The LAMP is an investment pool established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Louisiana to aggregate funds for investment. As of December 31, 2019, investments in LAMP amounted to \$228,367. The LAMP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. LAMP is intended to improve administrative efficiency and increase yield of participating public entities. The portfolio securities are valued at market value even though amortized cost method is permitted by Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which governs registered money market funds. Because LAMP is not a money market fund, it has no obligation to conform to this rule.

The investment in LAMP is not exposed to custodial credit risk, and is not categorized in the three categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to meet its obligations. LAMP has a fund rating of AAAm issued by Standard & Poors. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the estimated fair value of an investment. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the fair value of the Town's investment in LAMP is the same as the value of the pool shares. The financial report for LAMP may be accessed on its website (www.lamppool.com).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

		1969	1983	2018	Hotel/Motel		
	General	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Utility	Total
Accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,804	\$ 30,804
Unbilled accounts	-	-	-	-		28,642	28,642
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	15,686	-	-	-	-	-	15,686
Sales tax	-	25,012	25,012	25,274	816	_	76,114
Franchise tax	6,649	-	-	-	-	-	6,649
Other	410					Ju	410
Totals	\$ 22,745	\$ 25,012	\$ 25,012	\$ 25,274	<u>\$ 816</u>	\$ 59,446	\$158,305

(7) <u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>

Amounts due from other governmental units of at December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

Governmental activities:

General Fund -

Amount due from the State of Louisiana for video poker receipts for the month of	
December 31, 2019	\$ 64,784
Amount due from the State of Louisiana for beer tax revenues earned during fiscal	
year ending December 31, 2019	1,024
Amount due from the Lafayette Parish Sheriff for ad valorem taxes for the month	
of December 31, 2019	 20,361
Total General Fund	86,169

(8) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2019:

Bond sinking fund	\$ 106,521
Bond reserve fund	47,524
Bond contingency fund	76,098
Customers' deposits	
	\$ 300,905

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/19	Additions	Deletions	12/31/19
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 62,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,827
Construction in progress	937,623	1,542,618	-	2,480,241
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,378,888	4,452	-	1,383,340
Infrastructure	1,928,258	-	-	1,928,258
Equipment and vehicles	923,349	65,005	170,130	818,224
Totals	5,230,945	1,612,075	170,130	6,672,890
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	400,596	33,314	-	433,910
Infrastructure	788,423	57,373	-	845,796
Equipment and vehicles	673,378	71,667	<u>169,860</u>	575,185
Total accumulated depreciation	_1,862,397	162,354	169,860	1,854,891
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	<u>\$3,368,548</u>	<u>\$1,449,721</u>	<u>\$ 270</u>	\$ 4,817,999
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 63,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,130
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets:				
Plant and equipment - water system	3,672,518	13,742	6,653	3,679,607
Plant and equipment - sewer system	6,122,832	12,453	8,473	6,126,812
Office equipment	30,046			30,046
Totals	9,888,526	26,195	15,126	9,899,595
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Plant and equipment - water system	2,259,704	106,014	6,653	2,359,065
Plant and equipment - sewer system	2,860,983	172,313	8,473	3,024,823
Office equipment	30,046	_		30,046
Total accumulated depreciation	5,150,733	278,327	15,126	5,413,934
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$4,737,793	<u>\$ (252,132)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,485,661</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 15,861
Police	46,823
Fire	14,617
Streets	57,732
Community Center	26,644
Park and recreation	677
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$162,354</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:	
Water	\$106,014
Sewerage	172,313
Total depreciation expense	\$278,327

(10) Accounts and Other Payables

The accounts and other payables of at December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ 25,568	\$12,407	\$ 37,975
Contracts	16,573	-	16,573
Retainage	108,402	-	108,402
Payroll liabilities	11,341	5,319	16,660
Totals	<u>\$161,884</u>	<u>\$17,726</u>	<u>\$179,610</u>

(11) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Long-term debt payable, January 1, 2019	\$2,574,611	\$1,351,377
Additions	31,863	<u> </u>
Retirements	(185,640)	(37,237)
Long-term debt payable, December 31, 2019	<u>\$2,420,834</u>	\$1,314,140

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term debt payable at December 31, 2019 is comprised of the following:

Current		
	Total	Portion
Governmental Activities:	1000	TOTTION
Capital Leases:		
\$53,562 equipment lease dated July 18, 2018, due in annual installments of \$13,038, including interest at 6.45%, through July 18, 2021, secured by General Fund revenues and assets with a carrying value of \$38,386 at December 31, 2019	\$ 23,754	\$ 11,506
\$28,010 equipment lease dated October 12, 2018, due in annual installments of \$7,723, including interest at 6.95%, through October 12, 2021, secured by General Fund revenues and assets with a carrying value of \$21,007 at December 31, 2019	13,973	6,752
\$31,863 equipment lease dated October 28, 2019, due in annual installments of \$8,757, including interest at 6.70%, through October 28, 2022, secured by General Fund revenues and assets with a carrying		
value of \$30,925 at December 31, 2019	23,107	7,209
	60,834	25,467
Sales Tax Bonds:		
\$2,500,000 Sales Tax Bonds dated July 23, 2018, due in annual installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$215,000 including interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.750% from August 1, 2019 through August		
1, 2033; payable from 2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	2,360,000	135,000
	<u>\$ 2,420,834</u>	\$ 160,467
Business-Type Activities:		
Revenue Bonds:		
\$1,390,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds dated February 12, 2004, due in monthly installments of \$6,311 including interest at 4.50% from March 12, 2005 through January 12, 2044; payable from Utility Fund		
revenues	\$1,112,715	\$26,191
Capital Lease:		
\$230,511 equipment lease dated July 6, 2017 due in monthly installments of \$1,687, including interest at 3.685% through July 15, 2032, secured by Utility Fund revenues and asset with a carrying value		
of \$221,377 at December 31, 2019	201,425	12,677
	<u>\$ 1,314,140</u>	\$ 38,868

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The debt is due as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities	
Year ending December 31,	Principal payments	Interest payments	Principal payments	Interest payments	
2020	\$ 160,467	\$ 90,899	\$ 38,868	\$ 57,099	
2021	167,160	87,557	40,570	55,398	
2022	148,207	82,250	42,346	53,619	
2023	145,000	77,500	44,201	51,765	
2024	150,000	72,425	46,138	49,828	
2025-2029	845,000	269,100	262,865	216,970	
2030-2034	805,000	92,701	274,631	156,292	
2035-2039	_	-	281,585	97,050	
2040-2044			282,936	27,419	
Total	\$2,420,834	\$ 772,432	\$ 1,314,140	\$ 765,440	

(12) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use – Revenue Bonds

A. Sewer Revenue Bonds

Under the terms of the bond indenture relative to the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, all income and revenues (hereinafter referred to as revenue) of every nature, earned or derived from operation of the Sewer utility system, are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and to establish and maintain the following funds:

- (1) Bond sinking fund required monthly deposit of \$6,311 through January 2044 to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.
- (2) Bond reserve fund required monthly deposit of \$316 until there is a balance of \$75,727 to be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest coupons for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the bond sinking fund.
- (3) Depreciation and contingency fund required monthly deposit of \$316 until there is a balance of \$75,727 in the bond reserve fund, at which time the deposit will increase to \$632. Funds may be used for the making of extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system and to pay principal or interest on the bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient money for payment in the other bond funds.

All of the revenues received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid in such fiscal year into any of the above noted funds shall be regarded as surplus and may be used for any lawful corporate purpose.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Under the terms of the bond indenture relative to the Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2018, all proceeds of the 2018 sales tax, after the reasonable and necessary expenses of the collection and administration thereof, shall be pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and to establish and maintain the following fund:

Bond sinking fund - required monthly deposit (determined to be the sum of the next interest and principal payment divided by the number of deposit dates remaining prior to the payment less any monies in the fund at the deposit date) to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.

The Town was in compliance with all covenants of the bond indentures at December 31, 2019.

(13) On-behalf Payments for Salaries

The Town of Duson receives on-behalf payments from the State of Louisiana for police salaries. On-behalf payments to the Town totaled \$37,649 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenditures in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

(14) Federal Social Security System

All employees of the Town of Duson are members of the Federal Social Security System. The Town and its employees contribute a percentage of each employee's salary to the System (7.65% contributed by the Town; 7.65% contributed by the employee). The Town's contribution during the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 amounted to \$55,865 \$65,197, and \$61,617, respectively.

(15) Employee Retirement Systems

The Town participates in two cost-sharing defined benefit plans, each administered by separate public employee retirement systems. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by these public employee retirement systems to the State Legislature. These plans are not closed to new entrants. Substantially all Town employees participate in one of the following retirement systems:

Plan Descriptions:

Municipal Employees' Retirement Systems (MERS) provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:1731 and 11:1781. The Government participates in Plan B.

State of Louisiana - Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:2211 and 11:2220.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

A brief summary of eligibility and benefits of the plans are provided in the following table:

-	MERS	MPERS_
Final average salary	Highest 60 months	Highest 36 months or 60 months ¹
Years of service	30 years of any age	25 years of any age
required and/or age	10 years age 60	20 years age 55
eligible for benefits		12 years age 55
		20 years any age ²
		30 years any age ³
		25 years age 55 ³
		10 years age 60 ³
Benefit percent per years		
of service	3.00%	2.50 - 3.33%4

¹ Membership commencing January 1, 2013

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Contributions of employees, employers, and non-employer contributing entities effective for the year ended December 31, 2019 for the defined benefit pension plans in which the Town is a participating employer were as follows:

Plan	Active Member Contribution Percentage	Employer Contribution Percentage	Nor Con	ount from temployer atributing Entities	nount of Town tributions
MERS	5.00%	14.00%	\$	15,251	\$ 62,343
MPERS	10.00%	32.50%		6,576	48,169

Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability at December 31, 2019 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the Town is a participating employer. The Town's net pension liability for each plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date (June 30, 2019 for both plans) and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the plans in which it participates was based on the Town's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers.

² With actuarial reduced benefits

³ Under non hazardous duty sub plan commencing January 1, 2013

Membership commencing January 1, 2013 non hazardous duty plan 2.5%, hazardous duty plan 3.0%, membership prior to January 1, 2013 3.33%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

As of the most recent measurement date, the Town's proportion for each plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share (%) of Net Pension Liability	Increase/(Decrease) from Prior Measurement Date
MERS	\$ 506,022	0.578434%	-0.033088%
MPERS	290,069	0.031940%	0.015946%
Total	<u>\$ 796,091</u>		

Since the measurement date of the net pension liability was June 30, 2019, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for each of the plans as of those dates. Detailed information about each pension plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the Town's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports for those fiscal years. The financial report for each plan may be accessed on their website as follows:

MERS - http://www.mersla.com/

MPERS - http://lampers.org/

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	MERS	MPERS
Date of experience study on which significant assumptions are based	7/1/2009 - 6/30/2014	7/1/2010 - 6/30/2014
Expected remaining service lives	3	4
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.5%
Projected salary increases	4.9% - 7.4%	4.25% - 9.75%
Projected benefit changes including COLAs	None	None
Source of mortality assumptions	(1), (2), (3)	(4), (5), (6)

- (1) PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales
- (2) PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales
- (3) PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale
- (4) RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Table projected to 2029 using Scale AA set back 1 year for females
- (5) RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and set back 3 years for females
- (6) RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments

The pension plans in which the Town participates have the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) on an ad hoc basis.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the Town's total pension liability for each plan and the significant assumptions used in the determination of the discount rate for each plan are as follows:

	MERS	MPERS
Discount rate	7.000%	7.125%
Change in discount rate from prior valuation	-0.275%	-0.075%
Plan cash flow assumptions	(1)	(1)
Rates incorporated in the Discount Rate: Long-term Rate of Return	7.000%	7.125%
Periods applied	All	All
Municipal Bond Rate	N/A	N/A

^{*}Plan Cash Flow Assumptions:

1) Plan member contributions will be made at the current contributions rates and sponsor contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates.

The discount rates used to measure the Town's total pension liability for each plan is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. For MERS, MPERS, and FRS, the long-term expected rate of return for each plan was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	ME	RS*	MPERS*		
		Long-term		Long-term	
		Expected		Expected	
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate	
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return	
Equities	50%	2.15%	48.50%	3.28%	
Fixed Income	35%	1.51%	33,50%	0.80%	
Alternative Investments	15%	0.64%	18.00%	1.06%	
Total	100%	4.30%	100.00%	5.14%	
Inflation		2.70%		2.75%	
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.00%		7.89%	

^{*}Arithmetic real rates of return

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

Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized \$109,710 and \$85,244 in pension expense related to MERS and MPERS, respectively.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			urces		
	MERS MPERS		S MPERS Total		Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	609	\$	609
Changes of assumptions		30,846	1	6,255		47,101
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		53,297	1	8,845		72,142
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,261	10	0,511		108,772
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		30,679	2	9,584		60,263
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	23,083	<u>\$16</u>	5,804	\$ 2	288,887

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			urces		
		MERS	_M	IPERS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,444	\$	8,924	\$	31,368
Change in proportion and differences between employer						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		15,718				15,718
Total	\$	38,162	\$	8,924	<u>\$</u> _	47,086

Deferred outflows of resources of \$60,263 resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending December 31, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

Year Ended

December 31	MERS	MPERS_	Total
2020	\$ 33,400	\$ 52,516	\$ 85,916
2021	9,115	31,549	40,664
2022	7,097	38,530	45,627
2023	4,630	4,701	9,331
	\$ 54,242	\$127,296	<u>\$181,538</u>

Payables to the Pension Plans

At December 31, 2019, the Town's payables were \$6,340 and \$5,604 to MERS and MPERS, respectively for the month of December 2019, which were the contractually required contributions.

Sensitivity of the Government's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Government's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plans, calculated using their respective discount rates, as well as what the Government's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Net Pension Liability		
	Current	1%	Current	1%
<u>Plan</u>	Discount Rate	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
MERS	7.000%	\$ 674,397	\$ 506,022	\$363,622
MPERS	7.125%	404,161	290,069	194,356
Total		\$1,078,558	\$ 796,091	\$557,978

(16) Risk Management

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The Town of Duson maintains one enterprise fund with three departments which provide water, sewerage and sanitation services. Departmental information for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Water Department	Sewerage Department	Sanitation Department	Total Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues	\$ 253,531	\$ 168,625	<u>\$ 126,020</u>	\$ 548,176
Operating expenses:				
Depreciation	106,014	172,313	-	278,327
Other	268,657	207,181	112,342	588,180
Total operating expenses	374,671	379,494	112,342	866,507
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$(121,140)</u>	\$(210,869)	\$ 13,678	\$ (318,331)

(18) Compensation of Town Officials

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

Johnny Thibodeaux	\$ 47,018
Aldermen:	
Carroll Pepper	8,759
Coby Duhon	7,963
Stephen Hanks	7,963
Carolyn Richard	7,963
Wade Robin	
Total	\$ 87,629

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

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Johnny Thibodeaux, Mayor, for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 47,018
Benefits - insurance	2,775
Benefits - retirement	6,582
Registration fees	100
	\$ 56,475

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(20) Pending Litigation

At December 31, 2019, the Town is not involved in any litigation.

(21) Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at December 31, 2019:

	Receivable	Payable	
Major governmental funds:			
General Fund	\$ 23,591	\$ 102,985	
1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	42,168	29,741	
1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	66,093	88,000	
2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	98,335	
Capital Projects Fund	127,682	1,957	
Enterprise fund - Utility Fund	105,499	44,015	
Total	\$ 365,033	\$ 365,033	

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made.

B. Transfers consisted of the following at December 31, 2019:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 451,990	\$ -
1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	323,311
1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	357,500
2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	376,813
Capital Projects Fund	27,500	-
Debt Service Fund	374,823	-
Enterprise fund - Utility Fund	203,311	
Total	<u>\$1,057,624</u>	\$1,057,624

Transfers are used to (1) 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 (2) to use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(22) Subsequent Event

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budg	get		Positive
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)
Revenues:		·		
Taxes	\$ 136,100	\$ 136,100	\$ 137,978	\$ 1,878
Licenses and permits	166,800	143,212	137,120	(6,092)
Intergovernmental	639,000	729,100	688,050	(41,050)
Fines and forfeits	179,000	220,000	235,688	15,688
Miscellaneous	62,015	113,200	83,290	(29,910)
Total revenues	1,182,915	1,341,612	1,282,126	(59,486)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	421,300	420,735	414,777	5,958
Public safety:				
Police	616,700	820,050	818,692	1,358
Fire	67,300	61,900	58,900	3,000
Streets	246,500	335,305	334,158	1,147
Parks and recreation	800	5,127	635	4,492
Community Center	17,500	24,250	23,728	522
Capital outlay	83,000	70,000	69,457	543
Debt service		34,863	50,455	(15,592)
Total expenditures	1,453,100	1,772,230	1,770,802	1,428
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(270,185)	(430,618)	(488,676)	(58,058)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from capital lease	-	31,863	31,863	
Transfer from 1969 Sales Tax Fund	175,000	200,000	200,000	-
Transfer from 1983 Sales Tax Fund	180,000	250,000	250,000	-
Transfer from 2018 Sales Tax Fund			1,990	1,990
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	355,000	481,863	483,853	1,990
Net change in fund balance	84,815	51,245	(4,823)	(56,068)
Fund balance, beginning	372,304	372,304	372,304	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 457,119</u>	<u>\$ 423,549</u>	\$ 367,481	\$ (56,068)

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

				Variance with Final Budget
	Bud	get		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	\$336,500	\$348,800	\$349,962	\$ 1,162
Interest	250	633	609	(24)
Total revenues	336,750	349,433	350,571	1,138
Expenditures:				
General government -				
Collection fees	3,600	2,681	2,670	11
Professional fees	8,000	10,430	10,430	
Total general government	11,600	13,111	13,100	11
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	325,150	336,322	337,471	1,149
Other financing uses:				
Transfer to General Fund	(175,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	-
Transfer to Utility Fund	(150,000)	(134,426)	(123,311)	11,115
Total other financing uses	(325,000)	(334,426)	(323,311)	11,115
Net change in fund balance	150	1,896	14,160	12,264
Fund balance, beginning	_134,689	134,689	134,689	
Fund balance, ending	\$134,839	\$ 136,585	\$148,849	\$ 12,264

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

				Variance with Final Budget
	Bud	get		Positive
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	\$336,500	\$348,800	\$349,962	\$ 1,162
Interest	\$330,300 120	390	375	(15)
Total revenues	336,620	349,190	350,337	1,147
Expenditures:				
General government -				
Collection fees	3,600	2,681	2,670	11
Professional fees	8,000	10,430	10,430	-
Total general government	11,600	13,111	13,100	11
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	325,020	336,079	337,237	1,158
Other financing uses:				
Transfer to General Fund	(180,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	-
Transfer to Utility Fund	(100,000)	(85,000)	(80,000)	5,000
Tranfer to Capital Projects Fund			(27,500)	(27,500)
Total other financing uses	(280,000)	(335,000)	(357,500)	(22,500)
Net change in fund balance	45,020	1,079	(20,263)	(21,342)
Fund balance, beginning	259,970	259,970	259,970	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$304,990</u>	\$261,049	\$239,707	<u>\$ (21,342)</u>

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

							nce with
	Budget				Final Budget Positive		
	C	Original Final		Actual		egative)	
_							
Revenues:	Φ	205.000	Φ	251 100	m 252 526	۵	1.606
Sales taxes	\$	325,000	\$	351,100	\$ 352,726	\$	1,626
Interest		120		543	519		(24)
Total revenues		325,120		351,643	353,245		1,602
Expenditures:							
General government -							
Collection fees		3,600		3,508	3,470		38
Professional fees		8,000		765	765		
Total general government		11,600		4,273	4,235		38
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		313,520		347,370	349,010		1,640
Other financing uses:							
Transfer to General Fund		-		-	(1,990)		(1,990)
Transfer to Debt Service Fund		(313,520)		(371,237)	(374,823)		(3,586)
Total other financing uses		(313,520)	_	(371,237)	(376,813)		(5,576)
Net change in fund balance		-		(23,867)	(27,803)		(3,936)
Fund balance, beginning		53,150	_	53,150	53,150		
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	53,150	<u>\$</u>	29,283	\$ 25,347	<u>\$</u>	(3,936)

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA Hotel/Motel Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

		Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$ 17,845	\$ 17,845	\$ 17,898	\$ 53	
Interest			23	23	
Total revenues	17,845	17,845	17,921	76	
Expenditures:					
General government -					
Collection fees	125	125	113	12	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	17,720	17,720	17,808	88	
Fund balance, beginning	66,458	66,458	66,458	-	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 84,178</u>	<u>\$ 84,178</u>	\$ 84,266	<u>\$ 88</u>	

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

							Employer's	
		Employer	\mathbf{E}	mployer			Proportionate Share	
		Proportion	Pro	portionate			of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
		of the	Sha	are of the			Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
	Plan	Net Pension	Ne	t Pension			Percentage of its	as a Percentage
	Year Ended	Liability	I	Liability	(Covered	Covered Employee	of the Total
<u>Plan</u>	June 30,	(Asset)		(Asset)		Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
	2010	0.55040404	•	50 C 050			444.00	55.4.07
MERS	2019	0.578434%	\$	506,022	\$,	114.4%	66.14%
	2018	0.611522%		517,245		453,184	114.1%	65.60%
	2017	0.585868%		506,912		434,864	116.6%	63.49%
	2016	0.568060%		470,870		417,358	112.8%	63.34%
	2015	0.568198%		386,174		394,253	98.0%	68.71%
MPERS	2019	0.031940%		290,069		99,746	290.8%	71.01%
	2018	0.015994%		135,214		47,200	286.5%	71.89%
	2017	0.015560%		135,845		47,597	285.4%	70.08%
	2016	0.013215%		123,862		37,017	334.6%	66.04%
	2015	0.014040%		109,989		37,556	292,9%	70.73%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Year Ended	Contractually Required	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required	lation to tractually Contribution		Covered	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee	
Plan	December 31,	Contribution	Contribution	(E	xcess)	Payroll	Payroll	
MERS	2019	\$62,343	\$62,343	\$	-	\$ 445,307	14.00%	
	2018	60,115	60,115		-	441,211	13.63%	
	2017	54,365	54,365		-	448,371	12.13%	
	2016	43,746	43,746		-	426,790	10.25%	
	2015	38,643	38,643		-	406,768	9.50%	
MPERS	2019	48,169	48,169		-	148,785	32.38%	
	2018	21,086	21,086		-	66,940	31.50%	
	2017	14,943	14,943		-	47,818	31.25%	
	2016	12,929	12,929		-	42,210	30.63%	
	2015	10,090	10,090		-	33,082	30.50%	

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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

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

- a. Prior to December 15, the Town Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the period commencing the following January 1.
- b. 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.
- c. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- d. 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 a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- e. 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.
- f. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- g. 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.

(2) <u>Pension Plans</u>

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other outputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that were provided with pensions through the pension plans. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plans.

(3) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the General Fund had actual expenditures over appropriations, at the functional level, as follows:

Fund/ Function	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund:			
Debt service	<u>\$ 34,863</u>	\$50,455	\$ (15,592)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2018

	2019			
	Governmental	Business-Type		2018
	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:	e 024622	\$ 196,742	\$1.021.2 <i>65</i>	e o 500 111
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments	\$ 834,623 199,582	\$ 196,742 1,138	\$1,031,365 200,720	\$2,523,111 196,276
Receivables, net	98,859	59,446	158,305	172,522
Internal balances	(61,484)	61,484	-	-
Due from other governmental units	86,169		86,169	173,350
Prepaid items	25,341	19,956	45,297	51,063
Total current assets	1,183,090	338,766	1,521,856	3,116,322
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets -				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	273,258	273,258	259,502
Investments	-	27,647	27,647	27,031
Capital assets -				
Land and construction in progress	2,543,068	63,130	2,606,198	1,063,580
Capital assets, net	2,274,931	4,422,531	6,697,462	7,042,761
Total noncurrent assets	4,817,999	4,786,566	9,604,565	8,392,874
Total assets	6,001,089	5,125,332	11,126,421	11,509,196
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	248,270	40,617	288,887	192,545
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	36,909	17,726	54,635	57,785
Contracts payable	16,573	-	16,573	338,437
Retainage payable	108,402	_	108,402	33,025
Unearned revenue	3,830	-	3,830	6,260
Capital lease payable	25,467	12,677	38,144	49,080
Payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits payable		70,762	70,762	64,070
Revenue bonds payable	135,000	26,191	161,191	165,040
Accrued interest	35,295	2,557	37,852	33,365
Total current liabilities	361,476	129,913	491,389	747,062
	<u></u>			
Noncurrent liabilities:	11 216	7 (20	10.045	20.260
Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	11,315 629,104	7,630	18,945	28,269
Capital lease payable	35,367	166,987 188,748	796,091 224,115	652,459 239,153
Revenue bonds payable	2,225,000	1,086,524	3,311,524	3,472,715
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,900,786	1,449,889	4,350,675	4,392,596
Total liabilities	3,262,262	1,579,802	4,842,064	5,139,658
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	34,493	12,593	47,086	31,761
-				
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	2,273,050	2 107 712	5,470,762	5 201 620
Restricted for debt service	150,866	3,197,712 201,395	352,261	5,391,620 194,808
Restricted for sales tax dedication	498,169	201,373	498,169	514,267
Unrestricted	30,519	174,447	204,966	429,627
Total net position	\$ 2,952,604	\$3,573,554	\$6,526,158	\$6,530,322
· 1	+ -,- , -	7-,-,0,001	w 0,020,100	+ 0,000,022

TOWN OF DUSON

Comparative Balance Sheet General and Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019 and 2018

	G	eneral		ales Tax d Revenue	1983 Sale Specia	es Tax 1 Revenue		Sales Tax I Revenue	Hotel Motel S Special I	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
ASSETS	·············									
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 164,265	\$ 136,930	\$ 100,922	\$ 87,529	\$ 236,602	\$ 229,898	\$ 98,408	\$ 1,851,585	\$ 83,450	\$ 65,075
Investments	189,094	184,884	10,488	10,254	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:							25.271	07.507	916	1 202
Taxes	22,335	24,262	25,012	24,479	25,012	24,479	25,274	27,537	816	1,383
Other	410	410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	86,169	131,639	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	23,591	21,633	42,168	42,168	66,093	66,093	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	25,341	29,089						-		
Total assets	\$ 511,205	\$ 528,847	\$ 178,590	\$ 164,430	<u>\$ 327,707</u>	<u>\$ 320,470</u>	\$ 123,682	<u>\$1,879,122</u>	\$ 84,266	\$ 66,458
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:					_	_		Φ	o	s -
Accounts payable	\$ 25,568	\$ 27,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ ~	3 -
Accrued liabilities	11,341	9,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	3,830	6,260	-	_	-	-	20.005	1 005 070	-	-
Due to other funds	102,985	112,806	29,741	<u>29,741</u>	88,000	60,500	98,335	1,825,972		
Total liabilities	143,724	156,543	29,741	<u>29,741</u>	88,000	60,500	98,335	1,825,972		
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable - prepaid items	25,341	29,089	-	-	-	-		=	-	-
Restricted - sales tax dedications	_		148,849	134,689	239,707	259,970	25,347	53,150	84,266	66,458
Unassigned	342,140	343,215			_		-			
Total fund balances	367,481	372,304	148,849	134,689	239,707	259,970	25,347	53,150	84,266	66,458
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 511,205	\$ 528,847	\$ 178,590	\$ 164,430	\$ 327,707	\$ 320,470	\$ 123,682	\$1,879,122	\$ 84,266	\$ 66,458

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2018

		20	19		
	-			Variance with	
				Final Budget	
	Buc	iget		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 42,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 62,271	\$ 20,271	\$ 57,410
Franchise - electric	80,000	80,000	62,551	(17,449)	64,447
Franchise - gas	5,500	5,500	4,394	(1,106)	5,078
Franchise - cable TV	8,600	8,600	8,762	162	8,746
Total taxes	136,100	136,100	137,978	1,878	135,681
Occupational licenses	166,800	143,212	137,120	(6,092)	144,486
Intergovernmental:					
Federal -					
FEMA	2,500	-	-	-	1,539
State of Louisiana -					
Municipal police					
supplemental pay	36,000	38,600	37,649	(951)	38,600
Beer taxes	5,000	5,000	3,810	(1,190)	3,150
Grass cutting	5,500	5,500	5,400	(100)	5,400
Video poker revenue	590,000	680,000	641,191	(38,809)	602,153
Total intergovernmental	639,000	729,100	688,050	(41,050)	650,842
Fines and forfeits	179,000	220,000	235,688	15,688	184,709
Miscellaneous:					
Interest income	3,015	4,300	4,399	99	3,602
Rent income	8,500	8,000	11,600	3,600	10,340
Sale of capital assets	2,500	3,100	3,100	-	25,885
Other sources	48,000	97,800	64,191	(33,609)	57,688
Total miscellaneous	62,015	113,200	83,290	(29,910)	97,515
Total revenues	\$1,182,915	\$1,341,612	\$1,282,126	<u>\$ (59,486)</u>	\$1,213,233

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2018

	2019				
				Variance with Final Budget	•
	Bud	lget		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Current:					
General government -					
Salaries	\$ 206,000	\$ 201,000	\$ 195,378	\$ 5,622	\$ 184,717
Payroll taxes	16,500	16,000	15,587	413	14,417
Retirement	20,000	21,500	21,555	(55)	19,613
General insurance	30,000	18,000	19,256	(1,256)	23,319
Group health insurance	12,000	13,500	14,154	(654)	10,657
Utilities	12,450	24,350	23,077	1,273	13,047
Telephone	11,000	1,500	3,654	(2,154)	12,257
Meetings and conventions	900	550	936	(386)	716
Meals, lodging and travel	200	600	528	72	134
Advertising	700	9,000	6,229	2,771	12,987
Building permits	12,000	9,500	8,634	866	6,226
Computer services	2,500	7,000	5,675	1,325	5,793
Repairs and maintenance	3,000	5,000	4,912	88	10,444
Auto expenditures	1,500	2,600	4,943	(2,343)	10,358
Professional fees	16,500	69,635	67,552	2,083	73,689
Office expenditures	58,500	10,800	11,270	(470)	11,294
Uniforms	1,000	1,300	1,122	178	515
Training and education	50	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	16,500	8,90 <u>0</u>	10,315	_(1,415)	21,069
Total general government	421,300	420,735	414,777	5,958	431,252
Public safety -					
Police:					
Salaries	358,000	443,600	435,884	7,716	410,190
Payroll taxes	32,000	35,800	35,758	42	33,439
Retirement	28,000	57,500	57,922	(422)	29,605
General insurance	40,000	52,000	52,905	(905)	44,645
Group health insurance	30,000	30,500	30,368	132	30,386
Advertising	100	_	-	-	_
Computer services	4,000	6,300	12,785	(6,485)	6,646
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	22,500	21,452	1,048	19,416
Professional fees	15,000	20,000	23,850	(3,850)	14,130
Supplies	11,000	18,000	16,293	1,707	21,248
Utilities	6,500	11,500	11,842	(342)	5,217
Telephone	16,000	16,000	19,254	(3,254)	17,854
Auto expenditures	45,000	40,000	42,029	(2,029)	32,173
Office supplies	4,100	8,000	5,429	2,571	3,480
Uniforms	4,500	10,000	12,129	(2,129)	6,372
Training and education	2,000	3,850	3,514	336	694
Miscellaneous	19,000	44,500	37,278	7,222	<u>25,</u> 511
Total police	616,700	820,050	818,692	1,358	701,006
•					(continued)
					(commuea)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2018

	2019				
	Bud	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Fire -					
General insurance	25,000	18,000	16,664	1,336	23,672
Utilities	8,800	8,800	8,816	(16)	8,218
Telephone	5,000	7,000	6,798	202	6,386
Supplies and materials	500	100	-	100	-
Volunteer fire department	28,000	28,000	26,622	1,378	26,310
Total fire	67,300	61,900	_58,900	3,000	64,586
Total public safety	684,000	881,950	877,592	4,358	765,592
Streets -					
Salaries	68,000	86,500	81,459	5,041	63,661
Payroll taxes	6,500	7,000	6,756	244	5,174
Retirement	9,000	10,500	10,629	(129)	8,325
General insurance	24,000	27,000	28,802	(1,802)	25,809
Group health insurance	8,000	10,000	9,679	321	6,719
Professional services	5,000	3,000	1,899	1,101	3,595
Supplies, materials and repairs	9,000	31,100	31,732	(632)	42,493
Auto and truck expenditures	34,000	14,500	13,618	882	10,726
Utilities	38,000	33,000	32,577	423	27,407
Telephone	3,500	2,000	1,711	289	4,197
Office expenditures	1,000	605	1,118	(513)	676
Rentals	4,000	41,800	45,836	(4,036)	41,936
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,300	987	313	2,039
Contract labor	35,000	67,000	67,355	(355)	50,647
Total streets	_246,500	335,305	334,158	1,147	293,404
Parks and recreation -					
General insurance	350	350	379	(29)	225
Utilities	250	325	256	69	217
Repairs and maintenance	200	4,452		4,452	
Total parks and recreation	800	5,127	635	4,492	442

(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2018

	2019				
				Variance with	
				Final Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Community Center -					
General insurance	9,000	9,000	8,585	415	7,662
Supplies and materials	1,000	5,100	4,372	728	1,722
Repairs and maintenance	500	-	483	(483)	-
Utilities	7,000	10,150	10,288	(138)	9,965
Total Community Center	17,500	24,250	23,728	522	19,349
Capital outlay:					
Public safety -					
Police	23,000	65,000	65,005	(5)	20,269
Streets	60,000	_	_	-	81,572
Park and recreation		5,000	<u>4,452</u>	548	
Total capital outlay	83,000	70,000	69,457	543	101,841
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	_	31,863	45,640	(13,777)	45,375
Interest	-	3,000	4,815	(1,815)	2,286
Total debt service		34,863	50,455	(15,592)	47,661
Total expenditures	\$1,453,100	\$ 1,772,230	\$1,770,802	\$ 1,428	\$1,659,541

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 1969 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2018

	2019				
				Variance with	
				Final Budget	
	Bu	dget		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$336,500	\$ 348,800	\$349,962	\$ 1,162	\$402,393
Interest	250	633	609	(24)	546
Total revenues	336,750	349,433	350,571	1,138	402,939
Expenditures:					
General government -					
Collection fees	3,600	2,681	2,670	11	3,948
Professional fees	8,000	10,430	10,430		9,640
Total general government	11,600	13,111	13,100	11	13,588
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	325,150	336,322	337,471	1,149	389,351
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to General Fund	(175,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	-	(210,000)
Transfer to Utility Fund	(150,000)	(134,426)	(123,311)	11,115	(185,254)
Total other financing uses	(325,000)	(334,426)	(323,311)	11,115	(395,254)
Net change in fund balance	150	1,896	14,160	12,264	(5,903)
Fund balance, beginning	134,689	134,689	134,689		_140,592
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$134,839</u>	<u>\$ 136,585</u>	\$148,849	<u>\$12,264</u>	\$134,689

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 1983 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2018

	2019				
	Bud	get		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$336,500	\$348,800	\$349,962	\$ 1,162	\$402,393
Interest	120	390	375	(15)	351
Total revenues	336,620	349,190	350,337	1,147	402,744
Expenditures:					
General government -					
Collection fees	3,600	2,681	2,670	11	3,948
Professional fees	8,000	10,430	10,430		9,640
Total general government	11,600	13,111	13,100	11	13,588
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	325,020	336,079	337,237	1,158	389,156
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to General Fund	(180,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Transfer to Utility Fund	(100,000)	(85,000)	(80,000)	5,000	(105,000)
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund			(27,500)	_(27,500)	
Total other financing uses	(280,000)	(335,000)	(357,500)	(22,500)	(355,000)
Net change in fund balance	45,020	1,079	(20,263)	(21,342)	34,156
Fund balance, beginning	259,970	259,970	259,970		225,814
Fund balance, ending	\$304,990	<u>\$261,049</u>	\$239,707	<u>\$(21,342)</u>	\$259,970

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA 2018 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2018

		20	119		
	<u> </u>			Variance with	
				Final Budget	
	Buc	-		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$ 325,000	\$ 351,100	\$ 352,726	\$ 1,626	\$ 53,523
Interest	120	543	519	(24)	63
Total revenues	325,120	351,643	353,245	1,602	53,586
Expenditures:					
General government -					
Collection fees	3,600	3,508	3,470	38	265
Professional fees	8,000	765	765		171
Total general government	11,600	4,273	4,235	38	436
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	313,520	347,370	349,010	1,640	53,150
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to General Fund	,	-	(1,990)	(1,990)	-
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(313,520)	(371,237)	(374,823)	(3,586)	<u></u>
Total other financing uses	(313,520)	(371,237)	(376,813)	(5,576)	
Net change in fund balance	-	(23,867)	(27,803)	(3,936)	53,150
Fund balance, beginning	53,150	53,150	53,150		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 53,150	\$ 29,283	\$ 25,347	<u>\$ (3,936)</u>	\$ 53,150

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA Hotel/Motel Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2018

2019 Variance with Final Budget Budget Positive Original **Final** Actual (Negative) 2018 Revenues: 17,845 17,845 Sales taxes \$ 17,898 53 23,759 23 Interest 23 22 17,845 17,845 76 Total revenues 17,921 23,781 Expenditures: General government -Collection fees 125 125 113 12 133 Excess of revenues over expenditures 17,720 17,720 17,808 88 23,648 Fund balance, beginning 66,458 66,458 66,458 42,810 84,178 Fund balance, ending \$ 84,178 \$ 84,266 88 66,458

Schedule of Number of Utility Customers (Unaudited) December 31, 2019 and 2018

Records maintained by the Town indicated the following number of customers were being serviced during the months of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Department	2019	2018
Water (metered)	637	630
Sewer	570	565
Sanitation	512	506

Schedule of Insurance in Force (Unaudited) December 31, 2019

Description of Coverage	Coverage Amounts
Workmen's Compensation -	
Employer's liability	\$ 100,000
Buildings and contents -	
Basic property coverage:	
Buildings	3,214,163
Equipment	338,313
Automobile coverage -	
General liability, aggregate	500,000
Auto liability, aggregate	500,000
Physical damage coverage	326,846
Property coverage -	
Fire and light, extended coverage, vandalism	
and malicious mischief	50,000
Law enforcement and public officials liability (all coverage)	1,000,000
Surety bonds -	
Town Clerk	80,000
Public employees' dishonesty bonds	200,000
Police notary bonds - \$10,000 per officer	10,000

Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 196,742	\$	151,984
Investments	1,138		1,138
Receivables:			
Accounts receivable, net	30,804		32,079
Unbilled utility receivables	28,642		37,893
Due from other funds	105,499		104,970
Due from other governmental units	-		41,711
Prepaid items	19,956		21,974
Total current assets	382,781		391,749
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets -			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	273,258		259,502
Investments	27,647		27,031
Capital assets:	62.120		52 120
Land and construction in progress	63,130		63,130
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,422,531	_	4,674,663
Total noncurrent assets	4,786,566	_	5,024,326
Total assets	5,169,347		5,416,075
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	40,617		58,748
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities;			
Accounts and other payables	17,726		20,308
Contracts payable	17,720		12,371
Retainage payable	_		13,540
Capital lease payable	12,677		12,197
Due to other funds	44,015		67,264
Payable from restricted assets -			
Customers' deposits	70,762		64,070
Revenue bonds payable	26,191		25,040
Interest payable	2,557		2,615
Total current liabilities	173,928		217,405
Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	7,630 166,987		9,350 201,726
Capital lease payable	188,748		201,726
Revenue bonds payable	1,086,524		1,112,715
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,449,889		
		_	1,525,216
Total liabilities	1,623,817	_	1,742,621
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	12,593	_	9,093
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,197,712		3,427,256
Restricted for debt service	201,395		194,808
Unrestricted	174,447	_	101,045
Total net position	\$ 3,573,554	\$	3,723,109
-		parties.	

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	To	tal
	2019	2018
Operating revenues:		
Customer service charges	\$ 548,176	\$ 577,900
Operating expenses:		
Salaries	172,160	193,131
Payroll taxes	14,150	15,283
Retirement	12,330	32,532
Maintenance and repairs	39,179	46,801
Professional fees	24,295	62,157
Utilities and telephone	43,478	42,505
General insurance	40,847	35,729
Group health insurance	40,837	49,313
Office expense	5,741	3,727
Supplies and parts	44,175	37,901
Garbage collection fees	90,957	87,196
Auto and truck expense	4,549	7,479
Bad debts expense	1,950	6,803
Depreciation expense	278,327	259,184
Dues and fees	1,335	14,123
Contract services	30,294	32,929
Meals, lodging and travel	504	1,420
Miscellaneous	21,399	20,602
Allocation of general and administrative expenses	-	-
Total operating expenses	866,507	948,815
Operating income (loss)	(318,331)	(370,915)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	1,545	1,080
Interest expense	(58,671)	(62,678)
Non-employer contributions	5,033	5,988
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(52,093)	(55,610)
Loss before contributions and transfers	(370,424)	(426,525)
Capital contributions	17,558	493,000
Transfers:		
Transfers in	203,311	290,255
Transfers out	,	(306,486)
Total transfers	203,311	(16,231)
Change in net position		
Net position, beginning	(149,555)	50,244
	3,723,109	3,672,865
Net position, ending	<u>\$3,573,554</u>	\$3,723,109

Water		Sewerage		Sanitation		General Administration	
2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
\$ 253,531	\$ 269,601	\$ 168,625	\$ 183,094	\$126,020	\$ 125,205	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
58,246	93,395	59,375	40,476	-		54,539	59,260
5,023	7,590	4,627	3,082	_	_	4,500	4,611
6,304	16,383	3,158	6,967	-	-	2,868	9,182
18,431	11,121	20,748	35,680	-	-	-	-
4,120	4,703	3,195	43,359	-	-	16,980	14,095
11,858	13,860	31,620	28,645	-	-	_	-
30,877	23,783	8,719	11,054	-	_	1,251	892
18,841	25,918	11,220	8,716	-	_	10,776	14,679
4,066	3,510	1,675	217	_	4	-	-
33,129	29,338	11,046	8,563	_	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	90,957	87,196	-	-
2,378	3,053	2,171	4,426	_	-	-	-
797	2,803	668	2,276	485	1,724	-	-
106,014	99,960	172,313	159,224	-	-	-	-
1,335	14,123	-	-	-	-	-	-
16,526	20,816	13,768	12,113	-	-	-	-
504	1,420	-	-	-	-	_	-
14,174	13,225	7,225	7,377	-	-	-	-
42,048	47,920	27,966	32,544	20,900	22,255	(90,914)	(102,719)
374,671	432,921	379,494	404,719	112,342	111,175	-	
\$ (121,140)	\$(163,320)	\$ (210,869)	\$ (221,625)	\$ 13,678	\$ 14,030	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ - </u>

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 558,702	\$ 577,676
Payments to suppliers	(412,229)	(519,627)
Payments to employees	(186,310)	(208,414)
Net cash used by operating activities	(39,837)	(150,365)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Increase in customer deposits payable	6,692	4,925
Cash paid to other funds	(23,778)	(287,891)
Transfers from other funds	203,311	290,255
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	186,225	7,289
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal paid on notes payable	(25,040)	(23,941)
Interest paid on notes payable	(50,687)	(51,786)
Principal paid on capital leaase	(12,197)	(11,737)
Interest paid on capital lease	(8,042)	(8,504)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(52,106)	(284,589)
Proceeds from grants	59,269	466,246
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(88,803)	85,689
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(616)	(533)
Interest earned	1,545	1,080
Net cash provided by investing activities	929	547
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	58,514	(56,840)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	411,486	468,326
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 470,000	\$ 411,486

(continued)

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by		
operating activities:		
Operating loss	<u>\$(318,331</u>)	<u>\$(370,915)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation	278,327	259,184
Pension expense	(8,075)	8,874
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	1,275	6,876
Increase in unbilled utility receivable	9,251	(7,100)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	2,018	(11,189)
Increase in accounts payable	(2,582)	(33,586)
Increase in compensated absences	(1,720)	(2,509)
Total adjustments	278,494	220,550
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (39,837)</u>	<u>\$(150,365)</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement		
of cash flows to the statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -		
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 134,556	\$ 211,628
Interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	17,428	17,402
Cash - restricted	37,806	32,881
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	221,696	206,415
Total cash and cash equivalents	411,486	468,326
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -		
Cash - unrestricted	179,274	134,556
Interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	17,468	17,428
Cash - restricted	44,298	37,806
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	228,960	221,696
Total cash and cash equivalents	470,000	411,486
Net increase (decrease)	\$ 58,514	\$ (56,840)

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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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

The Honorable Johnny Thibodeaux, Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Duson, 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 Duson, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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, 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 item 2019-001 (IC) as a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Duson, Louisiana's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana July 15, 2020

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA

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 -

2019-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2007

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Compliance Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

2018-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

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

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

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2019-001.

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA

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

B. Compliance Findings -

2018-002 Notice of Public Hearing to Adopt Budget was not published

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2017

CONDITION: The Town did not publish a notice of a public hearing or advertise that a proposed budget was available for public inspection at least ten days prior to the public hearing as required by Louisiana R.S. 39:1307(B).

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should publish a notice of public hearing or advertise that a proposed budget was available for public inspection at least ten days prior to the public hearing.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Year Ended December 31, 2019

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

The Honorable Johnny Thibodeaux, Mayor Board of Alderman, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. We obtained and inspected the Town's written policies and procedures and observed that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the Town's operations):
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

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

Board or Finance Committee

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) Observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds.
 - c) Obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. We obtained a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. We asked management to identify the Town's main operating account. We selected the Town's main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). We randomly selected one month from the fiscal period, obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected accounts, and observed that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations included evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

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

Collections

- 4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquired of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- 8. We obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. We obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observed that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained the Town's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtained management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) We observed that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
 - b) We observed that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

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

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only).

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agree to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

- a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
- b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
- c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the Town's cumulative leave records.
- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agreed the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agreed the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.
- 19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics

- 20. Using the selection methodology from procedure #16 above; we randomly selected 5 employees/officials, obtained ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) We observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b) We observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the Town's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Debt Service

(The following procedures were not performed since there were no exceptions in the prior year.)

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.
- 22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants.

Other

- 23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the Town reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the Town is domiciled.
- 24. Observe that the Town has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures listed above except:

Written Policies and Procedures:

1. The Town does not have written policies and procedures for receipts and disaster recovery/business continuity.

Management's response: The Town will update their policies and procedures to address the categories specified above.

2. The Town's written policies and procedures for purchasing do not address how vendors are added to the vendor list.

Management's response: The Town will update the written policies and procedures to include how vendors are added to the vendor list.

3. The Town's written policies and procedures for payroll do not address payroll processing.

Management's response: The Town will update the written policies and procedures to include payroll processing.

4. The Town's written policies and procedures for ethics do not address a system to monitor possible ethics violations; and they do not include a requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the Town's ethics policy.

Management's response: The Town will update the written policies and procedures to include a system to monitor possible ethics violations and a requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the Town's ethics policy.

Bank Reconciliations:

One of the five bank reconciliations tested had reconciling items that had been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date and there was no evidence that management had researched those items.

Management's response: The Town will implement a policy requiring management to research reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date.

Disbursements:

6. One of the five disbursements selected for testing lacked a requisition or purchase order required by the Town's policy.

Management's response: The Town will verify that all disbursements have the required purchase order or the equivalent of a purchase.

7. The employee responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files.

Management's response: The Town will implement a policy that ascertains that the employee responsible for payment processing is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files.

8. In the absence of the official who is responsible for signing checks, the employee who is responsible for processing payments signs and mails checks.

Management's response: The Town will implement a policy to ensure that in the event the employee who processes payments must sign a check, another employee, who is not responsible for processing payments, will mail them.

Ethics:

9. Three of the five employees did not have the appropriate ethics training during the fiscal year.

Management's response: The Town will ascertain that all employees receive ethics training on an annual basis.

10. The Town's written policies and procedures for ethics do not include a requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the Town's ethics policy. Therefore, five of the five employees tested did not sign that they have read the Town's ethics policy during the fiscal year.

Management's response: The Town will update their written policies and procedures to include ethics and will have employees read the policy and then sign that they have read it.

We were not engaged to and did not perform, an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of the Town of Duson and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana July 15, 2020