Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana

Financial Statement with Auditors' Report

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana

Table of Contents

	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Required Supplementary Information: Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 – 10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	d 15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20 – 44
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	45
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	46
Schedule of Contributions – Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	47

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Table of Contents (Continued)

Other Supplementary Information:	Page No.
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members	48
Schedule of Rates – User Fees and System Users	49 – 50
Schedule of Insurance	51
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head	52
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	53 – 54
Schedules For Louisiana Legislative Auditor Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings	55 55

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

1215 HAWN AVENUE • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71107 • P.O. BOX 78240 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71137-8240

TRAVIS H. MOREHART, CPA VICKIE D. CASE, CPA TELEPHONE (318) 222-5415

FAX (318) 222-5441

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Jim Galambos, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Blanchard Blanchard, 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 Blanchard, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

STUART L. REEKS, CPA J PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA

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 Blanchard, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 - 10, the budgetary comparison information on page 45, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 46, and the Schedule of Contributions on page 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Blanchard's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information listed in the table of contents and shown on pages 48 – 52 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Blanchard's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Blanchard's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Blanchard's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ale & Marcha -

Cook & Morehart Certified Public Accountants December 17, 2020

TOWN OF BLANCHARD

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Blanchard's financial performance provides an overview of the Town of Blanchard's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town of Blanchard's net position of our governmental activities decreased by \$22,885 or 38%. The Town of Blanchard's net position of our business-type activities increased by \$403,678 or 7%.
- In the Town's governmental activities, total general and program revenues were \$1,124,483 in 2020 compared to \$1,088,245 in 2019. Total expenses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$1,103,138 for the year ended June 30, 2020, compared to \$1,045,096 for 2019.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues increased by \$141,789, while expenses decreased by \$76,831.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the activities of the Town of Blanchard as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town of Blanchard's operations in more detail than the government–wide statements by providing information about the Town of Blanchard's most significant funds.

Reporting the Town of Blanchard, Louisiana as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town of Blanchard as a whole begins on page 11. One of the most important questions asked about the Town of Blanchard's finances is "Is the Town of Blanchard as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the Town of Blanchard as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town of Blanchard's *net position* and changes in it. You can think of the Town of Blanchard's net position – as the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Town of Blanchard's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases* or *decreases* in the Town of Blanchard's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, public works, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, sales taxes, and police department fines, and various other revenues finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's water and sewer system are reported here.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the Town of Blanchard begins on page 13. The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the Town of Blanchard – not the Town of Blanchard as a whole. The Town of Blanchard's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – Most of the Town of Blanchard's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Town of Blanchard's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Town of Blanchard's expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds – When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE TOWN OF BLANCHARD AS A WHOLE

The Town of Blanchard's combined net position changed from a year ago, increasing from \$5,573,502 to \$5,954,295. A comparative analysis of the funds maintained by the Town of Blanchard is presented below.

Table 1

			Net Position				
	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 271,378	\$ 257,670	\$ 4,133,519	\$ 3,529,387	\$4,404,897	\$ 3,787,057	
Capital assets	220,443	255,378	17,753,768	18,726,650	17,974,211	18,982,028	
Total assets	491,821	513,048	21,887,287	22,256,037	22,379,108	22,769,085	
Deferred outflows of							
resources	196,330	140,832	49,177	67,117	245,507	207,949	
Current Liabilities	55,730	102,506	860,872	843,576	916,602	946,082	
Long-term liabilities	559,581	437,772	15,159,422	15,967,086	15,719,003	16,404,858	
Total liabilities	615,311	540,278	16,020,294	16,810,662	16,635,605	17,350,940	
Deferred inflows of							
resources	34,715	52,592			34,715	52,592	
Net position:							
Net investment							
in captial assets	220,443	212,141	2,935,340	3,162,024	3,155,783	3,374,165	
Restricted		 An and a second sec second second sec	1,355,776	1,250,644	1,355,776	1,250,644	
Unrestricted	(182,318)	(151,131)	1,625,054	1,099,824	1,442,736	948,693	
Total net position	\$ 38,125	\$ 61,010	\$ 5,916,170	\$ 5,512,492	\$5,954,295	\$ 5,573,502	

Net position of the Town of Blancard's governmental activities decreased by \$22,885 or 38%. Net position of the Town of Blanchard's business-type activities increased by \$403,678 or 7%.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		nmental vities	Busine: Activ		Totals			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 305,747	\$ 351,999	\$ 4,192,564	\$ 3,978,635	\$ 4,498,311	\$ 4,330,634		
Capital grants and contributions	9,176	27,500	23,540	125,000	32,716	152,500		
Operating grants and conributions	42,057	10,079			42,057	10,079		
General revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	151,628	138,130	101,726	64,696	253,354	202,826		
Sales taxes	336,955	279,810			336,955	279,810		
Licenses and permits	88,018	93,042			88,018	93,042		
Franchise taxes	156,768	164,568			156,768	164,568		
Investment earnings		142	2,851	2,627	2,851	2,769		
Miscellaneous	34,134	22,975	37,495	45,429	71,629	68,404		
Total Revenues	1,124,483	1,088,245	4,358,176	4,216,387	5,482,659	5,304,632		
Expenses:								
General government	138,907	167,970			138,907	167,970		
Public safety	728,330	648,769			728,330	648,769		
Public works	265,101	250,175			265,101	250,175		
Culture and Recreation	15,030	12,391			15,030	12,391		
Water and Sewer Utility			3,954,498	3,877,667	3,954,498	3,877,667		
Total expenses	1,147,368	1,079,305	3,954,498	3,877,667	5,101,866	4,956,972		
Increases (decreases) in net position	\$ (22,885)	\$ 8,940	\$ 403,678	\$ 338,720	\$ 380,793	\$ 347,660		

The Town's total revenues increased by 3% or \$178,027. The Town's total expenditures decreased by 3% or \$144,894. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased \$36,238, from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2019 of \$1,088,245 to total revenues of \$1,124,483, in the year ended June 30, 2020.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1,147,368. These costs were covered by \$356,980 of program revenues, with the remaining costs covered by property taxes, sales taxes, and other general revenues.

Business-type Activities

Total revenues for the business-type activities increased \$141,789, from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2019 of \$4,216,387 to total revenues of \$4,358,176, in the year ended June 30, 2020, due to an increase in charges for services from a rate increase.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$3,954,498. These costs were covered largely by program revenues of \$4,216,104, consisting of charges for services assessed to users.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 13) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$179,764, which is more than last year's fund balance of \$141,921.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020. There was one amendment to the budget during the year. The Town's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on page 45. Highlights for the year are as follows:

- Final actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues in the amount of \$37,552.
- Actual expenditures were more than final budget expenditures in the amount of \$34,295.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Town of Blanchard had invested \$17,974,211 and \$18,982,028, respectively in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

Table 3 Capital Assets At Year End

						f Depreci							
	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2020			2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Contruction in Progress	\$	2,550	\$	2,550	\$	58,679	\$		\$	61,229	\$	2,550	
Land		2,000		2,000		145,049		145,049		147,049		147,049	
Buildings		80,805		86,361						80,805		86,361	
Improvements		37,193		35,237						37,193		35,237	
Vehicles and equipment		97,895	1	129,230						97,895		129,230	
Administration						197,728		193,326		197,728		193,326	
Water equipment					1	5,255,927	1	6,141,465	15	5,255,927	1	6,141,465	
Sewer equipment						2,096,385		2,246,810	2	2,096,385		2,246,810	
Total assets (net)	\$ 2	220,443	\$ 2	255,378	\$1	7,753,768	\$1	8,726,650	\$17	7,974,211	\$1	8,982,028	

This year's major additions included:

Construction in progress	\$		\$ 58,679
Administration			26,372
Improvements		5,372	
Buildings		3,923	
	\$	9,295	\$ 85,051
	-		

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

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$15,719,003 in bonds, notes, and other long-term liabilities outstanding, versus \$16,404,858 last year, as described below.

		Govern Activ		al Business-type Activities				Total	Total	
	10	2020	2019	_	2020	2019		2020		 2019
Water Revenue Bonds	\$		\$	\$	13,494,438	\$	14,162,581	\$	13,494,438	\$ 14,162,581
Sewer Revenue Bonds					1,373,162		1,469,162		1,373,162	1,469,162
Net Pension Liability		552,257	431,774						552,257	431,774
Compensated absences		7,324	5,998						7,324	5,998
URAF Agreement				_	291,822		335,343		291,822	335,343
Totals	\$	559,581	\$ 437,772	\$	15,159,422	\$	15,967,086	\$	15,719,003	\$ 16,404,858

Table 4Outstanding Debt At Year End

More detailed information about the debt is presented in Note 11 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Town of Blanchard's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year June 30, 2021 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to remain substantially the same. Expenditures for 2021 are expected to remain substantially the same.

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

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the Town of Blanchard and to show the Town of Blanchard's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mayor at P.O. Box 428, Blanchard, LA 71009.

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Bu	isiness-type Activities		Total
Assets					-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	214,082	\$	1,532,139	\$	1,746,221
Receivables		89,877		480,849		570,726
Prepaid expenses		35,884		88,525		124,409
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents				1,963,541		1,963,541
Capital assets, net						
Non-depreciable		4,550		203,728		208,278
Depreciable (net)		215,893		17,550,040		17,765,933
Internal balances	5. W	(68,465)	_	68,465	-	
Total assets		491,821		21,887,287	-	22,379,108
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred loss on refunding				49,177		49,177
Pension related	1000	196,330			1 ₂₁	196,330
	_	196,330	ii	49,177	<u>.</u>	245,507
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		55,730		253,107		308,837
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits				607,765		607,765
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		7,324		811,765		819,089
Due in more than one year		552,257		14,347,657		14,899,914
Total liabilities	3 	615,311	-	16,020,294	-	16,635,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension related	-	34,715			<u> </u>	34,715
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		220,443		2,935,340		3,155,783
Restricted:						
Debt service				1,355,776		1,355,776
Unrestricted (deficit)		(182,318)		1,625,054		1,442,736
Total net position	\$	38,125	\$	5,916,170	\$	5,954,295

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		_		Pro	gram Revenu	es		Net (Expense) R	evenue and Change	es in	Net Position
	 Expenses	C	es, Fines and Charges for Services	G	Dperating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Functions / Programs: Governmental Activities										-	1.11100
General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	\$ 138,907 728,330 265,101 15,030	\$	13,550 59,037 233,160	\$	42,057	\$	9,176	(116,181) (627,236) (31,941) (15,030)	\$	\$	(116,181) (627,236) (31,941) (15,030)
Total governmental activities	 1,147,368		305,747	_	42,057	_	9,176	(790,388)			(790,388)
Business-type Activities Water Sewer	 3,517,837 436,661		3,873,896 318,668			_	23,540		379,599 (117,993)		379,599 (117,993)
Total business-type activities	 3,954,498		4,192,564				23,540		261,606		261,606
Total Government	\$ 5,101,866	\$	4,498,311	\$	42,057	\$	32,716	(790,388)	261,606	-	(528,782)
					General rev		es: I valorem taxes	151,628	101,726		253,354

General revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	151,628	101,726		253,354
Sales taxes	336,955			336,955
Licenses and permits	88,018			88,018
Franchise taxes	156,768			156,768
Investment earnings		2,851		2,851
Miscellaneous	34,134	37,495		71,629
Total general revenues	 767,503	142,072	_	909,575
Change in net position	(22,885)	403,678		380,793
Net position - beginning	 61,010	 5,512,492	_	5,573,502
Net position - ending	\$ 38,125	\$ 5,916,170	\$	5,954,295

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

		General Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	214,082
Receivables		89,877
Total assets	\$	303,959
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	55,730
Due to other funds		68,465
Total liabilities	-	124,195
Fund balances:		
Unassigned		179,764
Total fund balances	11	179,764
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	303,959

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

Fund balances - total governmental fund	\$ 179,764
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	220,443
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	
Prepaid insurance	35,884
Deferred outflows - pension related	196,330
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(7,324)
Net pension liability	(552,257)
Deferred inflows - pension related	(34,715)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 38,125

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General
Revenues	Fund
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 151,628
Sales taxes	336,955
Licenses and permits	88,018
Charges for services	246,710
Fines and forfeitures	59,037
Franchise taxes	156,768
Intergovernmental	38,714
Miscellaneous	34,134
Total revenues	1,111,964
Expenditures:	
Current;	
General government	152,069
Public safety	639,564
Public works	265,101
Culture and recreation	8,092
Capital Outlay	9,295
Total expenditures	1,074,121
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	37,843
Fund balances at beginning of year	141,921
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 179.764

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund	\$ 37,843
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$44,230) exceeded capital outlays (\$9,295) in the current period.	(34,935)
Revenues that are not available to pay current obligations are not reported in the fund financial statements, but they are presented as revenues in the statement of activities	
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	12,519
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Pension expense	(59,627)
Prepaid insurance	22,641
Other	(1,326)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (22,885)

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Business-Type
	Activities-
	Enterprise Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	A 500 400
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,532,139
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	607,765
Receivables charges for service (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	480,849
Prepaid expenses	88,525
Due from other funds	68,465
Total current assets	2,777,743
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,355,776
Capital assets:	
Land	145,049
Construction in progress	58,679
Plant and equipment	32,146,284
Less: accumulated depreciation	(14,596,244)
Total noncurrent assets	19,109,544
	10,100,044
Total assets	21,887,287
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred loss on refunding	49,177
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	253,107
Water revenue bonds	691,594
Sewer revenue bonds	92,000
Current portion of other long term debt	28,171
Payable from restricted assets:	20,171
Customer deposits	607,765
Total current liabilities	1,672,637
	1,072,007
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Water revenue bonds	12,802,844
Sewer revenue bonds	1,281,162
Other long-term debt	263,651
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,347,657
Total liabilities	16,020,294
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,935,340
Restricted for debt service	
Debt service	1,355,776
Unrestricted	1,625,054
Total net position	\$ 5,916,170

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		usiness-type Activities- erprise Fund
Operating revenues:		
Water sales	\$	3,873,896
Sewerage service charges		318,668
Miscellaneous revenues		37,495
Total operating revenues	25 	4,230,059
Operating expenses:		
Water department expenses		2,171,566
Sewer department expenses		284,942
Depreciation expense		1,055,921
Total operating expenses	_	3,512,429
Operating income (loss)		717,630
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Ad valorem taxes		101,726
Interest income		2,851
Interest expense		(442,069)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(337,492)
Change in net position before contributions		380,138
Capital contributions		23,540
Change in net position		403,678
Net position - beginning of year		5,512,492
Net position - end of year	\$	5,916,170

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		usiness-type Activities- terprise Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	4,153,604
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,256,721)
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,162,928)
Other receipts (payments)		37,495
Net Cash from Operating Activities		1,771,450
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Ad valorem taxes		101,726
Net Cash from Non-capital Financing Activities		101,726
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition/construction of capital assets		(61,511)
Principal paid on capital debt		(771,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(428,448)
Payment made on other long-term debt		(43,521)
Other receipts (payments)		2,012
Net Cash (used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,302,468)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Interest income		2,851
Net Cash from Investing Activities	·····	2,851
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		573,559
Cash, Beginning of year		2,922,121
Cash, End of year	\$	3,495,680
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement		
of Net Position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,532,139
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		1,963,541
Total	\$	3,495,680
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	717,630
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	Ψ	/ 17,000
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		1,055,921
Accounts receivable		(66,705)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		727
Due to and from other funds		80,320
Prepaid expenses		(44,188)
Customer deposits		27,745
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	1,771,450
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:		
Acquisition of property		
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	\$	85,051
Donated infrastructure	0	(23,540)
Cash used to acquire/construct capital assets	\$	61,511

INTRODUCTION

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

GASB established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Town of Blanchard for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes

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

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

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

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

In addition, other organizations should be evaluated as potential component units if they are closely related to, or financially integrated with, the primary government. There were no entities that were determined to be component units of the Town of Blanchard.

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The Town of Blanchard's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the Town of Blanchard as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town of Blanchard's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's general fund is classified as governmental activities, and the Town's utility fund is classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental activities and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town of Blanchard's net position is reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town of Blanchard's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function.

Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations of providing water and sewer services. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

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

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category) for the determination of major funds.

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

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

Enterprise Fund - accounts for the provision of water and sewer services of the Town.

There are no non-major funds for the Town.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual:

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

2. Modified Accrual:

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

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Mayor prepares a proposed budget and submits to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another, or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated, require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

- 7. The budget for the General fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts in the accompanying statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Aldermen. There was one amendment to the budget for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred, net of interest earned on specific project related debt, during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings & improvements	15-30 years
Equipment	5-30 years
Water and sewer systems	10-50 years

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, because of the costs involved in retroactively capitalizing infrastructure, the Town has elected an exception for local governments with annual revenues of less than \$10 million and will prospectively capitalize infrastructure from the date of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 forward and will not retroactively capitalize infrastructure.

H. Revenues

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

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net investment in capital assets; consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Town's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Fund Balance

GASB has issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

- Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either

 (a) not in spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid expenses, or
 (b) legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a trust that must be retained in
 perpetuity.
- Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the board of alderman (the Town's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of aldermen removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, ordinance).

- 4. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Amounts are assigned through the Town's budgetary process.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the Town's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

K. Sales Taxes

Proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Blanchard, with collections for the year ended June 30, 2020 of \$336,955 were dedicated for operations of the Town's police department.

L. Compensated Absences

Employees are allowed to accumulate 1 day of sick leave per month, up to a maximum of 720 hours. Unused sick leave is forfeited upon cessation of employment. Vacation leave is based on the employee's years of service. Employees must use all vacation during the year in which it is earned, based upon the employee's anniversary date. Unused vacation days earned but not taken during the year will be paid to an employee on their anniversary date.

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Use of Estimates

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

O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

P. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes, customer's utility receivables, and special assessments are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

Q. Capitalized Interest

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

R. Statement of Cash Flows

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

S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, as well as a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of net position for proprietary funds. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town currently has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

T. Pension Plan

The Town is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 12. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan.

(2) Levied Taxes

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

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

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	Millage	_ Date
General	6.51	6.51	N/A
Sewerage System	4.51	4.51	N/A

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2020, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances), totaling \$3,709,762, as detailed below.

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020 (book balances) totaled \$3,709,762, of which \$1,963,541 is shown as a restricted asset. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

B. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2020, \$3,033,043 of the Town's bank balances totaling \$3,760,329 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Town's name: Cash and cash equivalents <u>\$ 3,033,043</u>

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, as amended by GASB Statement 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the clerk that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

\$

3,853

35,760

04 004

(4) Receivables

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

Class of <u>Receivable</u> Governmental activities – Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes

34,664
 15,600
\$ 89,877
480,849
\$ 480,849
\$

(5) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2020:

	Eni	terprise
		Fund
Customer deposits	\$	607,765
Debt service		1,355,776
	\$	1.963.541

(6) Deferred Compensation Plan

Certain employees of the Town participate in a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. The amounts contributed by the Town during the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$7,101, \$8,087 and \$9,161 respectively.

(7) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

		Balance at 07/01/19		dditions	Deletions	_	alance at 6/30/2020
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated		0.000	•		•	•	0.000
Land	\$	2,000	\$		\$	\$	2,000
Construction in progress	-	2,550	-				2,550
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,550					4,550
			-				
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		287,283		3,923			291,206
Improvements		525,251		5,372			530,623
Vehicles and equipment		265,415					265,415
Total capital assets, being depreciate	ed						
at historical cost		1,077,949		9,295			1,087,244
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		(200,922)		(9,479)			(210,401)
Improvements		(490,014)		(3,416)			(493,430)
Vehicles and equipment		(136,185)		(31,335)			(167,520)
Total accumulated depreciation		(827,121)		(44,230)			(871,351)
Total capital assets, being		250 929		(24.025)			045 800
depreciated,net	-	250,828		(34,935)			215,893
Governmental activities capital	۴	055 070	•	(04.005)	•	•	222 445
assets, net	\$	255,378	\$	(34,935)	\$	\$	220,443

	Balance at 07/01/19	Additions Deletions		Balance at 6/30/2020
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 145,049	\$	\$	\$ 145,049
Construction in progress		58,679		58,679
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	145,049	58,679		203,728
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Administration	673,671	26,372	(29,104)	670,939
Water Equipment	27,305,237			27,305,237
Sewer Equipment	4,192,033		(21,925)	4,170,108
Total capital assets, being depreciated				
at historical cost	32,170,941	26,372	(51,029)	32,146,284
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Administration	(480,345)	(21,970)	29,104	(473,211)
Water equipment	(11,163,772)	(885,538)		(12,049,310)
Sewer equipment	(1,945,223)	(148,413)	19,913	(2,073,723)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,589,340)	(1,055,921)	49,017	(14,596,244)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	18,581,601	(1,029,549)	(2,012)	17,550,040
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 18,726,650	\$ (970,870)	\$ (2,012)	\$ 17,753,768

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

	Gove Ac		Business -type Activities		Total	
General Government:						
General Government	\$	9,479	\$		\$	9,479
Public Safety		27,813				27,813
Recreation		6,938				6,938
Water and Sewer				1,055,921		1,055,921
	\$	44,230	\$	1,055,921	\$	1,100,151

(8) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Class of Payable	ernmental ctivities	siness-type Activities	-	Total
Accounts	\$ 39,218	\$ 58,504	\$	97,722
Salaries and payroll taxes	14,535	39,284		53,819
Accrued interest		138,287		138,287
Compensated absences	1,977	17,032		19,009
	\$ 55,730	\$ 253,107	\$	308,837

(9) Customers' Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water system total \$607,765 at June 30, 2020.

(10) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2020, the Town is involved several lawsuits. In the opinion of legal counsel for the Town, the outcome of the lawsuits is not presently determinable.

Amounto

(11) Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions		nding alance	Amou Due W One Y	/ith in
Governmental Activi	ties:						
Other long-term liabilities – Net pension							
liability	\$ 431,774	\$ 120,483	\$	\$	552,257	\$	
Compensated absences	8,026	1,275			9,301		9,301
Total–Governmental activities long-term							
liabilities	\$ 439,800	<u>\$ 121,758</u>	\$		561,558		9,301
Less amounts due w period of availabilit				_(1,977)	(1,977)
Total long-term liabil government-wide s		(Continued)	\$	559,581	\$	7,324

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Business-type Activities; Direct borrowings and direct placements:						
Water Revenue Bonds Series 2012A	\$ 5,599,927	\$	\$ (318,000)	\$ 5,281,927	\$ 329,000	
Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2013	1,469,162		(96,000)	1,373,162	92,000	
Water Revenue Bonds Series 2014	4,921,424		(1,000)	4,920,424	1,000	
Water Revenue Bonds Series 2015	2,044,000		(226,000)	1,818,000	234,000	
Unamortized discount– Series 2015	(19,770)		6,857	(12,913)	(5,406)	
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	14,014,743		(634,143)	13,380,600	650,594	
Other Bonds:						
Water Revenue Bonds Series 2010B	1,617,000		(130,000)	1,487,000	133,000	
Total other bonds	1,617,000		(130,000)	1,487,000	133,000	
Total Revenue bonds	15,631,743		(764,143)	14,867,600	783,594	
Other long-term						
liabilities – URAF Agreement Compensated	335,343		(43,521)	291,822	28,171	
absences	19,772		(2,740)	17,032	17,032	
Total–business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 15,986,858	\$	\$ (810,404)	15,176,454	828,797	
Less amounts due within period of availability				(17,032)	(17,032)	
Total long-term liabilities, government-wide statem	nents			\$ 15,159,422	\$ 811,765	
Payments on water revenue bonds, sewer revenue bonds, and URAF agreement are made from the utility fund. Payments on compensated absences are made by the fund for which the employee worked.

Included as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position is a deferred loss on refunding on water revenue bonds in the amount of \$49,177,

Water Revenue Bonds – Series 2010B \$2,657,000 dated 01/12/10. Due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through March 2030; interest at 2.95%. Payable from income and revenues derived from the waterworks system.	<u>\$ 1,487,000</u>
Water Revenue Bonds – Series 2012A \$8,400,000 dated 08/10/12. Due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through March 2033, interest at 2,95%. Payable from income and revenues derived from the waterworks system.	<u>\$_5,281,927</u>
Water Revenue Bonds – Series 2014 \$4,930,000 dated 8/7/2014. Due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through March 2034; interest at 2.95%. Payable from income and revenues derived from the waterworks system.	<u>\$ 4,920,424</u>
Water Revenue Bonds – Series 2015 \$2,895,000 dated 6/23/2015. Due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through March 2027; interest at 3.5%. Payable from income and revenues derived from the waterworks system.	<u>\$ 1,818,000</u>
Sewer Revenue Bonds – Series 2013 \$2,000,000 dated 8/15/2013. Due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through March 2034; interest at .45%. Payable from income and revenues derived from the waterworks system.	<u>\$ 1,373,162</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Business-type Activities - Water Revenue Bonds

	Direct bor and Direct	rrowings Placements
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 564,000	\$ 364,600
2022	583,000	346,674
2023	807,000	328,145
2024	836,000	302,963
2025	861,000	276,877
2026 - 2030	4,158,000	990,657
2031 - 2035	4,211,351	323,099
	\$12,020,351	\$ 2,933,015

Business-type Activities - Sewer Revenue Bonds

	-	Direct bor and Direct F	100000	•
Fiscal Year	F	Principal		terest
2021	\$	92,000	\$	6,179
2022		93,000		5,765
2023		94,000		5,347
2024		95,000		4,924
2025		96,000		4,496
2026 - 2030		492,000		15,938
2031 - 2035		411,162		4,651
	\$ 1	,373,162	\$	47,300

Business-type Activities - Water Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year		Principal		nterest	
2021	\$	133,000	\$	43,867	
2022		136,000		39,943	
2023		140,000		35,931	
2024		143,000		31,801	
2025		147,000		27,582	
2026 - 2030	100	788,000		70,859	
	\$,487,000	\$	249,983	

Business-type Activities -- URAF Agreement

The Town entered into an agreement (URAF Agreement dated August 18, 2011) with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) related to the relocation of utilities for three state projects that had taken place in 1990, 1993, and 2001. The agreement calls for monthly payments by the Town to DOTD, upon execution of the agreement by both parties, beginning on or before January 15 of each consecutive year until the outstanding debt is paid in full. The Town is obligated to submit to DOTD a minimum of ten (10%) of one outstanding URAF debt per year. The 10% shall be calculated on the oldest debt first. Subsequent payments applied to each debt in chronological order. The annual requirements to amortize the URAF debt outstanding at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	
2021	\$ 28,171
2022	28,171
2023	28,171
2024	28,171
2025	28,171
2026 - 2030	89,568
2031 - 2035	 61,399
	\$ 291.822

(12) Pension Plan

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

Plan Description

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

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

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013

A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200.00 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013

Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

Under the Hazardous and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent (generally) and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statues, the benefits range from twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives ten percent of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than ten years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

Cost of Living Adjustments

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility.

No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

A COLA may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by the actuary.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is 36 months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional services. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account. If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account and earn interest at the money market rate.

Initial Benefit Option Plan

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

Contributions

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2020, total contributions due from employers and employees was 42.50%. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.50% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.50% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.50% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all nembers whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to the poverty guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services were 34.25% and 7.5%, respectively. The Town contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$57,878, \$59,738, and \$46,101, respectively.

Non-Employer Contributions

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions totaling \$12,519 are recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2020, and excluded from pension expense.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$552,257 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2019, as compared to the total of all employers' contributions to the System for the year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was .0608100%, which was an increase of .00974% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$116,805, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, (\$1,571).

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities				
		ed Outflows sources		red Inflows esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,159	\$	16,990	
Changes of assumptions		30,947			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		35,879			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		72,736		17,725	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement	t				
Date	5 <u>2</u> 5	55,609	_		
Total	\$	196,330	\$	34,715	

The Town reported a total of \$55,609 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Year	Amount		
2021	\$ 55,450		
2022	8,92		
2023	32,67		
2024	8,956		
Total	\$106,000		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Expected Remaining Service Lives	June 30, 2019 Entry Age Normal Cost 7.125%, net of investm 2019 – 4 years 2018 – 4 years 2017 – 4 years 2016 – 4 years	
Inflation Rate	2.50%	
Salary increases, including inflation and merit	<u>Years of Service</u> 1-2 3 - 23 Over 23	<u>Salary Growth Rate</u> 9.75% 4.75% 4.25%
Mortality	Distinct Tables projecte	ealthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex ed to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year annuitants and beneficiaries.
		s Table set back 5 years for males and males for disabled annuitants.
	RP-2000 Employee Ta for females for active m	ble set back 4 years for males and 3 years nembers.

(Continued)

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	48.50%	3.28%
Fixed income	33.50%	0.80%
Alternatives	18.00%	1.06%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%	5.14%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.89%

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

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7,125%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.125% or one percentage point higher 8.125% than the current rate as of June 30, 2019.

	Changes in Discount Rate				
	Current				
	1%	Discount	1%		
	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
	6.125%	7.125%	8.125%		
Net Pension Liability	\$769,475	\$552,257	\$370,032		

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

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

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

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

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs:

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

Change in Proportion:

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

Contributions – Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Positions

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated mounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan.

Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, <u>www.lla.la.gov</u>.

(13) Leases

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town had two operating leases. Lease payments on the leases for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$2,928. Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31, 2021 \$_____

(14) Risk Management

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

432

(15) Commitments

In May 2020, the Town signed a contract for improvements to made to the Library. The estimated costs for the project are approximately \$99,200. Funding for this project is to be provided by a grant in the amount of \$100,000. As of June 30, 2020, approximately \$5,200 had been incurred on this project, with the balance remaining on this project to be incurred subsequent to June 30, 2020.

(16) Uncertainty

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

(Continued)

(17) Subsequent Events

In November 2020, the Town issued Revenue Bonds Series 2020, in the amount of \$2,300,000. This amount represents the town's participation in the State of Louisiana's Drinking Water Revolving Loan Program. No amounts had been incurred under the contracts as of June 30, 2020. The first drawdown on the approved funds occurred in November 2020 and was equal to \$287,507.81. That amount was for professional services/partial costs of issuance, and constitutes the the only funds received from the Loan Program in 2020. Remaining proceeds will be taken as milestones are met during the construction phase of the approved project.

The proceeds of the bonds will be for the purpose of paying the cost of acquisition, construction and installation of improvements, extensions and replacements to the Town's drinking water system including the physical consolidation of the Bel-Di-Gil Water System. Total costs for Phase One of the project are estimated to be \$2,755,471.

The Caddo Parish Commission has approved additional funding up to \$990,000 to increase the capacity of the project. This is not an additional debt of the Town of Blanchard. Bids awarded for engineering and construction total approximately \$2,590,471. The debt incurred as a result of the town's participation in the State of Louisiana's Loan Program is one-hundred percent (100%) forgivable. All indications are that this loan will be forgiven upon completion of this project.

In December 2020, the Town passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of not to exceed \$11,600,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, to refund certain portions of Series 2010B Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A Water Revenue Bonds, and Series 2014 Water Revenue Bonds.

In August 2020, the Town ordered a Police vehicle with a cost of \$32,187. The Town is planning to fund the cost of the vehicle with a grant received in the amount of approximately \$20,000, and the remainder from the Town's general fund.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 17, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(18) On-behalf Payments

Employees of the Town's police department received a total of \$30,000 in police supplemental from the State of Louisiana. The Town recognizes this supplemental pay received by the employees as revenues and expenditures of the Town. The revenue is reported in the General Fund under intergovernmental revenues and the expenditure is reported as public safety expenditures.

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	E	udgeted	Amou	ints	Actu	al Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
Revenues:	Orig	inal		Final	(Budg	etary Basis)	(N	egative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1	51,000	\$	155,000	\$	151,628	\$	(3,372)
Sales taxes	3	00,000		292,000		336,955		44,955
Licenses and permits		92,000		89,800		88,018		(1,782)
Intergovernmental				20,000		9,176		(10,824)
Charges for services	2	36,400		256,073		246,710		(9,363)
Fines and forfeitures		68,000		50,000		59,037		9,037
Franchise taxes	1	67,364		164,703		156,768		(7,935)
Investment earnings		20						
Miscellaneous		11,714	-	17,298		34,134		16,836
Total revenues	1,0	26,498		1,044,874		1,082,426		37,552
Expenditures: Current:								
General government	1	33,320		115,884		152,069		(36,185)
Public safety	5	79,000		595,526		610,026		(14,500)
Public works	2	61,100		269,837		265,101		4,736
Culture and recreation		7,550		5,041		8,092		(3,051)
Capital outlay		38,000		24,000		9,295		14,705
Total expenditures	1,0	18,970	-	1,010,288		1,044,583		(34,295)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		7,528		34,586		37,843		3,257
Fund balances at beginning of year		49,545		141,922		141,921		(1)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	57,073	\$	176,508	\$	179,764	\$	3,256

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended June 30	Proportion of the net pension liability	of the	rtionate share net pension liability	ed-employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.060810%	\$	552,257	\$ 185,849	297.15%	71.01%
2019	0.051073%		431,774	149,922	288.00%	71.89%
2018	0.055655%		485,892	166,150	292.44%	70.08%
2017	0.04772%		447,308	133,685	334.60%	66.04%
2016	0.04984%		390,452	133,321	292,87%	70.73%
2015	0.03507%		219,420	133,322	164.58%	75.10%

*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (fiscal year ended June 30).

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

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2020

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended June 30	R	tatutorily Required ntribution	in rela st	ntributions ation to the atutorily d contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Cover	red-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2020	\$	57,878	\$	57,878	\$	\$	178,085	32.50%
2019		59,738		59,738			185,849	32.14%
2018		46,101		46,101			149,922	30.75%
2017		52,752		52,752			166,150	31.75%
2016		39,437		39,437			133,684	29.50%
2015		41,996		41,996			133,322	31,50%

*Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year (June 30).

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

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Mayor - Jim Galambos	\$ 18,000
Aldermen/Alderwomen:	
John Fuller	6,000
Patsy Lee	6,250
Jeffrey Guin	6,000
Judy Presley	6,000
Jimmy Whittington	 6,000
	\$ 48,250

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisīana Schedule of Rates - User Fees For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

WATER		Usage	Base	Per Additional 1,000 Gallons
WATER	Residential Inside:	0-2000 Gallons 2,001 Gallons - 10,000 10,001 - 20,000 over 20,000	\$22.72	N/A \$4,44 \$5,71 \$6,68
	Residential Outside:	0-2000 Gallons 2,001 Gallons - 10,000 10,001 - 20,000 over 20,000	\$36.24	N/A \$5.63 \$7.06 \$8.08
	Commercial Inside:	0-2000 Gallons 2,001 Gallons - 10,000 10,001 - 20,000 over 20,000	\$68.24	N/A \$4.44 \$5.71 \$6.68
	Commercial Outside:	0-2000 Gallons 2,001 Gallons - 10,000 10,001 - 20,000 over 20,000	\$88.14	N/A \$5.63 \$7.06 \$8.08
	Industrial:	0-30,000 Gallons over 30,001	\$193.87	N/A \$8.71
SEWER	Residential Inside:	Flat Rate 1,000 - 10,000 10,001 - 20,000 20,001 - 30,000 With cap at 30,000	\$6.52	N/A \$1.97 \$2.61 \$3.27
	Residential Outside:	Flat Rate 1,000 - 10,000 10,001 - 20,000 20,001 - 30,000 With cap at 30,000	\$12,39	N/A \$1.97 \$2.61 \$3.27

(Continued)

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Schedule of Rates - User Fees For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Commercial Inside:	Flat Rate 1,000 - 10,000 10,001 - 20,000 over 20,000	\$19.52	N/A \$1.97 \$2.61 \$3.27
Commercial Outside:	Flat Rate 1,000 - 10,000 10,001 - 20,000 20,001 and above NO CAP	\$104.05	N/A \$2.03 \$2.61 \$3.27
Industrial Inside:	Flat Rate Per 1,000 gallons NO CAP	\$104.05	N/A \$2.61
Industrial Outside:	Flat Rate Per 1,000 gallons NO CAP	\$104.05	N/A \$2.61

System Users

System users at June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Number of Customers
Water and sewer customer	s 1,324
Water customers only	3,354
	4,678

Aggregate Dollar Billed For Services Rendered by the System 7/1/19 - 6/30/20:

	Water	\$ 3,729,671	
	Sewer	309,068	5
		4,038,739	
	Users	4,678	
Average Monthly Billing Per User:		\$ 72	

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Schedule of Insurance June 30, 2020

Company	Type Insurance	Policy Period	Coverage Limits
LMRMA Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency	Workers Comp	1/1/2020 to 1/1/2021	100,000 each accident 500,000 policy limit 100,000 each employee
The Charter Oak Fire Insurance Co.	Commercial Gen Liability Law Enforcement Officer Automobile Liability	6/11/2020 to 6/11/2021	500,000 per occurrence 500,000 500,000
The Charter Oak Fire Insurance Co.	Auto Physical Damage	6/11/2020 to 6/11/2021	389,473
EMC Insurance Company	Property, Inland Marine	4/17/2019 to 4/17/2020	18,461,486
EMC Insurance Company	Commercial Crime	4/17/2020 to 4/17/2021	250,000 Blanket per loss 10,000 Theft of money 10,000 Outside Premises 10,000 Computer & funds TNSF fraud
EMC Insurance Company	Cybersolutions	4/17/2020 to 4/17/2021	50,000 Data Compromise, Attack, & Recover
CNA	Employee Dishonesty	3/3/2020 to 3/2/2021	60,000

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Purpose	A	mount
Agency Head: Jim Galambos, Mayor		
Salary	\$	18,000
Cell Phone		905
Reimbursements		1,209

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

1215 HAWN AVENUE • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71107 • P.O. BOX 78240 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71137-8240

TRAVIS H. MOREHART, CPA VICKIE D CASE, CPA

STUART L. REEKS, CPA J PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA TELEPHONE (318) 222-5415

FAX (318) 222-5441

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Jim Galambos, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Blanchard, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Blanchard's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(ook + Marcha

Cook & Morehart Certified Public Accountants December 17, 2020

Town of Blanchard Blanchard, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2020

There was one finding for the prior year audit for the year ended June 30, 2019.

2019-001 Finding - Budget

Condition: Actual expenditures and other financing uses for the General Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures by more than 5%.

Recommendation: We recommend a proper monitoring of budget to actual comparisons throughout the year and that budgets be appropriately amended when actual plus projected expenditures and other financing uses exceed budgeted amounts by more than 5%.

Current status: No finding in the current year.

Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings for Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2020

There are no findings for the current year audit for the year ended June 30, 2020,