TOWN OF SAREPTA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2020

Town of Sarepta Financial Report June 30, 2020

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TOWN OF SAREPTA, LOUISIANA **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

June 30, 2020

As management of the Town of Sarepta, Louisiana, (hereafter referred to as "Town") we offer the readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Sarepta as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2020, the total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Sarepta exceeded the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,193,967 (total net position), a decrease of \$104,562 compared to the prior year's ending net position of \$1,298,529.

Unrestricted net position of \$372,897 (31.23% of total net position) represents the amount available to be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to the citizens of Sarepta, Louisiana.

The Town of Sarepta's proprietary (sewer) fund's net position decreased \$57,568 (10.55%) from \$545,608 at June 30, 2019, to \$488,040 at June 30, 2020.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a decrease in ending fund balance of \$101,005 (24.65%) to \$308,697 from the \$409,702 fund balance for the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Town of Sarepta's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Town—the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. These financial statements also include the Notes to the Financial Statements that explain the information in the financial statements and provide additional detail. This report also contains additional required supplementary information—the budgetary and pension schedules—in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are described below:

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Sarepta's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of Sarepta's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Overtime, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Sarepta is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town of Sarepta's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the

underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the financial statements above have separate sections for the two different types of Town activities. These activities are:

Governmental Activities--The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (grants). The services that fall into this category for the Town are general government, police, streets and right-of-ways, and cultural and recreation.

Business-type Activities--These functions are normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The business-type activity of the Town consists of the provision of sewer services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Sarepta, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The funds of the Town are divided into two categories. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently. The two categories of funds are:

Governmental fund financial statements. Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's finances and assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Town.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Sarepta has one governmental fund: the General Fund, which is considered a major fund for presentation purposes. Each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Proprietary fund financial statements</u>. These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge fees for services provided to outside customers, they are known as proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

The Town has one proprietary fund, the Sewer Fund, which is considered a major proprietary fund for presentation purposes.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the funds financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information (Part II). The basic statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, and net pension liability schedules.

Other Supplementary Information. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer is presented to fulfil the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3). This supplementary information also includes a schedule of insurance and schedule of sewer rates.

Government-wide Activities Financial Analysis

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$1,193,967 and \$1,298,529 as of June 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively, a decrease of \$104,562 (8.05%). A portion of the Town's June 30, 2020, net position of \$763,937 (63.98%) is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment); less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. This is compared to \$789,432 (60.79%) as of June 30, 2019. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of the Town; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's

investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of net position \$57,133 (4.79%) as of June 30, 2020 and \$94,316 (7.26%) as of June 30, 2020, is restricted by loan covenants for repayment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

The Town's unrestricted net position, \$372,897 (31.23%) and \$414,781 (31.94%) as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors at the discretion of the mayor and aldermen.

The following table provides a summary of the Town's net position:

	Governmenta	al Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities					T	otal		
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Assets:												
Current and other assets	\$ 321,883	\$	421,169	\$	174,887	\$	182,036	\$	496,770	\$	603,205	
Capital assets	427,503		397,663		603,139		674,502		1,030,642		1,072,165	
Total assets	749,386		818,832		778,026		856,538		1,527,412		1,675,370	
Liabilities:												
Current liabilities	13,186		11,467		19,987		25,490		33,173		36,957	
Long-term liabilities:												
Bonds payable	-		-		249,899		266,705		249,899		266,705	
Customer deposits	 				20,100		18,735		20,100		18,735	
Total liabilities	13,186		11,467		289,986		310,930		303,172		322,397	
Deferred Inflows:												
Pension related	30,273		54,444		-		-		30,273		54,444	
Net Position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets	427,503		397,663		336,434		391,769		763,937		789,432	
Restricted	-		-		57,133		94,316		57,133		94,316	
Unrestricted	 278,424		355,258		94,473		59,523		372,897		414,781	
Total net position	\$ 705,927	\$	752,921		488,040		545,608	\$	1,193,967	\$	1,298,529	

Changes in net position

The Town's net position decreased by \$104,562 (8.05%) during the year ended June 30, 2020, compared to a decrease of \$68,411 (5.00%) in 2019. The difference is primarily due to an overall decrease in program revenue.

General revenues increased \$10,792 to \$311,286 in 2020 compared to an increased of \$25,662 in 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2020, approximately 55.05% of total revenues of \$565,507 were derived from general revenues, including property taxes (22.2%), sales taxes (15.4%), and franchise taxes (11.0%).

Total program revenues decreased a total of \$57,061 to \$254,221 (45.0%) of total revenues in 2020 compared to \$311,282 (50.9%) for the prior year. Charges for services of \$226,871 make up 40.12% of total revenues compared to \$268,083 or 43.82% in 2019.

Total expenses decreased \$10,118 or 1.49%. The largest expenses were: sewer operations, \$218,055 (32.54%); public safety, \$202,756 (30.26%); general government, \$183,722 (27.42%); public works, \$36,087 (5.39%); and parks and recreation, \$16,365 (2.44%). Net expense from business-type activities exceeded revenues by \$57,568 in 2020. The following table provides a summary of the Town's changes in net position:

	Government	al Ac	tivities	В	usiness-Typ	e A	ctivities		Total				
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019		
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 75,005	\$	118,803	\$	151,866	\$	149,280	\$	226,871	\$	268,083		
Operating grants													
and contributions	12,350		18,084		-		-		12,350		18,084		
Capital grants													
and contributions	-		-		15,000		25,115		15,000		25,115		
General revenues:													
Property taxes	125,769		126,472		-		-		125,769		126,472		
Sales taxes	87,192		87,095		-		-		87,192		87,095		
Franchise taxes	62,053		71,727		-		-		62,053		71,727		
Licenses and permits	5,885		5,768		-		-		5,885		5,768		
Interest	1,548		1,549	49 989 1,169 2,5		2,537	37 2,718						
Gain(loss) on sale of assets	(999)		-		-		-		(999)		-		
Other	28,369		6,714		480		_		28,849		6,714		
Total revenues	397,172		436,212		168,335		175,564		565,507		611,776		
Expenses:	_						_						
General government	183,722		192,703		-		-		183,722		192,703		
Public safety: Police	202,756		137,484		-		-		202,756		137,484		
Public works: Streets	36,087		48,871		-		-		36,087		48,871		
Parks and recreation	16,365		29,037		-		-		16,365		29,037		
Sewer	-		-		218,055		258,266		218,055		258,266		
Interest on long-term debt	-		-		13,084		13,826		13,084		13,826		
Total expenses	438,930		408,095		231,139		272,092		670,069		680,187		
Increase (decrease) in net													
position before transfers	(41,758)		28,117		(62,804)		(96,528)		(104,562)		(68,411)		
Transfers in (out)	(5,236)		(22,432)		5,236		22,432		-		-		
Change in net position	(46,994)		5,685		(57,568)		(74,096)		(104,562)		(68,411)		
Net position-beginning	752,921		747,236		545,608		619,704		1,298,529		1,366,940		
Net position - ending	\$ 705,927	\$	752,921	\$	488,040	\$	545,608	\$	1,193,967	\$	1,298,529		

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the Town of Sarepta uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental fund

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current year, the Town's governmental fund, the General Fund, reported an ending fund balance of \$308,697, a decrease of \$101,005 (24.65%) compared to the prior year. As of June 30, 2020, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$237,411 (76.91%) is available for spending during the coming year at the discretion of the mayor and town council. \$68,721 (22.26%) has already been committed to fund sewers, streets, festival, and parks expenditures while \$2,565 (0.83%) consists of prepaid insurance and is unavailable for spending during the coming year.

Proprietary Fund

The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Town's proprietary fund (Sewer Fund) reported operating expenses of \$218,055 during the year ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$258,266 for the prior year, which were \$65,709 and \$83,871 greater than operating revenues of \$152,346 and \$174,395, respectively. The town's proprietary fund also reported a non-operating expense of \$13,084 for interest netted against interest income of \$989 and a state grant of \$15,000. The General Fund made operating transfers to the Sewer Fund of \$5,236, which consisted of cash. Thus, the sewer fund reported a decrease of \$57,568 (10.55%) in net assets in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

At the end of the current year, the Town's Sewer Fund reported ending net position of \$488,040. \$336,434 (68.94%) represents investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt. A total of \$57,133 (11.71%) is restricted by loan covenants for repayment of principal and interest on long-term debt and \$94,473 (19.36%) is unrestricted and available for spending at the Town's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The budget policy of the Town complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA – R.S. 39:1301 et seq.). The Town amended the original budget primarily for an increase in expenses overall. The Town was not in compliance with the Budget Act. Actual revenues were less than budgeted by 5.25%. Actual expenses were more than the budgeted amounts by 16.66%.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets The Town of Sarepta's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$2,865,550, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,834,908 leaving a book value of \$1,030,642. This investment includes land, buildings, furniture, equipment and infrastructure.

Long-term debt At year end, the Town had \$266,705 in sewer revenue bonds outstanding, a decrease of \$16,028 (6.01%) compared to the prior year. Revenues derived or to be derived from the operation of the sewer system, after paying the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system, are dedicated and pledged to the payment of the outstanding debt as set forth in the loan agreement. The Town is required to make monthly deposits into accounts restricted for the Bond Sinking Fund, the Bond Contingency Fund, and the Bond Reserve Fund as more fully described in Note 7.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the United States has experienced volatile economic conditions and disruption of general business activities. It is unknown how this will affect the Town's long-term operations in the coming year at the date of this report, other than a short term reduction in fines revenue. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the following factors were considered when the budget was prepared:

- General revenues and sewer fees collected will remain consistent with the prior year.
- Other expenditures are expected to remain steady with the prior year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Sarepta's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town of Sarepta, P. O. Box 338, Sarepta, LA 71071-0388 or by calling (318) 847-4333.

T | C | B | T THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA - A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA - A Professional Corporation Jessica H. Broadway, CPA - A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA - A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447 www.tcbtcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Peggy Adkins, Mayor and the Members of the Town Council Town of Sarepta, 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 Sarepta 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the introductory section 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's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Pension Contributions listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer, Schedule of Insurance, and Schedule of Sewer Rates listed as other supplementary information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The above listed schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 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 January 21, 2021, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's
Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

January 21, 2021 Natchitoches, Louisiana

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities	_		Total
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible Prepaid insurance Restricted cash and cash equivalents Internal balances Total current assets	\$	254,376 56,214 8,164 2,565 - 564 321,883	\$	45,511 40,274 12,428 - 77,238 (564) 174,887		=	299,887 96,488 20,592 2,565 77,238 - 496,770
Non-current assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	427,503	-	603,139	•		1,030,642
TOTAL ASSETS	_	749,386	-	778,026		_	1,527,412
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts, payroll, and other payables Revenue bonds, current Total current liabilities	-	13,186 - 13,186	-	3,181 16,806 19,987	•	_	16,367 16,806 33,173
Non-current liabilities: Customer deposits Bonds payable Total non-current liabilities	-	- - -	-	20,100 249,899 269,999	•	_	20,100 249,899 269,999
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	13,186	-	289,986	•		303,172
Pension related NET POSITION	•	30,273	-		•		30,273
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	_	427,503 - 278,424	_	336,434 57,133 94,473	-		763,937 57,133 372,897
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	705,927	\$_	488,040	. 9	∄	1,193,967

STATEMENT B

TOWN OF SAREPTA, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues Net (Expenses), Revenues, Operating Capital and Changes in Net Position											
Primary Government		Expenses		Charges r Services		Grants and Contributions		Frants and ontributions		Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities	-	Lxpenses	_10	i Gervices		Continuations		JIIII DUIIOIIS	-	Activities		Activities		TOLAI
General government Public safety: Police Public works: Streets & right of ways	\$	183,722 202,756 36,087	\$	- 66,109 -	\$	11,250 -	\$	- - -	\$	(183,722) \$ (125,397) (36,087)	6	- - -	\$	(183,722) (125,397) (36,087)
Parks and recreation Total Governmental Activities	_	16,365 438,930		8,896 75,005		1,100 12,350	_	-	-	(6,369) - (351,575) -				(6,369) (351,575)
Business-Type Activities Sewer Interest on debt Total Business-type Activities	· _	218,055 13,084 231,139		151,866 - 151,866		- - -	_	15,000 - 15,000		- - -		(51,189) (13,084) (64,273)		(51,189) (13,084) (64,273)
Total Primary Government	\$_	670,069	\$	226,871	\$_	12,350	\$	15,000	\$_	(351,575)		(64,273)		(415,848)
			General Revenues: 125,769 - Ad valorem taxes 125,769 - Sales tax 87,192 - Franchise taxes 62,053 - License and permits 5,885 - Gain (Loss) on sale of assets (999) - Investment earnings 1,548 989 Other general revenues 28,369 480 Transfers (out) in (5,236) 5,236 Total general revenues and transfers 304,581 6,705							. <u>—</u>	125,769 87,192 62,053 5,885 (999) 2,537 28,849 - 311,286			
			Chai	nge in Net	Pos	ition				(46,994)		(57,568)		(104,562)
				position - b position - e					\$	752,921 705,927	<u> </u>	545,608 488,040	\$ _	1,298,529 1,193,967

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT C

TOWN OF SAREPTA, LOUISIANA

BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUND

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	G	eneral Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Prepaid insurance Due from other fund	\$	254,376 56,214 8,164 2,565 564
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	321,883
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts, payroll, and other payables Total Liabilities	\$	13,186 13,186
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable Prepaid insurance Committed		2,565
Sewers, streets and parks		68,721
Unassigned Total Fund Balance		237,411 308,697
		,
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	321,883

STATEMENT D

TOWN OF SAREPTA, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:								
Fund Balance, Total Governmental Funds, Statement C	\$	308,697						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the government funds		427,503						
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	;							
Deferred inflowspension related		(30,273)						
Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement A	\$	705,927						

STATEMENT E

TOWN OF SAREPTA, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	_(General Fund
Revenues:		_
Taxes Ad valorem taxes	\$	125,769
Sales taxes	Φ	87,192
Franchise taxes		62,053
Licenses and permits		5,885
Fines and forfeitures		66,109
Intergovernmental		
State: On-behalf payments		11,250
Parks and recreation		8,896
Contributions Interest		1,100 1,548
Other		4,198
Other		4,130
Total Revenues		374,000
Expenditures:		
Current		
General government		177,372
Public Safety: Police		183,507
Public Works: Streets and right of ways		32,664
Parks and recreation Capital outlays		10,411 65,815
Capital Outlays	_	00,010
Total Expenditures	_	469,769
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(95,769)
		, ,
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in/(out)		(5,236)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,236)
Net change in fund balance		(101,005)
Fund balance, beginning of year		409,702
Fund balance, end of year	\$	308,697

STATEMENT F

(46,994)

TOWN OF SAREPTA, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance, Governmental Fund, Statement E (101,005)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 capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period: 65.815 Capital outlays Depreciation (34,976)In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of an asset is reported whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differed from the change in fund balance by the cost basis of the assets sold. (999)In the government-wide Statement of Activities pension benefits are recorded, but not in the governmental fund statement. Pension benefit (expense) 24,171

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B

STATEMENT G

TOWN OF SAREPTA, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2020

ASSETS		Sewer Fund
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,511
Investments	Ψ	40,274
Sewer fee receivables, net of allowance		12,428
Total current assets	_	98,213
Restricted assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		77,238
Total restricted assets	_	77,238
Non-current assets:		602 120
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total non-current assets		603,139 603,139
		<u>, </u>
TOTAL ASSETS		778,590
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		2 404
Accounts, payroll, and other payables Due to other fund		3,181 564
Payable from restricted assets:		304
Revenue bonds		16,806
Total current liabilities		20,551
Non-current liabilities:		· ·
Customer deposits		20,100
Bonds payable		249,899
Total non-current liabilities		269,999
TOTAL LIABILITIES		000 550
TOTAL LIABILITIES		290,550
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		336,434
Restricted for debt service		57,133
Unrestricted		94,473
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	488,040

STATEMENT H

TOWN OF SAREPTA, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	_	Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for services		
Sewer service fees Capital contribution	\$	151,866 480
Total Operating Expenses	_	152,346
Operating Expenses		
Cost of sales and services Administration Depreciation	_	136,907 9,785 71,363_
Total Operating Expenses	_	218,055
Operating Income (Loss)		(65,709)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest earnings Interest expense Intergovernmental: State Grant	_	989 (13,084) 15,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	2,905
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(62,804)
Transfer from General Fund	_	5,236
Change in Net Position		(57,568)
Total Net Position, beginning of year Total Net Position, end of year	\$ <u>_</u>	545,608 488,040

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	152,043
Cash received from other operating activities		480
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(102,280)
Cash payments to employees for services		(58,501)
Net cash used by operating activities	_	(8,258)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfer from general fund		36,934
Transfer to general fund		(31,698)
Proceeds from state grant		15,000
Principal paid on capital debt		(16,028)
Interest paid on capital debt		(13,084)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	_	(8,876)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments		(869)
Interest received		989
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	120
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	120
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(17,014)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		139,763
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	122,749
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents:		
Current assets - Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,511
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	77,238
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$-	122,749
		,0
Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided(used) by		
operating activities:		(25.720)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(65,709)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		71,363
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,187)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(6,281)
Increase (decrease) an accounts payable Increase (decrease) due to other fund		(7,809)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,365
Total adjustments	-	57,451
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$-	(8,258)
. Tet each (accupy by operating activities	~ =	(0,200)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Sarepta, Louisiana, was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town is governed by the mayor, town council form of government. The mayor and five councilmen are elected and serve four-year terms that expire on December 31, 2020. In addition to the Town Clerk and Chief of Police, the Town has two sewer/street employees and a part time billing clerk. The Town has a population of 834 (2018 Census estimate) and is located in northwest Louisiana in Webster Parish.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Sarepta's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is considered a primary government, since it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Town's Executive and Legislative Branches (The Mayor and Board of Aldermen).

The primary government (Town of Sarepta) is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There were no entities that were determined to be component units of the Town of Sarepta.

B. Fund Accounting

The Town uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Town functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Government funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town, or the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds, or management believes that the fund is particularly important to the financial statement users. The municipality reports the following governmental fund:

The General Fund is the municipality's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources
of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General
Fund is always reported as major governmental fund in governmental fund statements.

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business—where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis is to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

The Sewer Fund is the Town's business-type fund and is considered a major fund. It accounts for all
assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses pertaining to the provision of sewer service to customers.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Town. Individual funds are not displayed. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to the government-wide view of the Town's operations.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, grant revenue, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fines, permits, and license revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Salaries and related benefits are recorded when employee services are provided to the Town.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements of the proprietary fund are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. The amounts reflected in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements use the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported.

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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the proprietary fund is sewer operating fees. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this general rule is charges between the government's governmental and proprietary operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. Investments are interest-bearing time deposits with original maturity dated in excess of 90 days when purchased. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Under state law the Town may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government-backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state bank organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

E. Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. The receivables for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes, sales and use tax, and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer's sewer service charges as its major receivable. Uncollectible amounts due for sewer charges 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Prepaid Insurance

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid expenses.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost. There are no assets valued at estimated cost. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains the following threshold levels for capitalizing assets:

Land	\$ 1
Land improvements	10,000
Buildings	10,000
Machinery and equipment	5,000
Infrastructure	25,000
Computer software	5,000

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

In accordance with GASB Statement 34, 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 34 forward and will not retroactively capitalize infrastructure.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Buildings	20-40 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Sewer improvements	25 years
Outdoor and playground equipment	20 years

H. Compensated Absences

The Town of Sarepta has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Vacation: Employees are entitled to five days after one continuous year of service; ten days after two continuous years of service; and fifteen days after ten years of service and thereafter. Vacation time will not be allowed to accrue and will be calculated based on the anniversary date of employment. Vacation vests with the employee (i.e. is paid upon termination) and is recognized as an expense by the Town as earned.

Sick leave: Employees are entitled to twelve sick leave days per year. The days are based on the employee's anniversary date. Sick days may accrue up to thirty days. Upon retirement or termination, employees are not paid for any unused sick leave.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the Town has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to the pension plan.

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, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the Town has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to the pension plan.

In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources arise when the Town receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when contributions are received in advance of the period in which they must be used. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria have been met or the Town has legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow of resources is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

J. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and cash equivalents in the business type activity (Sewer Fund) that is legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the revenue bond accounts and customer's sewer deposits.

K. Net Position/Fund Equity

NET POSITION

In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity (the difference between assets and liabilities) is classified as net position and reported in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets—consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of
 accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or
 other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position—consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by a) external
 groups, such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other government; or b) law through
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position—consists of all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

The Town of Sarepta's policy is to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Net Position/Fund Equity (continued)

FUND BALANCES

As required by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, this statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors or laws or regulations of other governments).
- Committed Amounts constrained by the Town itself at its highest level of decision making (the Town Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose as established by the Town Council or a body or official (Mayor) to which the Town Council has delegated authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- *Unassigned* All amounts which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

The Town of Sarepta establishes (and modifies and rescinds) fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

L. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Quasi-external transactions, if any, are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are property applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and service type transactions are classified as "due to and due from other funds." These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the statement of net position and as due from/to other funds in the fund financial statements.

M. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. 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; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss the Town maintains commercial insurance policies and surety bond coverage. There have been no claims filed in the last three years.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

At June 30, 2020, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) in deposits totaling \$377,125 as follows:

		General Fund Sew		Sewer Fund	ewer Fund		
Cash	\$	489	\$	<u>=</u> ;	\$	489	
Interest-bearing demand deposits		244,437		122,749		367,186	
Demand deposits		9,450				9,450	
	\$ -	254,376	\$	122,749	\$	377,125	

Per financial statements:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	299,887
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Sec.	77,238
	\$	377,125

Investments:

At June 30, 2020, the Town has investments (book balances) totaling \$96,488 as follows:

	G	eneral Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Certificates of deposit	\$	56,214 \$	40,274	\$ 96,488

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

The cash and cash equivalents and investments of the Town of Sarepta are subject to the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. 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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities with 10 days of being notified by the Town that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Town's name.

At June 30, 2020, the Town has collected bank balances of deposits totaling \$475,987. These deposits are secured from risk by \$300,601 of federal deposit insurance and \$97,389 of NCUSIF insurance. The remaining balance is secured by pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the Town (GASB Category 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy, however, as a means of offsetting exposure to interest rate risk the Town's certificates of deposit have maturities of one year or less which limits exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. The Town's investments comply with Louisiana Statutes (LSA R.S. 33:2955). Under state law, the Town may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state bank organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

3. LEVIED TAXES

The Town of Sarepta has a 1% sales and use tax approved by the voters on October 24, 1987, and authorized through March 31, 2027. The tax, after all necessary costs for collection and administration, is dedicated for any lawful corporate purpose.

Sales tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2020, are \$87,192.

The Town also levies taxes on real and business personal property located within the boundaries of the town. Ad valorem (property) taxes are levied by the Town on property values assessed by the Webster Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. 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 billed to the taxpayer in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budged in the year billed.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, taxes of 21.61 mills were levied on property with taxable valuations totaling \$6,094,360 and were dedicated as follows.

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
Taxes due for:	Millage	_ Millage_	Date
General alimony	7.00	7.77	Indefinite
Sewers/streets/parks/recreation	14.00	13.84	2020

The difference between authorized and levied millages is the result of reassessments of taxable property within the parish as required by Louisiana Constitution Article VII, Section 18(F). This revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. Total ad valorem taxes levied are \$125,328.

4. RECEIVABLES

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

		General		Sewer
Sales and use tax	\$	7,739	\$	-
Franchise tax		425		-
Sewer fees		-		20,773
Total accounts receivable		8,164		20,773
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	•	-	_	(8,345)
Net accounts receivable	\$	8,164	\$_	12,428

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, for the primary government is as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Balance June 30, 2019		Increases		Reclassifications/ Decreases		Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated	_	June 30, 2019		IIICIEases	-	Decreases	-	Julie 30, 2020
Land	\$	68,280	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,280
Capital assets, being depreciated					_			
Buildings & improvements		272,925		-		-		272,925
Improvements other than buildings		95,225		-		-		95,225
Vehicles		107,108		32,726		-		139,834
Equipment - office and other		70,122		9,219		-		79,341
Playground & ball equipment	_	39,218		23,870	_	(19,974)		43,114
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	584,598		65,815		(19,974)		630,439
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings & improvements		94,216		5,762		-		99,978
Improvements other than buildings		48,620		3,976		-		52,596
Vehicles		54,374		18,393		-		72,767
Equipment - office and other		33,176		4,789		-		37,965
Playground & ball equipment	_	24,829		2,056		(18,975)		7,910
Total accumulated depreciation	_	255,215		34,976	_	(18,975)	_	271,216
Total capital assets being depreciated net	_	329,383		30,839		(999)		359,223
Total capital assets, net	\$_	397,663	\$	30,839	\$ =	(999)	\$_	427,503
Business type Activity:		Balance				Reclassifications/		Balance
Canital access with air wild and air air	_	June 30, 2019		Increases	-	Decreases	-	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated	æ	0.000	Φ.		ው		ጥ	0.000
Land	\$ _	9,000	-⊅-	<u> </u>	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	9,000
Capital assets being depreciated Sewer system		2,089,696						2,089,696
Equipment		30,000		-		-		30,000
Vehicles		38,135		-		-		38,135
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	2,157,831		<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	-	2,157,831
Less accumulated depreciation for	-				-	-	-	
Sewer system		1,447,025		65,525		-		1,512,550
Equipment		30,259		-		-		30,259
Vehicles	_	15,045		5,838	_	-		20,883
Total accumulated depreciation	_	1,492,329		71,363	_	-	_	1,563,692
Total capital assets being depreciated net	_	665,502		(71,363)	_	-	_	594,139
Total capital assets, net	\$_	674,502	\$_	(71,363)	\$_	-	\$_	603,139

Depreciation expense of \$34,976 for the year ended June 30, 2020, was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$	6,350
Public safety		19,250
Streets		3,423
Parks and recreation	_	5,953
	\$	34,976

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

6. PER DIEM/REIMBURSEMENTS TO MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN

The following is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the aldermen is included in the general government expenditures of the general fund. Per Diem and reimbursements paid to the Board of Aldermen for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

			Expense	
		Per Diem	Reimbursements	Total
Aldermen:	l -			
Michael Corley	\$	1,100	535	1,635
Melanie Dean		1,100		1,100
David Neal		1,100	9=1	1,100
Madison Lay		1,100		1,100
Gary Warford		1,100		1,100
Total	\$	5,500 \$	535 \$	6,035

The current elected official's terms expire December 31, 2020.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the long-term debt obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	S	ewer Fund
Long-term obligations at June 30, 2019	\$ _	282,733
Additions		·*
Deductions		(16,028)
Total due	No.	266,705
Less current due		(16,806)
Long-term obligations at June 30, 2020	\$ _	249,899

Sewer revenue bond payable at June 30, 2020, is comprised of the following issue:

	Original	Interest	Interest Final Interest to		Interest to Principal			Funding	
Bond	Issue	Rate	Payment due	N	Maturity	Outstanding		Source	
2001 Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$516,000	4.750%	2032	\$	84.074	\$	266.705	Sewer Revenue	

The total annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, including interest payments are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 16,806 \$	12,306 \$	29,112
2022	17,622	11,490	29,112
2023	18,478	10,634	29,112
2024	19,375	9,737	29,112
2025	20,315	8,797	29,112
2026-2030	117,364	28,196	145,560
2031-2032	56,745	2,914	59,659
	\$ 266,705 \$	84,074 \$	350,779

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Under the terms of the Sewer Revenue Bonds, revenues derived or to be derived from the operation of the sewer system, after paying the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the sewer system, are to be dedicated and pledged for the sinking, reserve and contingency funds scheduled payments as follows:

Sinking Fund. Commencing with the month following completion of and acceptance of the sewer improvements financed with the proceeds of the sewer revenue bonds, a sum of \$2,043 must be deposited on or before the 20th day of each month into the Sewer Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Fund from August 20, 2001, through July 20, 2032, to provide amounts sufficient to pay promptly and fully the principal of and interest on the bonds.

Reserve Fund. Commencing with the month following completion of and acceptance of the sewer improvements financed with the proceeds of the sewer revenue bonds, a sum of \$103 per month must be deposited into the Reserve Fund from August 20, 2000, through July 20, 2001. A sum of \$122 per month must be deposited into the Reserve Fund from August 20, 2001, through July 20, 2032, until \$29,102 has been accumulated therein. At June 30, 2020, there is \$29,107 in that account.

Contingency Fund. Commencing with the month following completion of and acceptance of the sewer improvements financed with the proceeds of the sewer revenue bonds, a sum of \$103 per month must be deposited into the Contingency Fund from August 20, 2001, through July 20, 2032, which sum shall increase to \$243 per month once \$29,102 has been accumulated in the Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2020, there is \$28,029 in that account.

Restricted assets for debt service consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

Bond and interest sinking fund	\$	2
Revenue bond reserve fund		29,102
Revenue bond contingency fund		28,029
	\$ _	57,133

9. MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA

Plan description

All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement and empowered to make arrests, are required to participate in the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System providing he or she does not pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan that provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers.

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. 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 with 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA (continued)

Plan description (continued)

Benefit rates are 3.33 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 3 percent and 2.50 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA (continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in 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 thirty six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of 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 cam 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.

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.

Employer 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, 2018, total contributions due from employers and employees was 40.75 percent of annual covered payroll. The Town of Sarepta, Louisiana's contributions to the System, for the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 are \$0, \$0, and \$0, 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 during the measurement period of \$1,993 are recognized as revenue and are 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 \$0 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. 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 a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.0000%, which was the same proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension benefit of \$38,612 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

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

C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	29,247
Differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions Total	-	1,026 \$ 30,273

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

Year ended June 30: 2020 (20,556) 2021 (9,717)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The components of the net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ -

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 any 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

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 June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return 7.125%, net of investment expense

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 4 years
Inflation Rate 2.500%

Salary increases, including inflation and merit 3-2 9.75% over 23 4.25%

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment

Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and

beneficiaries.

RP-2000 Disables Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled

annuitants.

RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males

and 3 years for females for active members

Cost-of-living Adjustments
The present value of future retirement benefits is based

on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The presetn 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 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 set-back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

	June 30, 2019			
	Long-Teri Expected			
	Target	Portfolio Real		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return		
Equity	48.5%	3.28%		
Fixed Income	33.5%	0.80%		
Alternatives	18.0%	1.06%		
Other	0.0%	0.00%		
Totals	100%	5.14%		
Inflation		2.75%		
Expected Nomina	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 Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.125%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the 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							

Changes 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF LOUISIANA (SYSTEM) (continued)

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 or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

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.

Retirement System Audit Report

Municipal Police Employees Retirement System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to the audit report can be found on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Estimates

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Procedures, observations, and inquiries did not disclose any material related party transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

12. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

Two employees received a total of \$11,750 in police supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana. The Town is responsible for withholding taxes from these employees and paying the Town's matching portion of social security taxes for the amount of supplemental pay received. The Town must recognize this supplemental pay received by the employees as revenues and expenses. The revenue is reported in the general fund under intergovernmental revenues and the expenditure is reported in public safety expenditures.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has performed an evaluation of the Town of Sarepta's activities through and has concluded that there is one significant event requiring recognition or disclosure through the date and time these financial statements were available to be issued. On August 15, 2020, the majority of voters in Sarepta voted yes to renew the 13.84 mills tax for another ten years beginning with the year 2021 and ending with the year 2030. The purpose of the tax was extended for use to include police protection and police salaries in addition to the previous uses of sewer and sewerage disposal; streets road and drainage; and parks and recreation.

In the spring of 2020, there was a global outbreak of a new strain on coronavirus, COVID-19. The public health crisis caused volatile economic conditions, impacting financial markets and disrupting general business activities across the United States. The timing and extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Town of Sarepta's current and future operations is unknown at the date of this report.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Revenues: Final project (Negative)							Variance with
Revenues		_	Budgeted Amounts				Final Budget
Taxes Ad valorem taxes \$ 131,000 \$ 137,000 \$ 125,769 \$ (11,231) Sales taxes 94,300 77,000 87,192 10,192 Franchise taxes 50,250 50,250 62,053 11,803 Licenses and permits 5,750 5,750 5,885 135 Fines and forfeitures 84,700 84,700 66,109 (18,591) Intergovernment State: One-behalf payments 12,000 12,000 11,250 (750) State: LGAP 16,000 16,000 - (16,000) Parks and recreation 20,520 3,800 8,896 5,096 Contributions 5,000 1,100 1,100 - (16,000) Interest 1,548 1,548 Other 7,130 7,130 4,198 (2,932) Total Revenues 426,650 394,730 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: Current General government 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in/out - (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 -			Original	Final	_	Actual	Positive(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes \$ 131,000 \$ 137,000 \$ 125,769 \$ (11,231) Sales taxes 94,300 77,000 87,192 10,192 Franchise taxes 50,250 50,250 62,053 11,803 Licenses and permits 5,750 5,750 5,885 135 Fines and forfeitures 84,700 84,700 66,109 (18,591) Intergovernment 12,000 12,000 11,250 (750) State: One-behalf payments 12,000 16,000 - (16,000) Parks and recreation 20,520 3,800 8,896 5,096 Contributions 5,000 1,100 1,100 - Interest - - - 1,548 1,548 Other 7,130 7,130 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: Current 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Safety: Police <td>Revenues:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenues:						
Sales taxes 94,300 77,000 87,192 10,192 Franchise taxes 50,250 50,250 62,053 11,803 Licenses and permits 5,750 5,750 5,885 135 Fines and forfeitures 84,700 84,700 66,109 (18,591) Intergovernment 12,000 12,000 11,250 (750) State: One-behalf payments 12,000 12,000 11,250 (760) State: LGAP 16,000 16,000 - (16,000) Parks and recreation 20,520 3,800 8,896 5,096 Contributions 5,000 1,100 1,100 - Interest - - 1,548 1,548 Other 7,130 7,130 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: Current General government 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and r	Taxes						
Franchise taxes 50,250 50,250 62,053 11,803 Licenses and permits 5,750 5,750 5,885 135 Fines and forfeitures 84,700 84,700 66,109 (18,591) Intergovernment 12,000 12,000 11,250 (750) State: LGAP 16,000 16,000 - (16,000) Parks and recreation 20,520 3,800 8,896 5,096 Contributions 5,000 1,100 1,100 - Interest - - 1,548 1,548 Other 7,130 7,130 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: Current 246,650 394,730 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: Current 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664)	Ad valorem taxes	\$			\$		\$ (11,231)
Licenses and permits 5,750 5,750 5,885 135 Fines and forfeitures 84,700 84,700 66,109 (18,591) Intergovernment State: One-behalf payments 12,000 12,000 11,250 (750) State: CGAP 16,000 16,000 - (16,000) Parks and recreation 20,520 3,800 8,896 5,096 Contributions 5,000 1,100 1,100 - Interest - - 1,548 1,548 Other 7,130 7,130 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: Current 426,650 394,730 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: Current 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411	Sales taxes			77,000		87,192	10,192
Fines and forfeitures 84,700 84,700 66,109 (18,591) Intergovernment 12,000 12,000 11,250 (750) State: LGAP 16,000 16,000 - (16,000) Parks and recreation 20,520 3,800 8,886 5,096 Contributions 5,000 1,100 1,100 - Interest - - 1,548 1,548 Other 7,130 7,130 4,198 (2,932) Total Revenues 426,650 394,730 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: 2 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,08	Franchise taxes		50,250	50,250		62,053	11,803
Intergovernment State: One-behalf payments 12,000 12,000 11,250 (750) State: LGAP 16,000 16,000 - (16,000) Parks and recreation 20,520 3,800 8,896 5,096 Contributions 5,000 1,100 1,100 - (16,000) Total Revenues 1,548	Licenses and permits		5,750	5,750		5,885	135
State: One-behalf payments 12,000 12,000 11,250 (750) State: LGAP 16,000 16,000 - (16,000) Parks and recreation 20,520 3,800 8,896 5,096 Contributions 5,000 1,100 1,100 - Interest - - 1,548 1,548 Other 7,130 7,130 4,198 (2,932) Expenditures: Current General government 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in/out - - (5,236)<	Fines and forfeitures		84,700	84,700		66,109	(18,591)
State: LGAP 16,000 16,000 - (16,000) Parks and recreation 20,520 3,800 8,896 5,096 Contributions 5,000 1,100 1,100 - Interest - - 1,548 1,548 Other 7,130 7,130 4,198 (2,932) Expenditures: Current General government 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in/out - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101	Intergovernment						
Parks and recreation 20,520 3,800 8,896 5,096 Contributions 5,000 1,100 1,100 - Interest - - 1,548 1,548 Other 7,130 7,130 4,198 (2,932) Total Revenues 426,650 394,730 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: Current General government 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in/out - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959	State: One-behalf payments		12,000	12,000		11,250	(750)
Contributions 5,000 1,100 1,100 - Interest - - 1,548 1,548 Other 7,130 7,130 4,198 (2,932) Total Revenues 426,650 394,730 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: Current Ceneral government 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in/out - - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 </td <td>State: LGAP</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>16,000</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>(16,000)</td>	State: LGAP			16,000		-	(16,000)
Interest Other - - 1,548 1,548 Other 7,130 7,130 4,198 (2,932) Total Revenues 426,650 394,730 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: Current Sepenal government 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -	Parks and recreation		20,520	3,800		8,896	5,096
Other 7,130 7,130 4,198 (2,932) Total Revenues 426,650 394,730 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: Current General government 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in/out - - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -	Contributions		5,000	1,100		1,100	=
Total Revenues 426,650 394,730 374,000 (20,730) Expenditures: Current General government 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -	Interest		-	-		1,548	1,548
Expenditures: Current General government 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in/out (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 -	Other		7,130	7,130	_	4,198	(2,932)
Expenditures: Current General government 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in/out (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 -							
Current 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 - -	Total Revenues	_	426,650	394,730	-	374,000	(20,730)
General government 249,425 210,859 177,372 33,487 Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -	Expenditures:						
Public Safety: Police 197,263 179,800 183,507 (3,707) Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -	Current						
Public Works: Streets and right of ways - - 32,664 (32,664) Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -	General government		249,425	210,859		177,372	33,487
Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in/out - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -	Public Safety: Police		197,263	179,800		183,507	(3,707)
Parks and recreation 29,950 12,030 10,411 1,619 Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in/out - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -	Public Works: Streets and right of ways		-	_		32,664	(32,664)
Capital outlays - - 65,815 (65,815) Total Expenditures 476,638 402,689 469,769 (67,080) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in/out - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -			29,950	12,030		10,411	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -	Capital outlays		<u> </u>		_	65,815	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -	T-4-1		470.000	400.000		400 700	(07.000)
Transfers in/out - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -	i otai Expenditures	-	4/6,638	402,689	-	469,769	(67,080)
Transfers in/out - - (5,236) 5,236 Net change in Fund Balance (49,988) (7,959) (101,005) (93,046) Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 409,702 -	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 -		<u>.</u>				(5,236)	5,236
Fund balance, beginning of year 409,702 409,702 -		_					
	Net change in Fund Balance	_	(49,988)	(7,959)	-	(101,005)	(93,046)
	Fund balance, beginning of year		409,702	409,702		409,702	-
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$_			\$		\$ (93,046)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System:

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	P Sha	Employer's roportionate are of the Net nsion Liability (Asset)	C Er	nployer's overed- mployee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020 2019	0.00000% 0.00000%	*	-	\$	-	n/a n/a	71.01% 71.89%
2019	0.50240%		- 43,862	\$	-	n/a	70.08%
2017 2016	0.01071% 0.01210%	\$	100,383 94,799	\$	15,000 32,000	669.22% 296.25%	66.00% 70.73%
2015	0.02172%	\$	135,857	\$	32,367	419.74%	75.10%

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

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System:

Date	R	ntractually equired ntribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2020 2019	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	~	- -	- -	n/a n/a
2018 2017	\$ \$	- 4,762	\$ \$	- 4,762	\$ \$	-	- 15,000	n/a 31.75%
2016 2015	\$ \$	8,850 10,196	\$	8,850 10,196	\$ \$	-	30,000 32,367	29.50% 31.50%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

Budgetary Information

The Town of Sarepta, Louisiana's budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Mayor and Town Clerk prepare a proposed budget and submit the same to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The proposed budget is reviewed by the board of aldermen and made available to the public. At least ten days after publication of the call for a public hearing, the Town holds a public hearing on the proposed budget in order to receive comments from citizens. Changes are made to the proposed budget based on the public hearing and the desires of the Board of Aldermen as a whole. The budget is then adopted through the passage of an ordinance during the June meeting.

The budget is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditures. The Board of Aldermen may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions.

Through the budget, the town allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The annual budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the Town's economic resources. It establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures, and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the Town's performance.

The Louisiana Local Government Budget Act provides that "the total proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing year." The "total estimated funds available" is the sum of the respective estimated fund balances at the beginning of the year and the anticipated revenues for the current year. Actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by 5.25%. Actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by 16.66%. The Town is not in compliance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations that are not expended lapse at year-end. The budget comparison schedule presents the original adopted budget and the final amended budget. The budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was adopted on June 13, 2019, and amended on October 10, 2019 and February 13, 2020.

Pension Information

The schedule of the Town of Sarepta's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the Town of Sarepta's pension contributions are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Agency Head Name: Peggy Adkins, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	13,200
Benefits-insurance (Medicare)	191
Benefits-retirement (Social Security)	818
Benefits-other	-
Car allowance	-
Vehicle provided by government	-
Cell phone	-
Dues	-
Reimbursements	-
Travel	-
Registration fees	-
Conference travel	706
Continuing professional education fees	-
Housing	-
Other	-
Special meals	_
Total	\$ 14,915

SCHEDULE 5

Town of Sarepta, Louisiana SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

June 30, 2020

Coverage	Inception Date	Expiration Date	Limits of Liability		Deduc	tible Amount
Business Automobile Combined Limit	7/15/2019	7/15/2020	\$ 1,000,000	Per Accident		ACV
General/Professional Liability	7/15/2019	7/15/2020				
Personal Injury and Advertising Injury			\$ 1,000,000	Per Occurrence	\$	0 per occurrence
General Aggregate			\$ 1,000,000	Aggegrate per Coverage		
ProductsCompleted Operations			\$ 1,000,000	Aggregate		
Damage To Premises Rented to You			\$ 50,000	Any One Premises		
Medical Expense			excluded	Per Accident		
Public Officials & Management Liability	7/15/2019	7/15/2020				
Aggregate Limit	_		\$ 3,000,000		\$	-
Wrongful Acts/Employee Practices/Empl	oyee Benefit Plans	S		Per Occurrence	\$	1,000
Law Enforcement Liability	7/15/2019	7/15/2020				
Aggregate Limit			\$ 1,000,000	Per Loss		
Each Wrongful Act			\$ 1,000,000	Per Occurrence	\$	5,000
Property and Contents	7/15/2019	7/15/2020				
Commerical Equipment	171072010	171072020	\$ 50,000	Per schedule	\$	1,000
Real Property			\$ 775,808		*	1,000
real reperty			¥ 110,000	as per scheduled property value	\$	1,000
Borrowed, Rented, or Leased				, , , ,		,
Workmen's Compensation	7/15/2019	7/15/2020	\$ 100,000	Each accident		
			\$ 500,000	Disease policy limit		
			\$ 100,000			
			•	• •		

These insurance policies were renewed for the following year on July 15, 2020.

SCHEDULE 6

Town of Sarepta, Louisiana SCHEDULE OF SEWER RATES

June 30, 2020

	Usage	Flat <u>Fee</u>
Residential:	Not applicable	\$ 35.00 per month
Commercial:	Not applicable	\$ 60.00 per month

OTHER REPORTS/SCHEDULES

T | C | B | T THOMAS, CUNNINGHAM, BROADWAY & TODTENBIER

Certified Public Accountants

Eddie G. Johnson, CPA - A Professional Corporation (1927-1996)

Mark D. Thomas, CPA - A Professional Corporation Roger M. Cunningham, CPA - A Professional Corporation Jessica H. Broadway, CPA - A Professional Corporation Ryan E. Todtenbier, CPA - A Professional Corporation 321 Bienville Street Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 (318) 352-3652 Fax (318) 352-4447 www.tebtepa.com

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

The Honorable Peggy Adkins and the Members of the Town Council Town of Sarepta, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Sarepta's (Town's) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* (2020-001).

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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 25:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

Thomas Curringham Broadway + Soutenbier, CPA's

January 21, 2021 Natchitoches, Louisiana

Town of Sarepta Schedule of Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

The following summarize the audit results:

- 1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- 2. The audit disclosed no material weaknesses in internal control.
- 3. The audit disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

II. FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Compliance-

2020-001 Local Government Budget Act

Criteria - Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 require that a budget for the General Fund be amended if actual revenues are less than budgeted revenues by 5% or more, and/or actual expenditures exceed budgeted expenditures by 5% or more.

Condition - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town failed to amend the budget when actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by more than 5% and actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by more than 5% as allowed.

Cause - Oversight of management to ensure the budget was amended prior to the year end.

Effect - The budget cannot be used as an effective management tool to control revenues.

Recommendation - The Town should institute procedures to ensure the budget is amended whenever actual revenues are less than budgeted revenues by more than 5%, and/or actual expenditures exceed budgeted expenditures by more than 5% as allowed.

Management's Response - The Town will institute procedures to ensure the budget is amended when required.

III. PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

2019-001 Inadequate Design of Internal Control over Financial Statement Preparation

Finding: The Town of Sarepta, Louisiana's staff responsible for preparation of financial statements and related footnote disclosure in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) lacks the resources and/or knowledge necessary to internally complete the reporting requirements.

Status: Cleared as of June 30, 2020

Town of Sarepta Schedule of Audit Findings (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

2019-002 Inadequate Segregation of Duties over the Reconciliation of the Sewer Fund Software to the Accounting Software

Finding: The Town Clerk is responsible for reconciling and posting the sewer system billings and receivables into the general ledger each month. The sewer billings and receivables were not posted to the general ledger for the months April – June 2019. This led to an understatement of both accounts receivable and revenues in the sewer fund's accounting system general ledger. The Clerk was preparing monthly financial statements for the Council and Mayor in an excel spreadsheet outside of the accounting software. The externally generated financial statements, with budget comparisons, included the most current sewer system data, therefore the omitted postings went undetected.

Status: Cleared as of June 30, 2020

2019-003 Inadequate Internal Controls over Collections and Deposits with Possible Fraud

Finding: The Town employees share cash drawers. During examination of collections, there were instances of deposits made for less than the amounts shown on the supporting documentation. One of the employees who takes payments is the Town Clerk, who also is responsible for reconciling the sewer fund system to the accounting system, preparing deposits, posting deposits, and reconciling the bank accounts.

Status: Cleared as of June 30, 2020

2019-004 Bond Covenant Violation

Finding: The Town only made seven of the required twelve sinking fund payments for the year. The Town attempted to make an eighth payment, however it was erroneously deposited in the Town's Bond Reserve Fund. In addition to the erroneous deposit to the reserve fund, only eight of the twelve required payments of \$122 were made. The contingency fund only had seven of the required twelve payments of \$122.

Status: Cleared as of June 30, 2020

2019-005 Public Bid Law Violation.

Finding: The Town purchased three aerators simultaneously for the sewer system at a price of \$44.817. The purchase was not put out for public bids.

Status: Cleared as of June 30, 2020