

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY
COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA**

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

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FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

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**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

The management of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana offers readers of the Town of Cotton Valley, Louisiana's (Town) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2019. This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is designed to provide an objective analysis of the Town's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of Town finances. It is also intended to provide readers with an analysis of the Town's short-term and long-term activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Town. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, identify changes in the Town's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, which is in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed by GASB Statement No. 34 to change the way in which governmental financial statements are presented. It now provides readers with a concise "entity-wide" Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, which seek to give the user of the financial statements a broad overview of the Town's financial position and results of operations in a manner similar to private sector businesses.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. The difference between the two is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or weakening.

The statement of activities presents information which shows how the government's net position changed during this fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Each of these reports is broken down between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities normally are those activities that are supported by taxes, licenses, permits, fines, and intergovernmental revenues, for example, the police department. Business-type activities are functions that are intended to support their costs through charges for services or fees, such as the Water and Sewer Departments.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may, overtime, serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$2,601,807 (net position); this represents a decrease of \$45,320 from the last fiscal year. Of this total net asset amount, \$(260,373) is unrestricted net position. The Town's net position is comprised of \$79,114 from governmental activities and \$2,522,693 from business-type activities.

The following is a condensed statement of the Town of Cotton Valley's net position as of December 31, 2019:

	Governmental-Type Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets						
Current & Other Assets	\$ 21,191	\$ 43,448	\$ 98,630	\$ 145,686	\$ 119,821	\$ 189,134
Capital Assets (net)	86,030	88,515	2,977,230	3,082,639	3,063,260	3,171,154
Total Assets	\$ 107,221	\$ 131,963	\$3,075,860	\$3,228,325	\$3,183,081	\$3,360,288
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities	\$ 13,708	\$ 33,124	\$ 105,495	\$ 170,132	\$ 119,203	\$ 203,256
Long-Term Liability	-	-	447,672	471,180	447,672	471,180
Total Liabilities	\$ 13,708	\$ 33,124	\$ 553,167	\$ 641,312	\$ 566,875	\$ 674,436
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 14,399		\$ -			\$ -
Net Position						
Invested In Capital Assets, Net	\$ 86,030	\$ 88,515	\$2,507,326	\$2,590,693	\$2,593,356	\$2,679,208
Contributed Capital			248,905	204,015	248,905	204,015
Restricted	5,699	838	14,220	14,213	19,919	15,051
Unrestricted	(12,615)	(29,239)	(247,758)	(221,908)	(260,373)	(251,147)
Total Net Position	\$ 79,114	\$ 60,114	\$2,522,693	\$2,587,013	\$2,601,807	\$2,647,127

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position \$2,593,356 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, town infrastructure, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town has accumulated \$7,262 and \$18,898 restricted for customer deposits and debt service, respectively.

The balance of \$(260,373) is unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019
Continued**

The Town has total outstanding debt of \$566,875, which was used to finance some of the \$3,063,260 capital assets. Total liabilities of \$566,875 are equal to 22% of the total net position.

The following is a summary of the statement of activities:

	Governmental-Type Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue						
Program Revenue	\$ 117,295	\$ 78,084	\$ 384,236	\$ 533,474	\$ 501,531	\$ 611,558
General Revenue & Transfers	195,598	196,264	(15,603)	(23,300)	179,995	172,964
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 312,893</u>	<u>\$ 274,348</u>	<u>\$ 368,633</u>	<u>\$ 510,174</u>	<u>\$ 681,526</u>	<u>\$ 784,522</u>
Expenses						
General & Administrative	\$ 213,865	\$ 196,171			\$ 213,865	\$ 196,171
Public Safety	74,318	91,570			74,318	91,570
Other	5,710	5,281			5,710	5,281
Water & Sewer Utilities	-	-	432,953	641,342	432,953	641,342
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 293,893</u>	<u>\$ 293,022</u>	<u>\$ 432,953</u>	<u>\$ 641,342</u>	<u>\$ 726,846</u>	<u>\$ 934,364</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	19,000	(18,674)	(64,320)	(131,168)	(45,320)	(149,842)
Net Position, Beginning	\$ 60,114	\$ 78,788	\$2,587,013	\$2,481,441	\$2,647,127	\$2,560,229
Prior Period Adjustment				32,725	0	32,725
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 79,114</u>	<u>\$ 60,114</u>	<u>\$2,522,693</u>	<u>\$2,382,998</u>	<u>\$2,601,807</u>	<u>\$2,443,112</u>

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities of the Town include General Government and Public Safety, in that revenues normally associated with municipal operations, (e.g., property tax, franchise fees, license fees, fines, and operating grants) are sufficient for the funding of these activities.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities of the Town are those that charge a fee to customers for the services provided. The Town has two business-type activities, which are accounted for in enterprise funds. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for the revenues and expenses related to the provision of water and sewer services.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019
Continued**

The following is a summary of the business-type activities of the Town:

	Operating Revenue Net of Purchases	Operating Expenses	Net Income (Loss) From Operations
Year ended December 31, 2018	\$ 533,474	\$ 641,342	\$ (107,868)
Year ended December 31, 2019	384,236	432,953	(48,717)
Increase (Decrease) Between Years	\$ (149,238)	\$ (208,389)	\$ 59,151

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental Funds

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose.

The Town currently maintains two individual governmental fund type. The fund type includes the General fund and the Sales tax fund. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Statement C) and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Statements E) for the General Fund and the Sales tax fund. The General Fund is considered to be a major fund.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and the Special Revenue fund. A statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is presented in the Required Supplemental Information Schedules 1 and 2, which compares actual revenues and expenditures to the original budget and amended budget figures.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Governmental Funds

The Town of Cotton Valley's governmental fund (General Fund) reported an ending fund balance (deficit) of (\$12,615), which is an increase of \$16,624 from prior year. The entire ending fund balance (deficit) of (\$12,615) is unreserved.

Fund Financial Statements - Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains two proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities. The Town uses enterprise funds (the first type of proprietary fund) to account for its Water and Sewer Operations. These enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2019
Continued**

Financial Analysis of the Town's Proprietary Fund

The Town's proprietary funds show a decrease in ending retained earnings of \$64,320. The 2019 operating income (loss) of the Utility fund of (\$64,320) represents a decrease in revenue of \$149,238 and a decrease in expenses of \$208,389 from 2018 figures.

Financial statements of enterprise funds are presented on the same basis of accounting as in both the governmental-wide financial statements and the individual fund statements. All comments and analysis made under business-type activities apply to these funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopted an original budget for the General Fund and the Sales Tax fund but did not amend them during the year. For the General fund actual expenditures and other uses exceeded budgeted expenditures and other uses by \$99,398 or 48%. For the Sales tax fund actual expenditures and other uses did not exceed budgeted expenditures and other uses.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The total investment in net capital assets as of December 31, 2019 is \$3,063,260.

There were several major capital assets purchased or constructed in fiscal 2019 for governmental activities for \$3,225 or business type activities, for the continuation of a sewer line improvement for \$35,749.

Current Financial Factors

The Town is trying to get its policies and procedures back in place with the current administration.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Cotton Valley's finances for all with an interest in the government's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Town Clerk, 478 Resident St, Cotton Valley, Louisiana 71018.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Board of Aldermen
Town of Cotton Valley
Cotton Valley, LA

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cotton Valley ("Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation paid to elected officials, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, and schedule of insurance are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated December 7, 2020, on my consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of the 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.

Judy Moncrief CPA LLC
Shreveport, Louisiana
December 7, 2020

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	
ASSETS			
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 8,270	\$ 1,232	\$ 9,502
Receivables	38,689	45,470	84,159
Internal Balances	(25,768)	25,768	-
Restricted Assets		26,160	26,160
Other Assets			-
Capital Assets (Net)	86,030	2,977,230	3,063,260
Total Assets	<u>\$ 107,221</u>	<u>\$ 3,075,860</u>	<u>\$ 3,183,081</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0	0	0
LIABILITIES			
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	\$ 13,708	\$ 57,104	\$ 70,812
Current Loans, Bonds, and Interest Payable		23,485	23,485
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		24,906	24,906
Loans and Bonds Payable		447,672	447,672
Total Liabilities	<u>13,708</u>	<u>553,167</u>	<u>566,875</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,399	0	14,399
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	86,030	2,507,326	2,593,356
Contributed Capital		248,905	248,905
Restricted for Debt		14,220	14,220
Restricted for Public Works	5,700		5,700
Unrestricted	(12,616)	(247,758)	(260,374)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 79,114</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,522,693</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,601,807</u></u>

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

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Expense	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes of Primary Government		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 213,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (213,865)	\$ (213,865)
Public Safety	74,318	114,070			39,752	39,752
Highways and Streets					3,225	3,225
Depreciation	5,710				(5,710)	(5,710)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>293,893</u>	<u>114,070</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,225</u>	<u>(176,598)</u>	<u>(176,598)</u>
Business-Type Activities:						
Water and Sewer	432,953	348,487	-	35,749	(48,717)	(48,717)
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>432,953</u>	<u>348,487</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,749</u>	<u>(48,717)</u>	<u>(48,717)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>726,846</u>	<u>462,557</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,974</u>	<u>(176,598)</u>	<u>(225,315)</u>
General Revenues:						
Ad Valorem Taxes				\$ 46,843	\$ -	\$ 46,843
Sales Taxes				96,007		96,007
Franchise Fees				18,098		18,098
Licenses and Permits				6,741		6,741
Intergovernmental				1,000		1,000
Investment Earnings					10	10
Other General Revenues				3,553	7,743	11,296
Transfers - Net				23,356	(23,356)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers				<u>195,598</u>	<u>(15,603)</u>	<u>179,995</u>
Change in Net Position				19,000	(64,320)	(45,320)
Net Position - Beginning				60,114	2,587,013	2,647,127
Net Position - Ending				<u>79,114</u>	<u>2,522,693</u>	<u>2,601,807</u>

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

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 956	\$ 7,314	\$ 8,270
Receivables	38,689		38,689
Interfunds	1,653		1,653
Other Assets			-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 41,298	\$ 7,314	\$ 48,612
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	\$ 13,708	\$ -	\$ 13,708
Interfunds	25,807	1,614	27,421
Total Liabilities	39,515	1,614	41,129
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,399	0	14,399
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for Public Works		5,700	5,700
Unassigned	(12,616)		(12,616)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 41,298	\$ 7,314	\$ 48,612

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

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the
Statement of Net Position are Difference Because:

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$	(6,916)
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Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are Not
Financial Resources and, Therefore, are Not Reported in
The Governmental Funds:

Governmental Capital Assets	\$	247,581	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(161,551)	86,030

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)	\$	79,114
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,2019

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem	\$ 46,843	\$ -	\$ 46,843
Sales and Use		96,007	96,007
Franchise Fees	18,098		18,098
Licenses and Permits	6,741		6,741
Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Local	1,000		1,000
State Grants	-		-
Fines and Forfeitures	114,070		114,070
Use of Money and Interest Earnings	-		-
Other Revenues	3,553		3,553
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 190,305</u>	<u>\$ 96,007</u>	<u>\$ 286,312</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	\$ 210,640	\$ -	\$ 210,640
Public Safety	\$ 74,318		74,318
Highway and Streets			-
Capital Outlay	3,225		3,225
Total Expenditures	<u>288,183</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>288,183</u>
Excess (Deficiency)) of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenditures:	(97,878)	96,007	(1,871)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating Transfers In	114,501		114,501
Operating Transfers Out		(91,145)	(91,145)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)))	<u>114,501</u>	<u>(91,145)</u>	<u>23,356</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,623	4,862	21,485
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	(29,239)	838	(28,401)
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ (12,616)</u>	<u>\$ 5,700</u>	<u>\$ (6,916)</u>

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

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,2019**

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the
Statement of Activities are Difference Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Statement E)	\$ 21,485
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, In the Statement of Activities, the Costs of Those Assets is Allocated Over Their Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense. This is the Amount by Which Capital Outlay (\$3,225) Less Depreciation (\$5,710) in the Current Period.	(2,485)
Nonallocation Method of Accounting for Prepayments Used in Fund Statements (Prepayment Does Not Provide Expendable Financial Resources)	-
Expenses Reported in the Statement of Activities That Do Not Require The Use of Current Financial Resources and Not Reported as Expenditures In Governmental Funds	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement B)	<u><u>\$ 19,000</u></u>

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

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Utility Fund	(Memo Only) 2019	2018
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 1,232	\$ 1,232	\$ 59
Receivables	84,159	84,159	87,050
Interfunds	25,768	25,768	34,910
Total Current Assets	<u>111,159</u>	<u>111,159</u>	<u>122,019</u>
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Equivalents	26,160	26,160	23,667
Non-Current Assets:			
Net Capital Assets	2,977,230	2,977,230	3,082,639
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>2,977,230</u>	<u>2,977,230</u>	<u>3,082,639</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>3,114,549</u></u>	<u><u>3,114,549</u></u>	<u><u>3,228,325</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Cash Overdraft	\$ -	\$ -	6,724
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	57,104	57,104	116,126
Accrued Interest	\$ 1,253	1,253	1,510
Capital Lease - Current	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds - Current	22,232	22,232	20,766
Total Current Liabilities	<u>80,589</u>	<u>80,589</u>	<u>145,126</u>
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	24,906	24,906	25,006
Non-Current Liabilities			
Loans and Bonds Payable	447,672	447,672	471,180
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>447,672</u>	<u>447,672</u>	<u>471,180</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>553,167</u></u>	<u><u>553,167</u></u>	<u><u>641,312</u></u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,507,326	2,507,326	2,590,693
Contributed Capital	248,905	248,905	204,015
Restricted For Debt Service	14,220	14,220	14,213
Unrestricted	(247,758)	(247,758)	(221,908)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 2,522,693</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,522,693</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,587,013</u></u>

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

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Utility Fund	(Memo Only) 2019	2018
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services -			
Water and Sewer Sales	\$ 348,487	\$ 348,487	\$ 329,309
Other Services	7,741	7,741	150
Total Operating Revenues	<u>356,228</u>	<u>356,228</u>	<u>329,459</u>
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	57,971	57,971	79,689
Insurance	19,757	19,757	16,578
Truck Expense	9,783	9,783	17,066
Maintenance and Repairs	30,479	30,479	2,381
Miscellaneous Expenses	5,935	5,935	13,251
Contract Labor	32,904	32,904	28,123
Office Expense	9,148	9,148	22,749
Materials and Supplies	1,333	1,333	1,991
Utilities	30,974	30,974	44,099
Trash Pickup Services	63,155	63,155	46,981
Depreciation	150,299	150,299	143,514
Total Operating Expenses	<u>411,738</u>	<u>411,738</u>	<u>416,422</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(55,510)	(55,510)	(86,963)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Earnings	10	10	13
Interest Expense	(21,213)	(21,213)	(20,905)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(21,203)</u>	<u>(21,203)</u>	<u>(20,892)</u>
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(76,713)	(76,713)	(107,855)
State and Local Grants	35,749	35,749	204,015
Transfers In	29,600	29,600	69,502
Transfers Out	(52,956)	(52,956)	(92,815)
Change in Net Position	<u>(64,320)</u>	<u>(64,320)</u>	<u>72,847</u>
Total Net Position - Beginning	2,587,013	2,587,013	2,481,441
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	32,725
Total Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 2,522,693</u>	<u>\$ 2,522,693</u>	<u>\$ 2,587,013</u>

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

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 344,710	\$ 239,579
Receipts for Other Funds	-	-
Payments to Suppliers	(209,192)	(98,583)
Payments to Employees	(57,650)	(79,689)
Payments to Other Funds	(2,661)	-
	<u>75,207</u>	<u>61,307</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfer to Other Funds	(52,956)	(92,815)
Advances from Other Funds	38,044	69,502
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(14,912)</u>	<u>(23,313)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of Capital Assets	(95,150)	(204,015)
State and Local Grants	\$ 88,747	\$ 204,015
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(22,042)	(28,892)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(21,470)	(20,483)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(49,915)</u>	<u>(49,375)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest and Dividends Received	10	13
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>10</u>	<u>13</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents	10,390	(11,368)
Cash and Equivalents - Beginning of Year	17,002	28,370
Cash and Equivalents - Ending of Year	<u>\$ 27,392</u>	<u>\$ 17,002</u>

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

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019
(CONTINUED)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)		
by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$ (52,152)	\$ (86,963)
Depreciation	150,299	143,514
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(11,418)	(59,230)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	-	-
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	(2,661)	(32,210)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	(100)	1,558
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(9,082)	94,638
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	321	-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 75,207</u>	<u>\$ 61,307</u>
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Investments:		
Current Assets - Cash and Cash Investments	\$ 1,232	\$ (6,665)
Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Investments	<u>26,160</u>	<u>23,667</u>
Total Cash and Cash Investments	<u><u>\$ 27,392</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,002</u></u>

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

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

INTRODUCTION

The Town was incorporated under the provisions of Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Town is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (Town), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) 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.

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

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

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

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

These notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

In addition, other organizations should be evaluated as potential component units if they are closely related to, or financially integrated with, the primary government.

Based on the criteria described above, there are no component units to be included as part of the reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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) charge 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental fund and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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.

These notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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. Only the portion of special assessment receivables due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Sales Tax Fund is the Town's special revenues fund. It accounts for the proceeds of sales taxes levied for operations of the police department and maintenance of streets, and operations of streetlights.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer fund is to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service and billing.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise operations. Elimination of those charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

These notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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. Principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds include water and sewer services to the residents of the Town. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the Town's investment policy allow the Town to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government back securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities. Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

These notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become due on January 1 of each year. The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

<u>Taxes Due For:</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Levied</u>	<u>Expiration</u>
General Fund	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Date</u>
	7.25	7.25	Statutory

Sales Taxes. The Town's sales tax percentage is 1% may only be used for the operations of the police department and for the maintenance of streets and operations of streetlights. The Webster Parish School Board collects the tax for the town, remitting to the town on a weekly basis, for a fee of 1% of collections.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and cash investments in the Proprietary funds which are restricted to their use. These restrictions are principally related to requirements of bond issues and utility meter deposits. It is the Town's policy to use restricted assets before unrestricted assets for their intended purposes.

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 if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives of forty years for water and sewer system and lines, five to fifty years for buildings and improvements, three years for vehicles, and three to ten years for equipment.

These notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

Compensated Absences

The Town allows up to two weeks of vacation based upon years of service. No carryover or accrued vacation leave is allowed. Unused vacation time will be applied upon termination. In addition, unused accumulated sick pay will not be paid upon separation of service.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charge and amortized over the term of related debt.

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

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for enterprise funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

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 the estimates.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The town is exposed to various risk 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 covering its vehicles, professional liability, and surety bond coverage. No claims were paid on any of the policies which exceeded to policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2019.

These notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

FUND BALANCE AND FUND EQUITY

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as granters, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts constrained to specific purpose by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned - amounts the government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The governing body establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balances is established by the governing body through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Fund Equity

In the government wide statements, net position is displayed in three components:

- a. 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 and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position - Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position - Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

These notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Proprietary fund equity is classified in the same manner as in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance.

Bad Debts

The Town uses the direct charge-off method of accounting for uncollectible ad valorem taxes and water system receivables. Although the method is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the overall effect on the financial statements is immaterial.

Postretirement Benefits

The Town provides no postretirement benefits to its employees.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION - The Town uses the following budget practices: During the November or December meeting, the Mayor and Town Council prepare a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and expenses and the means of financing them. During the December meeting, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The public is invited to attend all meetings. The Town clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures or expenses of any fund must be approved by the board of aldermen. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. The budgets are adopted on the cash basis. There was no budget amendment provided by management for the year ended December 31, 2019.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2019, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$35,662 which comprises \$35,662 of demand deposits and no time deposits.

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

These notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019**

federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At December 31, 2019, the Town has \$35,662 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$35,662 of federal deposit insurance and \$0 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank. (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Town that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$84,159 at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Class of Receivable	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Enterprise Fund	Total
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchises Fees	6,415			6,415
Ad Valorem Taxes	17,875			17,875
Licenses and Permits	14,399			14,399
Accounts			45,470	45,470
Total	<u>\$ 38,689</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,470</u>	<u>\$ 84,159</u>

RESTRICTED ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

Customer Deposit	\$ 11,941
Bond and Interest Sinking Fund	5,912
Bond Reserve Fund	1,068
Contingency Fund	7,239
	<u>\$ 26,160</u>

These notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019**

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$ 1,614	\$ 25,768
Sales Tax Fund		1,614
Utility Fund	25,768	
Total	<u>\$ 27,382</u>	<u>\$ 27,382</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Adjustment	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 27,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,250
Construction in Progress	27,875		3,225		31,100
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>55,125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,350</u>
Buildings	122,824				122,824
Improvements Other Than Buildings	6,185				6,185
Machinery and Equipment	30,522				30,522
Vehicles	29,700				29,700
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>189,231</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189,231</u>
Accumulated Depreciation	155,841		5,710		161,551
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)	<u>\$ 33,390</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (5,710)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,680</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,000
Construction in Progress					-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>16,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Distribution System	5,053,108				5,053,108
Improvements Other Than Buildings	204,015		44,890		248,905
Equipment	74,047				74,047
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>5,331,170</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,376,060</u>
Accumulated Depreciation	2,264,531		150,299		2,414,830
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)	<u>\$ 3,066,639</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (105,409)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,961,230</u>

These notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Depreciation expense is charged to governmental and business-type activities as follows:

	Governmental	Business- Type	Total
Public Safety	\$ 1,545	\$ -	\$ 1,545
General Government	4,165		4,165
Water and Sewer		150,299	150,299
Total	\$ 5,710	\$ 150,299	\$ 156,009

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 22,000	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
Water and Sewer Bonds	469,946		11,042	458,904	11,232
	\$ 491,946	\$ -	\$ 22,042	\$ 469,904	\$ 22,232

Business-Type Activities:

\$190,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series A #92-02) and \$35,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series #92-05) dated 7/29/80; due in annual payments of \$3,000 to \$11,000 with the first payment (July 1982) being for interest only, and thereafter the payments shall be equal in amount and consist of fully amortized installments of principal and interest, interest at 5% \$ 11,000

\$586,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds dated August 12, 2003; due in 480 monthly installments beginning October, 2007 which includes principal and interest; interest rate at 4.25%; final payment in 2044. 458,904

Total Business-Type Activities \$ 469,904

These notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019**

The Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the Town solely secured by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the water and sewer system.

The annual requirements to amortize all loans outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal Payments	Interest Payments
December 31, 2020	\$ 22,232	\$ 20,360
December 31, 2021	11,719	18,773
December 31, 2022	12,227	18,265
December 31, 2023	12,757	17,735
December 31, 2024	13,310	17,183
December 31, 2025 and Thereafter	397,659	182,313
	<u>\$469,904</u>	<u>\$274,629</u>

ON BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES

The Town recognizes as general fund revenues and expenses supplemental pay made by the State of Louisiana to the Town's police employees. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the town's police chief and officers received \$6,000 in police supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana, Department of Public Safety and Corrections.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is not involved in any litigation at December 31, 2019, nor is it aware of any unasserted claims.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Town has related party transactions with one of the aldermen's brother to care for the water system for total of \$29,900.

FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)

At December 31, 2019, the General Fund had a fund deficit of \$12,616. The town's plan is to transfer funds to eliminate the deficit.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 7, 2020. This date represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

These notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
	Original	Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	
REVENUES				
Taxes - Ad Valorem	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 47,958	\$ 34,958
Taxes - Other	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200		(1,200)
Licenses and Permits	7,300	7,300	6,741	(559)
Franchise Fees	16,000	16,000	18,098	2,098
Fines and Forfeitures	100,000	100,000	138,396	38,396
Intergovernmental Revenues:				-
Local Grants			1,000	1,000
State Grants				-
Miscellaneous	7,000	7,000	3,553	(3,447)
Total Revenues	144,500	144,500	215,746	71,246
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	133,700	133,700	230,055	(96,355)
Public Safety	74,000	74,000	74,318	(318)
Capital Outlay			3,225	(3,225)
Total Expenditures	207,700	207,700	307,598	(99,898)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(63,200)	(63,200)	(91,852)	(28,652)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfer In	65,000	65,000	114,501	49,501
Operating Transfer Out			-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	65,000	65,000	114,501	49,501
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,800	1,800	22,649	20,849
Total Net Position - Beginning	-	0	(29,240)	(29,240)
Prior Period Adjustment	-	0	-	-
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800	\$ (6,591)	\$ (8,391)

Notes to the Schedule

(1) Method of budgetary accounting - GAAP - Modified Accrual Basis.

(2) Explanation of material variances - underbudgeted public safety and capital outlay expenditures.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SALES TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	(Unfavorable Variance)
REVENUES				
Sales Taxes	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 96,007	\$ 21,007
Miscellaneous			-	-
Total Revenues	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>96,007</u>	<u>21,007</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Highways and Streets	7,000	7,000	-	(7,000)
Total Expenditures	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,000)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	68,000	68,000	96,007	28,007
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfer In				-
Operating Transfer Out	(65,000)	(65,000)	(91,145)	(26,145)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>(91,145)</u>	<u>(26,145)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,000	3,000	4,862	1,862
Total Net Position - Beginning	-	0	837	837
Total Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,699</u>	<u>\$ 2,699</u>

Notes to the Schedule

- (1) Method of budgetary accounting - GAAP - Modified Accrual Basis.
- (2) Explanation of material variances - no amendment for transfers out.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,2019**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town adopted budgets on a cash basis for the general fund and sales tax fund. There were no amendments to the budgets. The following schedule reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance (budget basis) with the amounts shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (GAAP basis):

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund
Net Change in Fund Balance (Budget Basis)	\$ 22,649	\$ 4,862
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals - Net	(25,441)	
Expenditure Accruals - Net	19,415	
Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)	\$ 16,623	\$ 4,862

These notes are an integral part of the schedules.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,2019**

Board Member	Amount
Joseph Alexander, Mayor	\$ 6,000
Clarence Cox, Mayor	9,250
Charlene Lewis	3,750
Reginald Shaw	3,750
Evelyn Parish	3,750
Naomi Houston	3,700
	<u>\$ 30,200</u>

These notes are an integral part of the schedules.

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS
TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,2019

Agency Head Name: Mayor Clarence Cox
 Former Mayor Joseph Alexander

Purpose	Alexander	Cox
Salary	\$ 6,000	\$ 9,250
Benefits - Insurance	0	0
Benefits - Retirement	0	0
Benefits - Other	0	0
Car Allowance	0	0
Vehicle Provided by Government	0	0
Per Diem	0	0
Reimbursements	0	0
Travel	0	0
Registration Fees	0	0
Conference Travel	3,788	1,445
Continuing Professional Education Fees	0	0
Telephone	116	0
Unvouchered Expenses	0	0
Special Meals	0	0
	\$ 9,904	\$ 10,695

These notes are an integral part of the schedules.

OTHER REPORTS

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

Mayor and Board of Aldermen
Town of Cotton Valley
Cotton Valley, Louisiana

I have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cotton Valley ("Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered 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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be material weaknesses, 2019-001 and 2019-002.

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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-003, 2019-004, and 2019-005.

Town's Response to Findings

Town's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Judy Moncrief CPA LLC
Shreveport, Louisiana
December 7, 2020

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019**

A. Summary of Audit Results

1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the Town of Cotton Valley.
2. Five instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Town of Cotton Valley were disclosed during the audit.
3. Four significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control.

2019-001. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Condition: Management has chosen to engage the auditor to propose certain year-end adjusting entries and to prepare their annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the Town's financial complexity, along with the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In relation to this decision, internal controls over the preparation of year-end adjusting entries and annual financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have not been established. In June 2019, Mayor Alexander was convicted on two counts of abuse of office for political gain. In August 2019, the mayor was sentenced to 8 years combined on two counts of abuse of power. However, all but one year of his sentence was suspended by the judge.

Criteria: Internal controls should be set up for all areas.

Cause: Alleged misappropriation of assets.

Potential effect: Internal control violation and misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: Maintain adequate support for using town's monies.

2019-002. Compliance with local government budget act

Condition: For the year ended December 31, 2019, the General fund actual expenditures and other uses exceeded budgeted expenditures and other uses by \$68,398 or 48%.

Criteria: According to LRS 39:1310, failing to amend the budget when necessary is a violation of the local government budget act.

Cause: Management failed to budget for capital outlay in the General fund and underbudgeted transfers out in the Sales tax fund.

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019
CONTINUED

2019-002. Compliance with local government budget act - Continued

Effect: Noncompliance with local budget law.

Recommendation: I recommend the Town monitor budget and actual figures and amend, as necessary.

2019-003. Underfund debt reserve requirements

Condition: The Town does not currently have the required amount set aside for debt reserves according to its water and sewer loan agreements.

Criteria: Bonds require certain reserves be set up for sinking fund, reserve fund, and contingency fund. Cause: Poor financial management in previous years under other management.

Effect: Noncompliance with USDA reserve requirements

Recommendation: The Town should work with the USDA Rural development office to get current with all required reserves.

2019-004. Underfunded customer deposits

Condition: The Town does not currently have the required amount set aside for customer deposits.

Criteria: State law requires the balance of customer deposits be reserved in a separate account.

Cause: Poor financial management in previous years under other management.

Effect: Noncompliance with reserve requirements.

Recommendation: The Town should immediately implement a plan to fully fund its customer deposits liability.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019
CONTINUED**

2019-005. Late submission of audit report

Condition: The Town submitted the audit report after June 30, 2019.

Criteria: LRS 24:513A(5)(a)(I)

Cause: The prior year audit was not completed until mid-year 2020 so the current year's audit was not approved until October 2020.

Effect: Misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected and the town management could not make educated, informed decisions.

Recommendation: I recommend the Town post all activity timely, so all financial information is available to the auditor in order to have the audit performed timely.

TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA
SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,2019

2018-001. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Status: Unresolved- see 2019-001.

2018-002. Compliance with local government budget act

Status: Unresolved- see 2019-002.

2018-003. Internal Control over utility billing and receipts

Status: Resolved.

2018-004. Article VII, Section 14 violation

Status: Resolved.

2018-005. Traffic tickets

Status: Resolved.

2018-006. Internal control over disbursements is inadequate

Status: Resolved.

2018-007. Underfund debt reserve requirements

Status: Unresolved- see 2019-003.

2018-008. Underfunded customer deposits

Status: Unresolved- see 2019-004.

2018-009. Late submission of audit report

Status: Unresolved- see 2019-005.

**TOWN OF COTTON VALLEY
478 RESIDENT STREET
COTTON VALLEY, LOUISIANA 71018**

**CORRECTION ACTION PLAN
For the Year Ending December 31, 2019**

Town of Cotton Valley hereby submits the following corrective action plan as referenced in the Findings and Questioned Costs:

- 2019-001. The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
- 2019-002. The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
- 2019-003. The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
- 2019-004. The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
- 2019-005. The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Town of Cotton Valley and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

Continued

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- g) *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111- 1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy. Note: Ethics requirements are not applicable to nonprofits.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Written policies and procedures were obtained for payroll only and the Town was not in compliance with budgeting, purchasing, disbursements, receipts/collections, contracting, credit cards, travel and expense reimbursement, ethics, and debt service.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exceptions.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to- actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. *Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period*

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES
Continued**

The minutes did not reference any various financial data nor any monthly budget-to-actual comparisons.

- c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

Not applicable.

Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain, and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:

- a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged).

No exceptions.

- b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

There was no evidence that a member of management or a board member (with no involvement in the transactions associated with the bank account) has reviewed each bank reconciliation.

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

Management has not documented that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months.

Collections

4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Obtained a listing of deposit sites and the corresponding collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete.

5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

Continued

deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

- a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

No exceptions.

- b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

No exceptions.

- c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

No exceptions.

- d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies thereconciliation.

No exceptions.

6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

No exceptions.

7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). *Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc.* Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

- a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

Observed receipts are not sequentially pre-numbered.

- b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exceptions.

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

Continued

- c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions.

- d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

Observed one deposit was not made within one business day of receipt.

- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exceptions.

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

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Obtained a listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that the listing is complete

9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

Obtained a listing of all employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions.

- a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

No exceptions.

- b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

No exceptions.

- c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

The employee responsible for processing payments can add or modify vendor files.

- d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

The employee responsible for mailing the checks is the employee who adds and modifies vendor files and also the employee in charge of processing payments.

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

Continued

10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:

Obtained a representation of the disbursement population for the fiscal period and management's assertion that the population is complete.

- a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.

Three of the five disbursements matched the related original invoice.

- b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Two of the five disbursements included evidence of segregation of duties.

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

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Obtained complete listing of all active credit cards, debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards and management's representation that the listing is complete.

12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

- a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) these instances should not be reported.])

Observed there is no evidence the monthly statement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder.

- b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Observed finance charges on one selected statement.

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13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only).

(1) No transactions were supported by an itemized receipt.

(2) No transactions were supported by documentation of business/public purpose and.

(3) Not applicable.

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

14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

Management did not provide support for the 3 selected reimbursements.

b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

Management did not provide support for the 3 selected reimbursements.

c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

Management did not provide support for the 3 selected reimbursements.

d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Management did not provide support for the 3 selected reimbursements.

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Continued

Contracts

15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

Not applicable.

b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/ board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

Management approved one contract for water department matters. Management did not provide contract for attorney professional services.

c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.

No exceptions.

d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Management could not provide supporting invoices for attorney professional services. The payments for the water department matters did not agree to the contract terms.

Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Obtained complete listing of employees and management's representation that the listing is complete. No personnel files containing authorized pay rates for the 5 employees selected to test were maintained by management.

17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

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Continued**

- a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

No exceptions.

- b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.

No exceptions.

- c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

Not applicable.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours, and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulative leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.

Obtained a signed statement from management that stated no employee received a termination payment during the year.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions.

Ethics

20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:

- a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

Management could not provide documentation showing any employee had completed the required ethics training during the fiscal period.

- b. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

The entity does not have a written policy concerning ethics.

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Continued**

Debt Service

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.

Not applicable.

22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants.

Obtained a listing of bonds/ notes outstanding and management's representation that the listing is complete. The randomly selected note's reserve balance was underfunded compared to what is required by the debt covenant.

Other

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Management has asserted that there were not any misappropriations of funds or assets.

24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.I concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Observed that the entity has the notice posted on its premises.

I was not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those *CIC* areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had I performed additional procedures; other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those *CIC* areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Judy Moncrief CPA LLC
Shreveport, Louisiana
December 7, 2020