CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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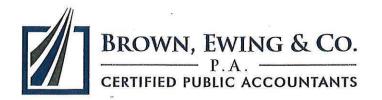
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Edward Jones, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grambling, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grambling, Louisiana (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grambling, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and budgetary comparison schedules 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 on pages 5-13 and 21-22 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Grambling, Louisiana's, basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The accompanying other information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Grambling, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Erfe C. Ridgeland, Mississippi June 23, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Grambling, Louisiana's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

Governmental activities reported an increase in net position of \$240,950 from 2019 to 2020, whereas business-type activities reported an increase of \$303,312. The increase in net position of the governmental activities was due to an increase in total revenues. The net position of the business-type activities went from an increase in 2019 of \$131,457 to an increase of \$303,312 in 2020. This increase in net position of the business-type activities was also due to an increase in total revenues.

Total governmental activities revenue increased \$203,566, or 7.84%, from 2019 to 2020. Program specific revenues decreased by \$67,047, or 25.30%, due to a decrease in operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues had a net increase of \$270,613, or 11.61%, due to an increases in property taxes revenue of \$136,471, an increase in sales taxes of \$50,601, an increase in fines and forfeitures of \$58,349, and an increase in miscellaneous revenue of \$80,090 included in general revenues.

Total business-type activities revenues increased \$312,658, or 23.44%, from 2019 to 2020, while expenses decreased by \$74,493. The increase in revenues was due to an increase of \$116,013 or 10.01% in charges for services and an increase in capital grants and contributions of \$238,755 or 384.25%. A decrease in expenses is primarily due to a decrease in personnel costs of \$44,268 and a decrease in operating costs of \$10,695.

Total expenses for governmental activities was \$2,557,800 in 2020. \$197,955 of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues. General revenues of \$2,600,795 were adequate to cover the remaining governmental activities expenses.

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$405,584 during 2020 as compared to a net increase in 2019 of \$323,692. Total revenues increased by \$238,441 while total expenditures decreased by \$113,527 from 2019 to 2020. Transfers in were \$182,288 and \$452,364, for 2020 and 2019 respectively. Transfers out were zero for 2020 and zero for 2019.

The General Fund's fund balance has a positive amount of \$428,034 due to several conditions. When the current administration took office on January 1, 2011, the deficit was \$216,945. There have been many instances since January 2011 whereby management has learned of prior obligations, such as liability insurance and worker's compensation insurance, that contributed to the prior years deficit in that old bills had to be accrued. The old bills also took cash that was needed to pay current bills. Management has made a concerted effort to make repairs and improvements to City facilities and systems. These efforts have eliminated the deficit and the City currently has a positive net position. Also, the City has purchased property to include in the development of a hotel, restaurant, and other businesses in the City that are expected to generate significant property and sales tax revenues in the future as well as increasing licenses and permits and utility revenues.

The Health and Sanitation Fund's fund balance decreased \$50,969 in 2020 as compared to a decrease of \$490,739 in 2019. Health and Sanitation Fund's revenues were \$434,577 in 2020, which is \$4,001 or 0.009% less than 2019 revenues. The decrease was due to a decrease in charges for services of \$34,787 when compared to 2019. Additionally, an increase of \$25,049 in intergovernmental revenues when compared to 2019.

Health and Sanitation Fund's 2020 expenditures increased by \$17,997, or 0.056%, from 2019. The increase in total expenditures was due to a increase in operating expenses and capital outlays.

The Debt Service Fund had no change in fund balance in 2020 as compared to a net decrease in 2019 of \$62.

The Capital Project Fund had no change in fund balance from 2019 to 2020.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The City's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the City as a whole, and its funds. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. For our governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the City's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the City's operation in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds - the General Fund, Health & Sanitation Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Project Fund.

The following chart reflects the information included in this annual report.

FINANCIAL	SECTION
Required Suppleme	entary Information
Management's Discussio	
BASIC FINANCIAL	_ STATEMENTS
Government-wide	Fund Financial
inancial Statements	Statements
Maintenance Enterprise Fund Comp	parative Statement of Net Position
Supplementary Maintenance Enterprise Fund Comp	
Maintenance Enterprise F Schedule of Compensatior	·
Schedule of Compensation	
Schedule of Breakdowr	
Schedule of Water	and Sewer Rates
Reports on Internal Cor	ntrol and Compliance
Schedule of Finding	s and Responses
Other Info Summary Schedule of Pri	
Corrective Action Plan for	

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditor regarding the Supplementary Information, the Supplementary Information and Other Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts of this report.

Reporting on the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information about the City as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepared these statements to include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position - the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position - as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the City's operating results. However, the City's goal is to provide services to our citizens, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of police and fire protection, the conditions of the City's roads, the quality of water, and sewer and sanitation systems to assess the overall health of the City.

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

Governmental Activities - most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, street, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses and fees, fines and forfeitures, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The City's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the City establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the capital project fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary use different accounting approaches:

Governmental funds - Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations (Statements D and F).

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

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Current and other assets Capital assets, net	2020 \$ 829,006 2,275,137	ental Activities 2019 \$ 614,440 2,419,603	2020 \$ 585,173 3,013,125	vpe Activities 2019 \$ 454,988 2,663,192	<u>Total</u> 2020 \$ 1,414,179 <u>5,288,262</u>	2019 \$ 1,069,428 5,082,795
Total assets Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ <u>3,104,143</u> \$363,526 <u>141,243</u> 504,769	\$ <u>3,034,043</u> \$408,718 <u>166,015</u> <u>574,733</u>	\$ <u>3,598,298</u> \$501,639 <u>1,618,666</u> 2,120,305	\$ <u>3,118,180</u> \$464,836 <u>1,478,663</u> <u>1,943,499</u>	\$ <u>6,702,441</u> \$ 865,165 <u>1,759,909</u> <u>2,625,074</u>	\$ <u>6,152,223</u> \$873,554 <u>1,644,678</u> <u>2,518,232</u>
Deferred Inflows of resources	56,756	157,642	<u></u>		56,756	157,642
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	2,275,137 55,555 <u>211,926</u> <u>2,542,618</u>	2,419,603 45,871 (163,806) 2,301,668	337,684 <u>1,140,309</u> <u>1,477,993</u>	337,684 	2,612,821 55,555 <u>1,352,235</u> <u>4,020,611</u>	2,757,287 45,871 <u>673,191</u> <u>3,476,349</u>
Total Liabilities and net position	\$ <u>3,104,143</u>	\$ <u>3,034,043</u>	\$ <u>3,598,298</u>	\$ <u>3,118,180</u>	\$ <u>6,702,441</u>	\$ <u>6,152,223</u>

Table 1 Net Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

Table 2Changes in Net PositionFor the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-	Type Activities	Total		
		2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:			· ····································	······		······································	
Program Revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 151,876	5 \$ 191,304	\$ 1,275,559	\$ 1,159,546	\$ 1,427,435	\$ 1,350,850	
Operating grants and contributions	5,350	55,500	-	_	5,350	55,500	
Capital grants and contributions	40,729	18,198	300,891	62,136	341,620	80,334	
General Revenue:	,						
Property taxes	745,448	608,977	33,624	83,183	779,072	692,160	
Sales taxes	966,535	5 915,934		_	966,535	915,934	
Fines and forfeitures	404,461	346,112	-	**	404,461	346,112	
Licenses and permits	160,014	202,832	-	-	160,014	202,832	
Interest income	16	6 26	-	-	16	26	
Intergovernmental revenue	22,454	34,524	-	-	22,454	34,524	
Miscellaneous	301,867	221,777	36,323	28,874	338,190	250,651	
Total Revenues	2,798,750	2,595,184	1,646,397	1,333,739	4,445,147	3,928,923	
Expenses:							
General Government	733,920		-	**	733,920	870,722	
Public safety	1,223,903	1,217,267	-	-	1,223,903	1,217,267	
Health and sanitation	284,208	307,030	~	-	284,205	307,030	
Parks and recreation	57,546	57,498	-	••	57,546	57,498	
Highway and streets	174,270) 75,002	-	-	174,270	75,002	
Economic development	78,669	76,796	-	-	78,669	76,796	
Interest on long-term debt	5,287	4,672	-	-	5,287	4,672	
Business-type activities:							
Utility enterprise	-		<u>1,343,085</u>	<u>1,417,578</u>	1,343,085	<u>1,417,578</u>	
Total Expenses	2,557,800	2,608,987	1,343,085	1,417,578	3,900,885	<u>4,026,565</u>	
Increase (decrease) in Net Position				100 0051		<i>·</i>	
Before Transfers and Special Items	240,950	(13,803)	303,312	(83,839)	544,262	(97,642)	
Transfers in (out)		(215,296)		215,296	_	_	
Increase (decrease) in net position	240,950			131,457	544,262	(97,642)	
Net position, beginning	2,301,698		1,174,681	1,043,224	3,476,379	3,574,021	
Prior period adjustment	2,301,090	2,000,707	1, 114,001	1,040,224	5,410,518	0,074,021	
Net position, restated	2,301,698	2,530,797	1,174,681	1,043,224	3,476,379	3,574,021	
Net position, restated	2,301,698	2,000,797	1,1/4,081	1,043,224	3,410,319	3,074,021	
Net Position Ending	\$ 2,542,648	\$ 2,301,698	\$_1,477,993	\$ 1,174,681	\$ 4,020,641	\$ <u>3,476,379</u>	
there estion chang	*	+	* <u></u>	+ <u></u>	+ <u></u>	* <u></u>	

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$2,557,800. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through City taxes and other revenue was \$2,359,845 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs and grants in the amount of \$197,955.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's governmental activities as well as each program's net cost (total costs less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3 Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>Total Cos</u>	st of Services	Net Cost of S	ervices	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
General government	\$ 733,920	\$ 870,722	\$ (718,240)	\$ (870,722)	
Public safety	1,223,903	1,217,267	(1,218,553)	(1,167,267)	
Health and sanitation	284,205	307,030	(107,280)	(120,367)	
Park and recreation	57,546	57,498	(57,546)	(52,857)	
Highway and streets	174,270	75,002	(174,270)	(56,804)	
Economic development	78,669	76,796	(78,669)	(71,296)	
Interest on long-term debt	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>(5,287</u>)	<u>(4,672</u>)	
Total Program Expenses	\$ <u>2,557,800</u>	\$ <u>2,608,987</u>	\$ <u>(2,359,845</u>)	\$ <u>(2,343,985</u>)	

Table 4 Business-Type Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Business-Type Activities

The following table presents the cost of activities of the City. The table also shows the net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activity). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on taxpayers by the activities.

	<u>To</u> tal Co	st of Services	<u>Net Cost</u>	<u>of Services</u>
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Business-Type Activities				
Utility enterprise	\$ <u>1,343,085</u>	\$ <u>1,417,578</u>	\$ <u>233,365</u>	\$ <u>(195,896</u>)
Total Program Expenses	\$ <u>1,343,085</u>	\$ <u>1,417,578</u>	\$ <u>233,365</u>	\$ <u>(195,896</u>)

Revenues and expenses of the City's business-type activities as shown in table 3 remained relatively stable for 2020 compared to 2019.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$489,625 which is an increase of \$364,299 in fund balance from last year. See the financial highlights section for *more details*.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original total budgeted expenditures in the General Fund were \$2,057,000. Amendments increased total budgeted expenditures by \$121,000. These amendments were the result of an analysis of variances from estimates at the time the original budget was prepared. Significant individual accounts amended were:

Mayor's expenses \$ 9,000

CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the City had invested in the following capital assets:

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 244,40	2 \$ 244,402	\$ 49,182	\$ 49,182	\$ 293,584	\$ 293,584	
Construction in progress	15,68	0 -	538,809	-	554,489	-	
Buildings	1,877,83	5 1,877,835	242,106	242,106	2,119,941	2,119,941	
Infrastructure	915,73	8 915,738	-	-	915,738	915,738	
Vehicles	•	-	35,446	35,446	35,446	35,446	
Furniture and equipment	1,598,00	7 1,629,007	-	-	1,598,007	1,629,007	
Sewage plant	-	-	5,452,152	5,452,152	5,452,152	5,452,152	
Water system	-	-	2,047,527	2,047,526	2,047,527	2,047,526	
Water/sewer equipment			1,194,997	<u> </u>	1,194,997	<u>1,194,997</u>	
Total Capital Assets	4,651,66	2 4,666,982	9,560,219	9,021,409	14,211,881	13,688,391	
Less: Accumulated Deprec.	2,376,52	<u>5</u> <u>2,247,379</u>	6,547,094	<u>6,358,217</u>	8,923,619	8,605,596	
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>2,275,13</u>	<u>7</u> \$ <u>2,419,603</u>	\$ <u>3,013,125</u>	\$ <u>2,663,192</u>	\$ <u>5,288,262</u>	\$ <u>5,082,795</u>	

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At December 31, 2020, the City's Maintenance Enterprise fund had \$1,488,925 in bonds payable outstanding and the Governmental funds had debt consisting of \$137,789 in limited tax revenue bonds. For further details see Note 9 to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Our elected and appointed officials and citizens consider many factors when setting the City's budget and tax rates. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our property tax and sales tax collections. Property and sales tax make up more than 56% of 2020 revenues. The 2020 budget includes \$48,000 or a 4% increase in property tax and sales tax revenues. Major plans for 2020 include developing an area of the City to include a shopping area and restaurants. Management will strive to improve the City's financial condition by restricting expenditures to needs and by searching for ways to increase revenues. Management expects future needs to be more and more manageable as routine obligations and repair and maintenance needs are brought up to date.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives, If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Edward Jones, Mayor, at the City of Grambling, P.O. Box 108, Grambling, Louisiana 71245, telephone number (318) 247-6120.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		nent				
	Governmental Activities			ess-Type ivities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Net receivables Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Restricted Assets:		3,813 5,193	\$	2,095 258,973 1,484 138,060	69	475,908 614,166 1,484 138,060
Cash and cash equivalents Capital Assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:	1	4,402 5,680		184,561 49,182 538,809		184,561 293,584 554,489
Buildings and improvements Automotive and equipment Infrastructure TOTAL ASSETS	24 64	8,885 9,233 <u>6,937</u> 4,143		4,931 - . <u>420,203</u> 598,298		1,123,816 249,233 <u>3,067,140</u> <u>6,702,441</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Interest payable on long term debt Customer deposits payable from restricted assets Due to other funds	8	1,179 3,385 3,374 8,060	\$	240,027 12,395 15,934 118,018	\$	301,206 95,780 19,308 118,018 138,060
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	14	7,528 <u>1,243</u> 4,769		115,265 , <u>618,666</u> ,120,305		192,793 <u>1,759,909</u> 2,625,074
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenues Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>6,756</u> 6,756				56,756 56,756
NET POSITION: Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,27	5,137		337,684		2,612,821
Debt service Unrestricted Total Net Position	21	5,555 <u>1,926</u> 2,618		. <u>140,309</u> .477,993		55,555 <u>1,352,235</u> <u>4,020,611</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ <u>3,10</u>	<u>4,143</u>	\$ <u>3</u> ,	,598,298	\$	6,702,441

Statement B

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

<u>Functions/Programs</u> Expenses Primary Government:		Pr Charges for Service	ogram Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) i Changes in Governmental Activities	 Total	
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Health and sanitation Parks and recreation Public works Economic development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 733,920 1,223,903 284,205 57,546 174,270 78,669 <u>5,287</u> 2,557,800	\$ - 151,876 - - 151,876	\$ - 5,350 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 15,680 25,049 - - - 40,729	\$ (718,240) (1,218,553) (107,280) (57,546) (174,270) (78,669) (5,287) (2,359,845)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ (718,240) (1,218,553) (107,280) (57,546) (174,270) (78,669) (5,287) (2,359,845)
Business-type activities: Utility Enterprise Total Business-type activities	<u>1,343,085</u> 1,343,085	<u>1,275,559</u> <u>1,275,559</u>		_ <u>300,891</u> <u>300,891</u>		<u>233,365</u> 233,365	<u>233,365</u> 233,365
Total	\$ <u>3,900,885</u>	\$ <u>1,427,435</u>	\$ <u>5,350</u>	\$ <u>341,620</u>	\$ <u>(2,359,845</u>)	\$ <u>233,365</u>	\$ <u>(2,126,480</u>)
	General Revenues	:				A A A A A A A A A A	A HHA A HA
	Property taxes Sales taxes				\$ 745,448 966,535	\$ 33,624 -	\$ 779,072 966,535
	License and perm				160,014	-	160,014
	Fines and forfeitu	res			404,461	-	404,461
	Interest income Intergovernmenta	l revenues			16 22,454	-	16 22,454
	Miscellaneous	1101011000			301,867	36,323	338,190
			special items, and	transfers	2,600,795	69,947	2,670,742
	Change in net posi				240,950 2,301,668	303,312 1,174,681	544,262 3,476,349
	Net Position - Begi Net Position - Endi				\$ <u>2,542,618</u>	\$ <u>1,477,993</u>	\$ <u>4,020,611</u>

Statement C

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

ASSETS		General Fund		Health and anitation	\$ onmajor Special Revenue Funds	 Debt Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Interfund receivables TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 	379,641 232,722 25,127 55,285 <u>66,936</u> 759,711	\$ \$	58,802 21,873 - - 80,675	\$ 35,369 20,186 55,555	\$ 	\$ 	473,812 254,595 25,127 75,471 <u>66,936</u> 895,941
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable, general Accrued and other liabilities Interfund payables Total Liabilities	\$	56,650 83,385 <u>134,886</u> 274,921	\$	4,009 520 70,110 74,639	\$ 	\$ 	\$	60,659 83,905 204,996 349,560
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenues Total deferred inflows of resources		56,756 56,756			 	 		56,756 56,756
Fund Balance: Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances		428,034 428,034		- 6,036 6,036	 55,555 - 55,555	 -		55,555 434,070 489,625
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	759,711	\$	80,675	\$ 55,555	\$ -	\$	895,941

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 489,625
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	4,651,662 (2,376,525)	2,275,137
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Balances at December 31, 2020 are: Compensated absences Bonds payable Notes payable Interest payable Other reconciling adjustment	(69,276) (137,789) (11,707) (3,374) 2	(000 444)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (222,144) 2,542,618

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Statement D

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet of the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Statement E

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		General Fund		Health and Sanitation		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:										
General property taxes	\$	745,448	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	745,448
Charges for services		-		151,878		-		•		151,878
Privilege licenses and permits		160,014		-		-		-		160,014
Intergovernmental revenues		43,484		25,049		-		-		68,533
Sales tax revenue		603,939		257,643		108,953		-		970,535
Fines and forfeitures		403,688		-		-				403,688
Interest income		4		7		6		-		17
Miscellaneous		299,363		-		3,273		-		302,636
Total Revenues		2,255,940	_	434,577		112,232	-			2,802,749
EXPENDITURES:										
General government		693,450		9,275		-		-		702,725
Public safety		1,180,259		-		-				1,180,259
Health and sanitation		-		273,472		-		-		273,472
Parks and recreations		247		-				-		247
Public works		111,803		-		-		••		111,803
Economic development		31,205		-		51,464		-		82,669
Debt service:		•								
Principal		-		8,722		16,443		-		25,165
Interest and service charges		-		4,029		1,258		-		5,287
Capital outlay:										
General government		15,680		-		-				15,680
Health and sanitation		-		41,143		-		-		41,143
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,032,644	_	336,641	_	69,165				2,438,450
	_				*****		-			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		223,296		97,936		43,067				364,299
OTER EXI ENDRORED	-	220,200	_	01,000		10,001	-			001,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Operating transfers in		182,288		_		_		_		182,288
Operating transfers out		102,200		(148,905)		(33,383)		_		(182,288)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	- 182,288	,	(148,905)		(33,383)	-			(102,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		102,200	-	(140,903)		(33,363)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		405,584		(50,969)		9,684		-		364,299
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	22,450		57,005		45,871	_			125,326
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	428,034	\$	6,036	\$	55,555	\$_		\$	489,625

Statement F

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		<u>AI</u> \$	MOUNTS 364,299
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	56,823 (201,289)		(144,466)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			25,165
Compensated absences are recognized in the Statement of Net Position as an increase to liabilities, but not in the Fund Financial Statements.			(4,050)
Other reconciling adjustment			2
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	240,950

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Bud			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	¢ 004.000	¢ 000.000	Ф 745 440	ф <u>го</u> 440
Property taxes	\$ 604,000	\$ 693,000	\$ 745,448	\$ 52,448
Licenses and permits	213,000	159,000	160,014	1,014
Intergovernmental revenues	801,000	797,000	647,423	(149,577)
Fines and forfeits	345,000	356,000	403,688	47,688
Interest income	-	-	4	4
Miscellaneous income	49,000	43,000	299,363	256,363
TOTAL REVENUES	2,012,000	2,048,000	2,255,940	207,940
EXPENDITURES:	744 005	750 004	000 450	50 444
General government	711,035	752,861	693,450	59,411
Public safety	1,173,946	1,243,001	1,180,259	62,742
Public works	93,875	99,397	111,803	(12,406)
Parks and recreation	245	259	247	12
Economic development	77,899	82,482	31,205	51,277
Capital outlays		-	15,680	(15,680)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,057,000	2,178,000	2,032,644	145,356
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(45,000)	(130,000)	223,296	353,296
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Proceeds from insurance Total Other Financing Sources	170,000 	170,000 1,000 171,000	182,288	12,288 (1,000) 11,288
Net change in fund balance	133.000	41.000	405,584	364,584
Fund Balance at beginning of year	22,450	22,450	22,450	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 155,450	\$ 63,450	\$ 428,034	\$ 364,584
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1			

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Health and Sanitation Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

REVENUES: Taxes Charges for services Intergovernmental revenues Interest income	Original \$ 382,000 170,000 -	Final \$ 290,000 173,000 25,000	Actual Amounts \$ 257,643 151,878 25,049 7	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative) \$ (32,357) (21,122) 49 7
TOTAL REVENUES	552,000	488,000	434,577	(53,423)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Health and sanitation	10,000 398,300	10,000 347,700	9,275 273,472	725 74,228
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and bank charges Capital outlays Total Expenditures		357,700	8,722 4,029 <u>41,143</u> <u>336,641</u>	(8,722) (4,029) (41,143) 21,059
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	123,700	130,300	97,936	(32,364)
Other Financing Sources: Operating transfers out Total Other Financing Sources	<u>(170,000)</u> (170,000)	<u>(173,000)</u> (173,000)	<u>(148,905)</u> (148,905)	24,095 24,095
Net change in fund balance Fund Balance at beginning of year Fund Balance at end of year	(46,300) <u>57,005</u> \$ <u>10,705</u>	(42,700) <u>57,005</u> \$ <u>14,305</u>	(50,969) <u>57,005</u> \$ <u>6,036</u>	(8,269) \$(8,269)

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses Interfund receivable Total Current Assets	\$ 2,095 258,973 1,485 <u>138,060</u> 400,613
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Customer deposits Revenue bonds Total restricted assets	116,280 68,281 184,561
Property, Plant and Equipment, at Cost Land Buildings and improvements Water/Sewer system Automotive and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Construction in progress	49,182 242,106 7,499,678 1,230,443 (6,547,094) 2,474,315 538,809
Total noncurrent assets	3,197,685
Total Assets	\$3,598,298
Liabilities and Net Position Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Interest payable Compensated absences Revenue bonds payable Total current liabilities	\$ 240,027 12,395 15,934 17,265 <u>98,000</u> <u>383,621</u>
Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits payable from restricted assets Compensated absences State revolving loans payable Revenue bonds payable Total noncurrent liabilities payable	118,018 823 226,918 <u>1,390,925</u> <u>1,736,684</u>
Total Liabilities	2,120,305
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total Net Position Total Liabilities and Net Position	337,684 <u>1,140,309</u> <u>1,477,993</u> \$ <u>3,598,298</u>

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Operating Revenues: Water sales Water connection charges Sewer fees Total Operating Revenues	\$ 371,702 12,632 <u>891,225</u> <u>1,275,559</u>
Operating Expenses: Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Operating costs Professional services Other services and charges Depreciation Total operating expenses	387,952 24,893 569,158 82,868 44,533 <u>188,876</u> 1,298,280
Operating income (loss)	(22,721)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses); Miscellaneous Interest income Ad valorem tax revenues Intergovernmental revenues Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	36,045 278 33,624 300,891 (44,805) 326,033
Net Income Before Operating Transfers	303,312
Operating Transfers In	
Change in net position	303,312
Net position - beginning Total net position - ending	<u> </u>

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Intergovernmental revenues Payments to suppliers	\$
Payments to employees	<u>(386,070)</u> 63,194
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	63,194
Cash flows from Noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Net cash provided (used) by noncapital	
financing activities:	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid retirement of debt Proceeds from revenue bonds Interest paid on capital debt	(538,809) (71,000) 237,918 (44,805)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(416,696)
Cash flows provided by (used for) investing activities:	
Interest received Miscellaneous revenue	278 36,045
Other investing activities Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>264,256</u> 300,579
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(52,923)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	250,579
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>197,656</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by operating activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$(22,721)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	188,876
(Increase) decrease	(24.072)
Accounts receivable, net Intergovernmental receivable	(24,972) 39,181
Due from other funds	(138,060)
Increase (decrease) Accounts payable	20,857
Accrued and other liabilities	232
Customer deposits Due to other funds	1,995 (4,078)
Compensated absences	1,884
	85,915
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>63,194</u>
Recap of cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,095
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	184,561
	\$ <u>186,656</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Grambling, Louisiana have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Grambling was founded in 1959 under the provisions of the "Lawrason Act" (Louisiana Revised Statutes (R.S.)33:321-481) of the constitution of the State of Louisiana. The City is located in the parish of Lincoln and has a population of approximately 4,693. The City is governed by the mayor and a five-member council. The mayor and council members serve four-year terms which expire on December 31, 2018.

As the governing authority of the City, for reporting purposes, the City of Grambling is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the City), (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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City of Grambling for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's body, and
 - a. The ability of the municipality 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 City.
- 2. Organizations for which the City does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the City.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization were not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Grambling (the primary government). The City of Grambling has no component units.

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprises it assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

Funds are classified into two categories; governmental and proprietary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges of user fees.

The City's current operations require the use of governmental and proprietary fund types described as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Health and Sanitation Fund - is used to account for the expenses in providing garbage collection services.

Special Revenue Fund - is used to account for grants, funds, and sales taxes revenues that are restricted or committed for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund - is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Project Fund - is used to account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities not reported in the other governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund

Maintenance Enterprise Fund - accounts for the operations of the City's sewer and water systems. The operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS), The Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

Program Revenues - Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 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.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses - The City reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities for governmental activities and is included in Utility Enterprise for business-type activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Governmental Funds - The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due. Compensated absences and claims and judgments are reported in a governmental fund only if the claims are due and payable.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar-year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1994 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year.

Franchise taxes and intergovernmental revenues are recorded when the City is entitled to the funds.

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the interest has been earned and the amount is determinable.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when they are received by the City.

Based on the above criteria, ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, and intergovernmental revenues have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Other Financing Source (Use) Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources and are recognized when the underlying event occurs.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The City is currently in compliance with GASB Statement No. 62.

Operating revenues and expenses - Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. BUDGET PRACTICES

A preliminary budget for the ensuing year is prepared in November. The proposed budget is reviewed by the Mayor and the City Council and made available to the public. During the December meeting of the City Council, the City holds a public hearing on the proposed budget in order to receive comments from citizens. Changes are made to the proposed budget based on the public hearing and the desires of the City Council as a whole. The budgets are then adopted during the December meeting, and notice is published in the official journal. During the year, the City Council receives monthly budget comparison statements which are used as a tool to control the operations of the City. Necessary budget amendments are presented to the Council when actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. The Council in regular session reviews the proposed amendments, makes necessary changes, and formally adopts the amendments. The adoption of amendments is included in the City's minutes published in the official journal. The budget is established and controlled by the mayor and council members at the fund level of expenditure. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. All changes in the budget must be approved by the Mayor and the Council members. The City does not use encumbrance accounting in its accounting system.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the City may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States of America. The City may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana laws and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less when purchased.

F. INVESTMENTS

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

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are required/permitted as per GASB Statement No. 31:

- 1. Investments in <u>nonparticipating</u> interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.
- 2. The City reports at amortized cost money market investments and <u>participating</u> interestearning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

Definitions:

Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

The City participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc., (LAMP) which is an external investment pool that is not SEC - registered. Because the LAMP is an arrangement sponsored by a type of governmental entity, it is exempt by statute from regulation by the SEC.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments as 76 as of December 31, 2020.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

LAMP issues financial reports. These financial reports can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Ave., Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City has a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used for governmental fund-type based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Concrete block buildings	20 years
Equipment	8 years
Vehicles	5 years
Sewer system and lines	20 years
Water system and lines	20 years

The capital assets used in the proprietary fund-type operations are included on the statement of net position of the fund. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by the proprietary fund type operations are charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated lives of 20 years for the plant, distribution system, and collection system, 5 to 8 years for furniture and equipment.

H. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term obligations, such as bonded debt and bank loans are recognized as liabilities of a governmental fund only when due.

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full time employees are allowed five days of annual leave in the first two years of employment. After the first two years, employees are eligible for ten annual leave days which can accumulate to 20 days. Employees earn ten days of sick leave each year which is not paid upon retirement or termination. The City of Grambling's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follow:

GASB State No.16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as current-year expenditures in the governmental funds when leave is actually taken or when employees are paid for accrued leave upon resignation or termination.

J. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain grants received by the City contained restrictions on spending for specific purposes. In the Maintenance Enterprise Fund, cash and investments are restricted for debt service payments, maintenance on the sewer system, and customer deposits payable.

K. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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 City maintains commercial insurance policies covering its automobiles, professional liability, general liability, and surety bond coverage. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2020.

L. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants) grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All restricted net position reported on Statement A are the result of enabling legislation.

M. FUND BALANCES OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

Non-spendable - Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted - Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed - Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the City's highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds. Committed fund balance is the result of either a policy of the City or motions were passed at a City meeting committing the funds. The motions passed are usually the result of budget revisions.

Assigned - Fund balance that is constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the Council.

Unassigned - Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund.

The City reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure has incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

N. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivable/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

O. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

P. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Q. SALES TAX

Sales taxes are collected by the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission and by the Lincoln Parish Police Jury. The City's Sales tax is 2 1/4 percent. The revenue from the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Commission is for general operating expenses of the City. The Police Jury Tax Revenue is dedicated to Health and Sanitation. There is an additional 3/4 percent Sales Tax in the Legend's Square Taxing District, which is a retail development in the City of Grambling. These funds are placed in a bank account at the Bank of Ruston in Ruston, Louisiana to be disbursed to the Developer of the Project as debt service for the cost of the project, minus a 10 percent administrative fee that is deposited in the City's General Fund account.

R. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The statement of financial position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. *Deferred outflows* of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. *Deferred inflows* of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2020, the City did not have any investments:

Interest Rate Risk: The City's policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: The City's policy does not address credit rate risk.

Custodial Credit-Deposits: At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$592,187 (Statement C - cash and cash equivalents of \$473,812 Statement H - cash and cash equivalents of \$2,095 and restricted assets cash of \$184,561 on Statement H). In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2020, the City's bank balance was \$412,324, which was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTE 3 - LEVIED TAXES

The City levies property taxes on real and business property located within the City's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the City on property values assessed by the Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. The Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor prepares tax statements for the City.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied property taxes:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
Category	Millage	Millage	Date
Public streets	6.50	5.30	2020
Water system	5.00	5.00	2020
Police department	5.50	4.48	2020
Public Improvement	11.20	9.13	2020
Fire department	20.80	16.97	2020
General Alimony Constitutional	7.00	6.33	Statutory
Total Levy	56.00	47.21	

<u>Property Tax Calendar</u>									
Lien Date	12/31/19								
Levy Date	10/31/19								
Due Date	12/31/19								
Collection Dates	November 1 through June 30								

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2020:

Class of Receivable	!	General Fund		lealth & anitation Fund	Gove	onMajor ernmental ⁻ unds	P	roprietary Fund		Total
Taxes: Property taxes Sales and use Intergovernmental revenue:	\$	232,722 55,285	\$	- 13,338	\$	- 16,686	\$	20,330 -	\$	253,052 85,309
Charges for services Other Gross Receivables	_	- 25,127 313,134	_	17,375 - 30,713		- <u>3,500</u> 20,186		299,929 - 320,259		317,304 <u>28,627</u> 684,292
Less Allowance for uncollectibles	\$	<u>-</u> 313,134	\$	(8,840) 21,873	\$	20,186	\$ 	(61,286) 258,973	\$_	<u>(70,126</u>) 614,166

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

Individual balances due from/to other funds at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount	
Proprietary fund	\$ 134,886	General fund	\$ 134,886	
General fund	66,936	Proprietary	-	
Health and sanitation	-	Proprietary fund	3,174	
Health and sanitation	 3,174	Health and sanitation	 66,936	
Total	\$ 204,996	Total	\$ 204,996	

The Health and Sanitation Fund receivable from the General Fund is the result of a cash shortage in the General Fund. The other receivables are the result of bills being paid by one fund for another. The Health and Sanitation Fund receivable is not expected to be repaid within a year.

Transfers during the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	nsfer From her Funds	 ansfer to her Funds
General Fund	\$ 182,288	\$ -
Health and Sanitation Fund	-	148,905
Economic Development District 1	-	942
Economic Development Legends Square	-	7,235
25% Economic Dev. Sales Tax Fund	 -	 25,206
Total	\$ 182,288	\$ 182,288

NOTE 6 - ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The accrued and other liabilities consist of the following at December 31, 2020:

	(General		General Health and			oprietary				
Payable Category		Fund		Sanitation		Fund		Total			
Wages payable	\$	81,055	\$	-	\$	6,452	\$	87,507			
Sales tax payable		-		-		5,943		5,943			
Deposits		2,330		<u>520</u>		-	_	2,850			
Total	\$	83,385	\$	520	\$	12,395	\$	96,300			

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following presents the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	0 0		Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Nondepreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 244,402	\$-	\$-	\$ 244,402
Construction in progress	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total nondepreciable assets	244,402	<u> </u>		260,082
Depreciable Assets:				
Building and improvements	1,877,835	-		1,877,835
Furniture and equipment	1,333,422	41,143	31,000	1,343,565
Infrastructure	915,737			<u>915,737</u>
Total depreciable assets	4,126,994	41,143	31,000	4,137,137
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	709,845	49,105	_	758,950
Furniture and equipment	1,046,905	78,426	31,000	1,094,331
Infrastructure	195,043	73,758		268,801
Total accumulated depreciation	1,951,793	201,289	31,000	2,122,082
·				
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>2,419,603</u>	\$ <u>(144,466</u>)	\$	\$ <u>2,275,137</u>

Depreciation expense for 2020 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General	\$ 39,397
Public safety	41,186
Health and sanitation	940
Public works	62,467
Culture and recreation	 <u>57,299</u>
Total	\$ 201,289

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A summary of plant and equipment changes in the maintenance enterprise fund for 2020 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Nondepreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 49,182	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 49,182
Construction in progress	- -	538,809	-	-	538,809
Total Non-depreciable assets	49,182	538,809			587,991
Depreciable Assets:					
Building and improvements	242,106	-	-	-	242,106
Sewage plant	5,452,152	-	-	-	5,452,152
Water system	2,047,527	-	-	-	2,047,527
Water/Sewer equipment	1,194,997	-	-	-	1,194,997
Vehicles	<u> </u>	-			<u> </u>
Total depreciable assets:	<u>8,972,228</u>	-			<u>8,972,228</u>
Less:accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	236,078	1,097	-	-	237,175
Sewage plant	3,158,762	156,625	-	-	3,315,387
Water system	1,733,233	30,855	-	-	1,764,088
Water/Sewer equipment	1,194,997	-	-	-	1,194,997
Vehicles	<u> </u>	300	-		<u> </u>
Total accumulated depreciation	6,358,217	188,877	-	-	6,547,094
Net depreciable capital assets	2,614,010	<u>(188,877</u>)			2,425,134
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>2,663,192</u>	\$ <u>349,932</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>3,013,125</u>

Depreciation expense for 2020 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Sewer	\$ 156,625
Water	 <u>32,252</u>
Total	\$ <u> 188,877</u>

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

The City established a Simple IRA plan to be effective October 4, 2002. All City employees are eligible to participate in the plan. The plan is a defined contribution plan administered by Raymond James and Associates. Under the plan, the City matches each employee's salary reduction for contributions to the plan up to 5% for that calendar year. The funds are immediately vested when paid into the plan. The plan is based on the IRS Code and must comply with all IRS Code requirements. The City of Grambling's contributions to the plan for the year ending December 31, 2020 were \$11,326 and employees contributed \$11,326.

NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020

		Beginning Balance Addition		dditions	Reductions		Ending Balance		 ie Within ne Year
Compensated Absences	\$	64,798	\$	52,125	\$	47,647	\$	69,276	\$ 63,046
Limited Tax Revenue Bonds		146,511		-		8,723		137,788	8,962
Bank Note Payable	_	28,148				16,441	_	<u> 11,707 </u>	5,520
Total	\$_	239,457		52,125	\$	<u>72,811</u>	\$	218,771	\$ 77,528

Compensated absences are paid from governmental Funds (General Fund and Health and Sanitation Fund).

Bonded debt and note payable at December 31, 2020 is comprised of the following individual issues:

\$155,000 - Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, note dated February 16, 2018. Principal is due in fifteen (15) annual installments beginning February 19, 2019 and due each year through February 16, 2033, with an interest rate of 2.75%. The funds were used for the purchase of new garage trucks and extended warranties. Debt retirement payments are made from the Debt Service Fund.	\$ 137,788	
\$31,351 - Bank note payable to Century Next Bank, note dated September 16, 2019. Principal and interest is due in forty-eight (48) monthly installments of \$737.54 beginning October 10, 2019 and due each year through September 16, 2023, with an interest rate of 6.00%. The funds were used for the purchase of new vehicle. Debt retirement payments are made from the 25% Economic Development Sales Tax Fund.	\$ 11,707	
Total	\$ 149,495	

Total

As shown on Statement C, \$55,555 is available in the Debt Service Fund to service the bonded debt on the Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018. The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded debt at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 Debt Service Fund:

Year	Principal		[]	nterest	Total		
2021	\$	8,962	\$	3,789	\$	12,751	
2022		9,208		35,343		44,551	
2023		9,461		3,290		12,751	
2024		9,722		3,029		12,751	
2025		9,989		2,762		12,751	
2026-2030		54,220		9,535		63,755	
2031-2033		36,226		2,010	_	38,236	
Total	\$	137,788	\$	<u>59,758</u>	\$_	197,546	

NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Bank Note Payable

Year	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2021	\$	5,520	\$	455	\$	5,975	
2022	_	6,187		165	,	6,352	
Total	\$	11,707	\$	620	\$	12,327	

Business Activities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020

	Beginning Balance	1	Additions	Re	ductions		Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 20,467	\$	7,160	\$	9,539	\$	18,088	\$ 17,265
Revenue Bonds Payable	1,055,000		-		55,000	1	,000,000	60,000
DEQ Loans Payable	504,925		<u>237,918</u>		27,000		715,843	 38,000
Total	\$ <u>1,580,392</u>	\$	245,078	\$	91,539	\$ <u>1</u>	,733,931	\$ 115,265

Bonded debt payable at December 31, 2020 is comprised of the following individual issues:

\$1,345,000 - Utilities revenue refunding bonds, Series 2013 - the remaining principal is due in annual installments through 2033 with an interest rate of 4.25%. The funds were used for the water system. Debt retirement payments are made from the Maintenance Enterprise Fund.

\$575,000 - Utilities revenue bonds, Series 2015 - dated November 1, 2015 between the City and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. Principal is due in annual installments through 2036 with an interest rate of 0.45% that shall increase by one-half on one percent (0.5%) per annum. The interest is payable March 1 and September 1 each year. The funds are to be used for the purpose of financial assistance for the improvement of the wastewater treatment facility. The project is under construction and has not been completed. Debt retirement payments will be made from the Maintenance Enterprise Fund.

\$1,035,000 - Utilities revenue bonds, Series 2020 - dated April 2, 2020 between the City and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. Principal is due in annual installments through 2035 with an interest rate of 0.45% that shall increase by one-half on one percent (0.5%) per annum. The interest is payable March 1 and September 1 each year. The funds are to be used for the purpose of financial assistance for the improvement of the wastewater treatment facility. The project is under construction and has not been completed. Debt retirement payments will be made from the Maintenance Enterprise Fund.

\$1,000,000

477,925

226,918

Total

\$<u>1,704,843</u>

NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Of the restricted cash and investments on Statement H, \$184,561 is restricted for debt service on the bonded debt. The annual requirement to amortize the Series 2013 outstanding bonded debt at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 60,000	\$ 41,255	\$ 101,255
2022	60,000	38,675	98,675
2023	65,000	36,019	101,019
2024	65,000	33,256	98,256
2025	70,000	30,388	100,388
2026-2030	400,000	103,275	503,275
2031-2033	280,000	18,063	298,063
Total	\$ <u>1,000,000</u>	\$ <u>300,931</u>	\$ <u>1,300,931</u>

The annual requirement to amortize the Series 2015 outstanding bonded debt at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 27,000	\$ 4,318	\$ 31,318
2022	27,000	4,061	31,061
2023	28,000	3,800	31,800
2024	28,000	3,534	31,534
2025	28,000	3,268	31,268
2026-2030	146,000	12,227	158,227
2031-2035	153,000	5,135	158,135
2036	40,925	<u> </u>	41,072
	\$477,925	\$ <u>36,490</u>	\$ <u>514,415</u>

The annual requirement to amortize the Series 2020 outstanding bonded debt at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 11,000	\$ 881	\$ 11,881
2022	48,000	913	48,913
2023	48,000	697	48,697
2024	48,000	479	48,479
2025	49,000	258	49,258
2026-2030	356,000	(2,250)	353,750
2031-2035	475,000	(9,213)	465,787
	\$ <u>1,035,000</u>	\$(<u>8,235</u>)	\$ <u>1,026,765</u>

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2020, the City is a defendant in several outstanding lawsuits. It is the opinion of legal counsel that the ultimate resolution of these lawsuits would not materially affect the financial statements.

Grant Disallowances

The City participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. City management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

Construction in Progress

The City has under construction the following projects:

Project Description:	Estimated Cost of Project	Balance 01/01/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020	Estimated Cost to Complete
Governmental Activities: Community center expansion Total	\$ <u>194,850</u> \$ <u>194,850</u>	\$ \$	\$ <u>15,680</u> \$ <u>15,680</u>	\$ <u>-</u> \$	\$ <u>15,680</u> \$ <u>15,680</u>	\$ <u>179,170</u> \$ <u>179,170</u>
Business Activities: Wastewater treatment plant Renovation Total	\$ <u>1,421,200</u> \$ <u>_1,421,200</u>	\$ \$	\$ <u>538,809</u> \$ <u>538,809</u>	\$ \$	\$ <u>538,809</u> \$ <u>538,809</u>	\$ <u>882,391</u> \$ <u>882,391</u>

At December 31, 2020, all the construction projects were still in progress.

NOTE 11 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Appropriation Over Expenditures in Individual Fund - The following individual funds had actual expenditures under budgeted expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Fund	Budget	Actual	، 	Variance
General	\$ 2,178,000	2,032,644	\$	145,356

Excess of Appropriations Over Expenditures in Individual Fund - The following individual fund had actual expenditures under budgeted expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2020:

FundBudgetActualVarianceHealth and Sanitation\$ 357,700336,641\$ 21,059

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the Statement of Financial Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Financial Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Financial Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of City of Grambling, Louisiana evaluated the activity of the Organization through June 23, 2021, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

NOTE 13 - COVID-19 FINANCIAL STATEMENT IMPACTS

The COVID-19 pandemic, whose effects first became known in January 2020, is having a broad and negative impact on commerce and financial markets around the world. The United States and global markets experienced significant declines in value resulting from uncertainty caused by the pandemic. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the City's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impacts on the City's, employees, and vendors, all of which at present, cannot be determined. Accordingly, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the City's Net position and changes in net assets/fund balance and cash flows is uncertain and the accompanying financial statements include no adjustments relating to the effects of this pandemic.

NOTE 14 - ON-BEHALF SUPPLEMENTAL PAY

Certain employees meeting statutory qualifications in the fire and police departments receive supplemental pay directly from the State of Louisiana. This supplemental pay in the amount of \$76,533 is recognized as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and automobile liability for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City has a \$5,000 deductible for its commercial property insurance coverage, \$500 for automobile insurance, \$500 for fidelity bond, and no deductible for the other policies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The City is a defendant in two legal actions seeking actual and punitive damages. The City and its legal counsel is vigorously defending all matters of litigation and believes there will be no material adverse financial effect. No amounts have been recorded in the financial statements as of December 31, 2020.

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NOTE 17 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

A. In fiscal year 2020, the City implemented the following GASB Statements:

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments". This statement will establish the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures". This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues-An Amendment of GASB Statements Np. 67, No. 68, and No. 73". The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTE 13 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]).

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishments Issues" The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases". The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTE 13 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

B. The City will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

Leases should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or, if applied to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). However, lessors should not restate the assets underlying their existing sales-type or direct financing leases. Any residual assets for those leases become the carrying values of the underlying assets.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period". The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests". The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations". The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020". The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

NOTE 13 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

B. The City will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic.

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund.

25% Economic Development Sales Tax - This fund is used to account for sales tax levied by the City in order to promote economic development within the City of Grambling.

Legends Square Taxing District Fund - This fund is used to account for the collection of sales tax, grants, and charges for services in order to fund the construction of and maintenance of operations of the retail stores located within the jurisdiction of the City of Grambling.

Grambling Economic Development District No. 1 Fund - This fund is used to account for the collection of a one-half of one percent (0.50%) of sales tax levied within the District to fund economic development projects within such District.

SCHEDULE A

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

ASSETS	Ec Dev	25% onomic elopment les Tax		Legends Square Taxing District	Dev Di	onomic elopment strict 1 Fund		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	16,196 <u>10,411</u> 26,607	\$ 	11,950 <u>7,998</u> <u>19,948</u>	\$ 	7,223 <u>1,777</u> 9,000	\$ \$	35,369 20,186 55,555
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$_	<u>~</u>	\$		\$	-
Fund Balance: Restricted Total Fund Balances		<u>26,607</u> 26,607	_	<u>19,948</u> 19,948		9,000 9,000		<u>55,555</u> 55,555
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	26,607	\$	19,948	\$	9,000	\$	55,555

The Accompanying Notes are an intergral part of these Financial Statements.

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	25% Economic Development Sales Tax	Legends Square Taxing District	Economic Development District 1 Fund	Total
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenues Sales tax revenue Interest income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$- 71,447 6 <u>3,233</u> 74,686	\$ - 30,684 - - - - 30,684	\$ - 6,822 - <u>40</u> <u>6,862</u>	\$ - 108,953 6 - <u>3,273</u> - <u>112,232</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Economic development Debt service:	28,375	18,562	4,527	51,464
Principal Interest and service charges TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,443 1,258 46,076	- - 18,562	4,527	16,443 1,258 69,165
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	28,610	12,122	2,335	43,067
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from issuance of debt Operating transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,206) (25,206)	(7,235) (7,235)	(942) (942)	(<u>33,383</u>) (<u>33,383</u>)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,404	4,887	1,393	9,684
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	23,203	15,061	7,607	45,871
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>26,607</u>	\$ <u>19,948</u>	\$9,000	\$ <u>55,555</u>

The Accompanying Notes are an intergral part of these Financial Statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED BY THE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund Type - Maintenance Enterprise Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020 Maintenance Fund		2019 Maintenance Fund
Assets			_	
Current assets:	-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,095	\$	1,039
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$24,273 and \$27,708		258,973		273,181
Prepaid expenses Due from other funds		1,485 138,060		1,485
	-	130,000	-	
Total Current Assets	_	400,613	-	275,705
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				
Customer deposits		116,280		114,598
Investments		68,281	_	64,685
Total restricted assets		184,561	÷	179,283
Property, Plant and Equipment, at Cost				
Land		49,182		49,182
Buildings		242,106		242,106
Infrastructure		7,499,678		7,499,678
Automotive and equipment		1,230,443		1,230,443
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	<u>(6,547,094</u>)	-	(6,358,217)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		2,474,315		2,663,192
Construction in progress Total honcurrent assets	_	<u>538,809</u> 3,197,685	-	2,842,475
		0,197,000		2,042,470
Total Assets	\$	3,598,298	\$_	3,118,180
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:	æ	040.007	¢	040 470
Accounts payable	\$	240,027	\$	219,170
Accrued and other liabilities		12,395 15,934		12,163 15,934
Interest payable Interfund payables		10,904		4,078
Compensated absences		17,265		15,468
Revenue bonds payable		98,000		82,000
Total current liabilities		383,621	-	348,813
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Customer deposits payable from restricted assets		118.018		116,023
Compensated absences		823		738
State revolving loans payable		226,918		~
Revenue bonds payable		1,390,925		<u>1,477,925</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities payable	·	1,736,684	-	1,594,686
Total Liabilities		2,120,305	_	1,943,499
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		3,013,124		2,663,192
Restricted for debt service		68,281		64,685
Unrestricted		(1,603,412)	-	(1,553,196)
Total Net Position		1,477,993	_	1,174,681
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ <u>_</u>	3,598,298	\$_	3,118,180

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund Type - Maintenance Enterprise Fund Proposed Budget - 2021 and 2020 For the Years Ending December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021 2020 Maintenance Maintenance Fund Fund
Operating Revenues: Water sales Water connection charges Sewer fees Other revenues Total Operating Revenues	\$ 412,000 \$ 400,000 7,000 15,000 840,000 600,000 45,000 8,000 1,304,000 1,023,000
Operating Expenses: Water department Sewer department Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Nonoperating revenues (expenses); Miscellaneous Ad valorem tax revenues Intergovernmental revenues Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,000 1,000 59,000 75,000 40,000
Net Income Before Operating Transfers Change in net position	1,500 (40,500) 1,500 (40,500)
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	<u>1,477,993</u> <u>1,174,681</u> <u>1,479,493</u> \$ <u>1,134,181</u>

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation Paid Council Members As of December 31, 2020

The schedule of per diem paid council members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Section of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of council members is included in legislative expenditures of the General Fund.

Council Member	Term Expiration	Compensation Paid	
Gariarta D. Dupre	12/31/2022	\$	9,100
Yanise N. Days	12/31/2022		9,100
Cathy L. Giles	12/31/2022		9,100
Phillis Miller	12/31/2022		9,100
Toby Bryan	12/31/2022		17,500
Total		\$	53,900

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements, and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer As of December 31, 2020

In accordance with Act 706 passed during the 2014 regular Louisiana Legislative Session, the compensation, benefits, reimbursements, and other payments to the Mayor are presented as follows:

Category	_		A	mount
Salary	-		\$	69,992
Benefits: Health insurance Social security Medicare Simple IRA	\$	7,825 4,340 1,015 3,068		16 249
Total Benefits				16,248
Cell phone				2,280
Travel: Airfare, lodging, meals & mileage Total Travel		2,594		2,594
Total Compensation, Benefits, Travel, and Other Expenses			\$	91,114

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Schedule of Insurance Coverage As of December 31, 2020

Type of Coverage	Name of Insurer	Policy Number	Amount of Coverage	Dedu	ıctible	Expiration Date
Commercial property	Underwriters of Admiral Ins. Co.	PR00000995502	Building: \$1,748,900	\$	2,500	7/30/2021
			Personal Property: \$440,000		2,500	7/30/2021
Automobile	Lloyd's of London and Institute	NA146682	Based on Individual Vehicle		1,000	3/13/2021
Fidelity Bond	Traveler's Casualty & Securtely Co.	104891788	Employee Theft: \$25,000 ERISA: \$25,000	500 NC	DNE	2/11/2021
	oln Agency, LLC h Service Road Ea LA 71270	ast	Community Fi P. O. Drawer 2 Monroe, LA 7	2010		e Center, LLC

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CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Schedule of Breakdown of Utility Customers For Year Ended December 31, 2020

Category	Average Number of Customers
Commercial	92
Residentia	1,014
Total Customers	1,106

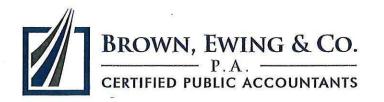
CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2020

Gallon	Water rates Residential	Sewer rates Residential
1,000	\$16.85	\$27.85
2,000	16.85	27.85
3,000	19.48	30.48
4,000	22.11	33.11
5,000	24.74	35.74
6,000	27.37	38.37
7,000	30.00	41.00
8,000	32.63	43.63
9,000	35.26	46.26
10,000	37.89	48.89
11,000	40.52	51.52
12,000	43.15	54.15
13,000	45.78	56.78
14,000	48.41	59.41
15,000	51.04	62.04
16,000	53.67	64.67
17,000	56.30	67.30
18,000	58.93	69.93
19,000	61.56	72.56
20,000	64.19	75.19
21,000	66.82	77.82
22,000	69.45	80.45
23,000	72.08	83.08
24,000	74.71	85.71
25,000	77.34	88.34

Gallon	Water rates Commercial	Sewer rates Commercial
1,000	\$26.31	\$37.31
2,000	27.42	39.42
3,000	30.52	41.53
4,000	31.54	44.16
5,000	33.65	46.79
6,000	35,76	49.42
7,000	37.87	52.05
8,000	39.98	54.68
9.000	42.09	57.31
10,000	44.20	59.94
11,000	46.31	62.57
12,000	48.42	65.20
13,000	50.53	67.83
14,000	52.64	70.46
15,000	54.75	73.09
16,000	56.86	75.72
17,000	59.49	78.35
18,000	62.12	80.98
19,000	64.75	83.61
20,000	67.38	86.24
21,000	70.01	88.87
22,000	72.64	91.50
23,000	75.27	94.13
24,000	77.90	96.76
25,000	80.53	99.39

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Schedule of Justice System Funding - Collecting/Disbursing As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Session Cash Basis Presentation For Year Ended December 31, 2020

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2020	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	\$
Add: Cash Collections: Criminal court costs/fees Subtotal Collections	<u> </u>	<u> 222,734</u> 222,734
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits: LA Supreme court Judicial Fund - criminal fines other Treasurer, State of LA CMIS - criminal fines other North Louisiana Crimialistics Lab - criminal fines other Ruston-Lincoln Crime Stoppers - criminal fines other	324 1,836 20,720 1,462	478 2,805 25,250 1,742
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Amount retained by collecting Agency - criminal fines other Subtotal Total Disbursements and Retainage	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total: Ending Balance of Amount Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	\$
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i. e. receivable balance)		
Credit Card Collections of outstanding fines Total Other Information	\$ 1,176 <u>10,548</u> \$ <u>11,724</u>	\$ 1,764 14,978 \$16,742



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

Honorable Edward Jones, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grambling Grambling, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Grambling, Louisiana, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Brown, Exorg Co.

Ridgeland, Missisaippi June 23, 2021

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Status of Prior Year Audit Findings For Year Ended December 31, 2020

The City of Grambling, Louisiana did not have any prior year audit findings in their December 31, 2019 audited financial statements dated September 17, 2020.