# TOWN OF RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2020 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

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# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

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# HEARD, MCELROY, & VESTAL LLC-

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

333 TEXAS STREET, SUITE 1525 SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71101 318-429-1525 Phone • 318-429-2070 Fax

## December 23, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor Harry Lewis and the Members of the Town Council Town of Rayville, Louisiana

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Rayville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



### **Opinions**

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

# **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's* Discussion and Analysis on Pages 4-9, Budgetary Comparison Information on Pages 45-47, Schedule of Town's proportionate share of net pension liability on Page 48, and Schedule of Town's required contributions on Page 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The information on Pages 50-51 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2020, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HEARD, MELROY & VESTAL, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### JUNE 30, 2020

The management of the Town of Rayville, Louisiana offers readers of the Town of Rayville, Louisiana's (Town) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is designed to provide an objective analysis of the Town's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of Town finances. It is also intended to provide readers with a broad overview of Town finances. It is also intended to provide readers with a broad overview of Town finances. It is also intended to provide readers with an analysis of the Town's short-term and long-term activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Town. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, identify changes in the Town's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information presented throughout this report.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may, over time, serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$11,626,670 (net position); this represents a decrease of \$302,520 from last fiscal year. Of this total net position amount, \$858,348 is negative unrestricted net position. The Town's net positions are comprised of \$5,053,607 from governmental activities and \$6,573,063 from business-type activities.

The following is a condensed statement of the Town of Rayville's net position as of June 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Current and other assets	1,109,135	1,634,130	2,743,265
Capital assets (net)	5,713,788	13,488,106	19,201,894
Total assets	6,822,923	15,122,236	21,945,159
Deferred outflows of resources	522,481	211,064	733,545
Total assets and deferred outflows			
of resources	7,345,404	15,333,300	22,678,704
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	331,485	535,008	866,493
Long-term liabilities	1,649,137	8,207,355	9,856,492
Total liabilities	1,980,622	8,742,363	10,722,985
Deferred inflows of resources	311,175	17,874	329,049
Total liabilities and deferred inflows			
of resources	2,291,797	8,760,237	11,052,034
Net position			
Net invested in capital assets	5,613,625	6,593,104	12,206,729
Restricted	57,698	220,591	278,289
Unrestricted	<u>(617,716)</u>	(240,632)	(858,348)
Total net position	5,053,607	6,573,063	11,626,670

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position (\$12,206,729 or 105%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the remaining balance, (2% or \$278,289) is restricted net positions and [(7%) or (\$858,348)] is unrestricted net positions, which may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town has total outstanding debt of \$7,824,828, which was used to finance some of the \$19,201,894 capital assets. Total liabilities of \$11,052,034 are equal to 95% of the total net positions.

The Town's governmental activities increased net positions by \$228,369 while the business type activities decreased net positions by \$530,889.

The following is a summary of the statement of activities:

	Governmental	Business- Type	
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Revenue:			
Program revenue	1,024,375	1,424,022	2,448,397
General revenue	2,506,506	6,213	2,512,719
Total revenue	3,530,881	1,430,235	4,961,116
Expenses:			
General and administrative	986,530	-	986,530
Public safety	1,121,015	-	1,121,015
Public works	1,042,838	-	1,042,838
Recreation	85,469	-	85,469
Airport	215,329	-	215,329
Utility		1,812,455	1,812,455
Total expenses	3,451,181	1,812,455	5,263,636
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	79,700	(382,220)	(302,520)
Transfers	148,669	(148,669)	
Increase (decrease) in net positions	228,369	(530,889)	(302,520)
Net positions June 30, 2019	4,825,238	7,103,952	11,929,190
Net positions June 30, 2020	<u> </u>	<u>    6,573,063</u>	<u>   11,626,670</u>

Governmental revenues in the current and prior fiscal year are comprised of the following:

	Year End	Year End
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Program revenues:		
Rents and fees	11,375	22,636
Fines	154,509	211,238
User fees	371,654	324,515
Operating grants	20,000	25,000
Capital grants	466,837	180,133
Total program revenue	1,024,375	763,522
General revenues:		
Property taxes	323,916	317,862
Sales taxes	1,671,690	1,552,517
Franchise and insurance taxes	113,242	144,787
Other tax and licenses	189,804	184,164
Investment earnings	8,690	7,929
Other general revenues	95,828	60,429
Intergovernmental	103,336	105,796
Total general revenues	2,506,506	<u>2,373,484</u>

# **Governmental Activities**

The governmental activities of the Town include General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Recreation, Airport, and Industrial Development. Revenues normally associated with municipal operations are sales tax, property tax, franchise fees, license fees, sanitation fees, permits, fines, and operating grants.

# **Business-Type Activities**

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

## Fund Financial Statements – Town of Rayville – All Funds

An analysis of the individual funds of the Town for the fiscal year is outlined below:

	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Industrial <u>Park Fund</u>	Capital Projects Fund	Water & <u>Sewer Fund</u>
Revenues	1,368,105	1,672,591	175	452,634	1,354,721
Expenditures	3,140,444	20,449		465,915	1,553,178
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(1,772,339)	1,652,142	175	(13,281)	
Operating loss	-	-	-	-	(198,457)
Other financial sources (uses)	1,827,974	(1,642,814)	-	14,875	(253,064)
Non-operating revenue (expenses)	-		_		(79,368)
Net change	55,635	9,328	175	1,594	(530,889)
Beginning fund balance or net position	455,627	300,438	42,929	(1,593)	7,103,952
Ending fund balance or net position	511,262	309,766	43,104	1	6,573,063

#### Fund Financial Statements – Governmental Funds

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

The Town currently maintains four individual governmental funds (General Fund, Special Revenue – Sales Tax, Special Revenue – Economic Development, and Capital Funds Project). Each fund is considered a major fund. Information is presented separately for each fund as outlined in the table of contents.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, the Special Revenue – Sales Tax Fund, Special Revenue – Economic Development Fund, and Capital Funds Project. A statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, the Special Revenue – Sales Tax Fund, Special Revenue – Economic Development Fund, and Capital Funds Project are presented in the Required Supplemental Information (Part II), which compares actual revenues and expenditures to the budget figures.

## Financial Analysis of the Town's Governmental Funds

The Town of Rayville's governmental funds (General Fund, Special Revenue – Sales Tax, Special Revenue – Economic Development, and Capital Projects Fund) reported an ending fund balance of \$864,133, which is an increase of \$66,732. \$57,700 of the fund balance is restricted. \$309,766 of the fund balance Unrestricted – Assigned. The remaining amount of \$496,667 is Unrestricted – Unassigned.

## Fund Financial Statements – Proprietary Funds

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

## Financial Analysis of the Town's Proprietary Fund

The Town's proprietary fund shows a decrease in total net positions of \$530,889. The operating loss in the Water and Sewer Departments totaled \$198,457.

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

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual revenues were \$9,065 more than the budgeted amounts. Expenditures were less than budget by \$44,216. Other financing sources were less than budget by \$4,226.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The total investment in net capital assets as of June 30, 2020 is \$12,206,729, which is a decrease of \$166,731 from the amount of \$12,373,460 at June 30, 2019.

New major capital assets purchased or constructed in fiscal year 2020 are:

#### Governmental activities:

1.	Equipment & Improvements	\$ 127,926
2.	Airport Improvements in Progress	13,681
3.	System Improvements in Progress	465,615
	etary activities: Equipment & System Improvements	\$ 80,500

#### **Proprietary Debt:**

The Town of Rayville used cash, grants, and loans to acquire the current year capital assets. Through USDA RDC, and Co-operative Endeavors, the Town has grant/loan projects committed for funding that have not yet been started.

Through a Co-operative Endeavor with the State of LA, the Town has planned a project to construct new water facilities. The project budget is \$27,926,690 and consists of several small projects. The funding that has been committed includes \$2,000,000 of the funding from the state and \$2,000,000 in loans to the Town. As of June 30, 2020, two of the projects have been completed and one other project has been started. At June 30, 2020, \$1,094,890 of state funding had been used.

## **General Governmental Debt:**

Various capital assets were purchased by the Town through capital leases.

The following is a summary of General Government and Proprietary debt transactions of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

			Р	roprietary D	ebt		
	Water	Water Revenue	Water	2006 Sewer	2007 Sewer	USDA	Ally
	<u>Phase I</u>	Bonds	Phase II	Bonds	Bonds	<u>WWTP</u>	<u>Bank</u>
Payable at July 1, 2019	1,946,952	729,130	1,132,208	163,708	317,719	3,605,951	1,929
New loans Loans retired	(31,022)	(25,359)	(15,127)	(3,354)	- (6,577)	- (75,884)	- (1,929)
Payable at June 30, 2020	<u>    (31,022</u> ) <u>1,915,930</u>	<u>    (23,339</u> ) <u>    703,771</u>	<u>    (13,127</u> ) <u>1,117,081</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>(1,929</u> ) 

	Governmental Debt						
	Street	Street	Street	Fire	Police		
	Equipment 1	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Vehicle</u>		
Payable at July 1, 2019	22,801	-	17,606	30,208	-		
New lease/loan	-	13,321	-	-	38,045		
Capital lease/loan retire	<u>(14,176</u> )	(4,378)	<u>(6,125</u> )	(6,701)	(4,118)		
Payable at June 30, 2020	8,625	8,943	11,481	23,507	33,927		

# **Current Financial Factors**

With the exception of changes in Capital Grants, revenues for the upcoming fiscal year are expected to remain relatively constant.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Rayville's finances for all with an interest in the government's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Deborah Nealon, Town Clerk, Post Office Box 878, Rayville, Louisiana 71269.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** 

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-					
	Governmental	Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS Contained and anticipation to	550 145	220 477	000 (222			
Cash and cash equivalents	559,145	339,477	898,622			
Receivables (net of allowances for	402 202	202.404	(04.79)			
uncollectibles)	492,292	202,494	694,786			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	55,017	1,022,936	1,077,953			
Grant receivable	2,681	42,684	45,365			
Loan cost (net of amortization)	-	26,539	26,539			
Capital assets (net)	5,713,788	13,488,106	19,201,894			
Total non-current assets	5,771,486	14,580,265	20,351,751			
Total assets	6,822,923	15,122,236	21,945,159			
Deferred outflows of resources	219,735	65,933	285,668			
Deferred outflows of pensions	302,746	145,131	447,877			
Total assets and deferred outflows	7,345,404	15,333,300	22,678,704			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	189,985	221,172	411,157			
Payable from restricted assets	55,017	151,249	206,266			
Current portion of capital leases payable	37,659	-	31,202			
Current portion of notes payable	-	162,587	162,587			
Notes payable, beyond one year	48,824	7,575,758	7,631,039			
Net pension liabilities	1,649,137	631,597	2,280,734			
Total non-current liabilities	1,697,961	8,207,355	9,911,773			
Total liabilities	1,980,622	8,742,363	10,722,985			
Deferred inflows of resources	311,175	17,874	329,049			
Deferred fillows of resources		17,074				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	2,291,797	8,760,237	11,052,034			
NET POSITION						
Net invested in capital assets	5,613,625	6,593,104	12,206,729			
Restricted for renewal and replacement	- , ,	220,591	220,591			
Restricted for economic development		,				
and grant restrictions	57,698	-	57,698			
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(617,716</u> )	(240,632)	(858,348)			
Total net position	5,053,607	6,573,063	11,626,670			

# TOWN OF RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Rever			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	xpenses), ind Changes	
		Charges	Operating	Capital Grants	- Net	Kevenues, a	Business-	
		for	Grants and	and	(Expenses)	Governmental	Туре	
	Expenses	Services	<b>Contributions</b>	<b>Contributions</b>	Revenue	Activities	Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government	986,530	11,375	20,000	-	(955,155)	(955,155)	-	(955,155)
Public Safety-Police	930,860	154,509	-	-	(776,351)	(776,351)	-	(776,351)
Public Safety-Fire	190,155	-	-	-	(190,155)	(190,155)	-	(190,155)
Public Works-Streets	651,904	-	-	-	(651,904)	(651,904)	-	(651,904)
Public Works-Sanitation	375,375	371,654	-	-	(3,721)	(3,721)	-	(3,721)
Public Works-Utility	15,559	-	-	452,634	437,075	437,075	-	437,075
Recreation	85,469	-	-	-	(85,469)	(85,469)	-	(85,469)
Airport	215,329			14,203	(201,126)	(201,126)		(201,126)
Total Governmental Activities	3,451,181	537,538	20,000	466,837	(2,426,806)	(2,426,806)		(2,426,806)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Water and Sewer	1,812,455	1,354,721	7,601	61,700	(388,433)	-	(388,433)	(388,433)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,812,455	1,354,721	7,601	61,700	(388,433)		(388,433)	(388,433)
Total	5,263,636	1,892,259	27,601	528,537	(2,815,239)	(2,426,806)	(388,433)	(2,815,239)
	General Revenue	-c.						
	Property Taxes					323,916	_	323,916
	Sales Taxes					1,671,690	_	1,671,690
	Franchise and I	nsurance Taxes				113,242	_	113,242
	Beer Taxes	1154141100 14/105				12,854	_	12,854
	Occupational an	nd Other Licens	es			176,950	-	176,950
	Investment Ear					8,690	6,213	14,903
	Other General I	<u> </u>				95,828		95,828
	Intergovernmer					103,336	-	103,336
<i>,</i>	Fransfers					148,669	(148,669)	-
		evenues and tra	nsfers			2,655,175	(142,456)	2,512,719
	Change in Net					228,369	(530,889)	(302,520)
]	Net position-beg					4,825,238	7,103,952	11,929,190
	Net position-end	-				5,053,607	6,573,063	11,626,670

**Fund Financial Statements** 

**Governmental Funds** 

# BALANCE SHEET

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Sales Tax	Special Revenue	Capital Projects Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	30,577	131,123	-	-	161,700
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,914	-	43,102	1	55,017
Investments	390,603	6,842	-	-	397,445
Receivables (net of allowances					
for uncollectibles)					
Licenses and permits	9,844	-	-	-	9,844
Taxes, including penalty,					
interest and fees	25,103	173,728	-	-	198,831
Fines and forfeits	185,880	-	-	-	185,880
Other	9,648	-	-	-	9,648
Intergovernmental	90,636	-	-	-	90,636
Accrued interest	131	1	2		134
Total assets	754,336	311,694	43,104	1	1,109,135
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	149,771	1,928	_	_	151,699
Accounts payable Accrued expenditures	43,151	1,920	-	-	43,151
Estimated compensated absences	43,131 50,152	-	-	-	43,131 50,152
Total liabilities		1,928		<u> </u>	245,002
1 otal madinues	243,074	1,928	-	-	245,002
Fund Balance					
Non-spendable fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted fund balance-grants	14,595	-	43,104	1	57,700
Unrestricted fund balance					
Assigned fund balance	-	309,766	-	-	309,766
Unassigned fund balance	496,667				496,667
Total fund balance	511,262	309,766	43,104	1	864,133
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u> </u>	311,694	43,104	<u> </u>	1,109,135

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2020

Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds		864,133
Amounts reported for governmental activities in Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Governmental capital assets Less-accumulated depreciation	11,317,052 (5,603,264)	5,713,788
Retirement payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. In the government-wide statements the payments represent deferred outflow of resources.		219,735
Capital leases and notes payable used in the governmental activities are not payable from current resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(86,483)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefor are not reported in the governmental funds	re	
Deferred outflows related to pension systems Deferred inflows related to pension systems	302,746 (311,175)	(8,429)
Long-term pension obligations are not payable from current resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(1,649,137)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u> </u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Total Governmental Funds
	<u> </u>	<u>Itevenue</u>	110,000	<u> </u>
Revenues				
Taxes	450,012	1,671,690	-	2,121,702
Licenses and permits	176,950	-	-	176,950
Intergovernmental revenue	100,163	-	452,634	552,797
Charges for service	383,029	-	-	383,029
Fines and forfeits	154,509	-	-	154,509
Interest	7,614	1,076	-	8,690
Other	95,828			95,828
Total revenues	1,368,105	1,672,766	452,634	3,493,505
<u>Expenditures</u> Current:				
General government	820,343	20,449	-	840,792
Fire	168,340	-	-	168,340
Police	930,657	-	-	930,657
Highways and streets	618,056	-	-	618,056
Sanitation	375,375	-	-	375,375
Recreation	67,854	-	-	67,854
Airport	18,212	-	-	18,212
Capital outlay	141,607		465,915	607,522
Total expenditures	3,140,444	20,449	465,915	3,626,808
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,772,339)	1,652,317	(13,281)	(133,303)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital leases	51,366	-	-	51,366
Operating transfers in (out)	1,737,736	(1,737,736)	-	-
Operating transfers in (out)	38,872	94,922	14,875	148,669
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,827,974	(1,642,814)	14,875	200,035
Excess of revenues and other				
sources over expenditures and other uses	55,635	9,503	1,594	66,732
Fund balance at beginning of year	455,627	343,367	(1,593)	797,401
Fund balance at end of year	511,262	352,870	1	864,133

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds		66,732
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.		
Changes due to capital outlay, depreciation, and disposal of capital assets		214,436
The issuance of long-term debt (bonds, leases, etc.) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Capital lease and loan payments Capital lease proceeds	(51,366) 35,498	(15,868)
Employer pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures, but are deferred and recognized as pension expense in the subsequent year.		219,735
Governmental funds report retirement expenditures as payment is remitted to the retirement systems. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, retirement is reported based on the allocations stated in the various retirement system reports. The non-employer contributions are not reported in the governmental fund statements, but are reported in the government-wide statement of activities.		
Pension expense not requiring current resources Non-employer contributions not providing current resources	(294,042) <u>37,376</u>	(256,666)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		228,369

**Proprietary Funds** 

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

# JUNE 30, 2020

# <u>ASSETS</u>

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	339,477
Customer accounts receivable (net of allowances for	
uncollectibles of \$47,417)	132,543
Grants receivable	42,684
Unbilled accounts receivable	69,951
Total current assets	584,655
Non-current assets:	
Loan cost (net of amortization)	26,539
Restricted assets (cash and investments):	
Construction accounts	8,446
Customer deposits	220,591
Sewer bond funds	116,892
Water bond funds	677,007
Total restricted assets	1,022,936
Property, plant, and equipment:	
Land	51,925
Improvements	21,846,349
Less-accumulated depreciation	(8,410,168)
Net property, plant, and equipment	13,488,106
Total non-current assets	14,537,581
Deferred outflows:	
Deferred pension outflow	65,933
Deferred outflows of resources	145,131
Total deferred outflow of resources	211,064
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>    15,333,300</u>

# LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	186,482
Other accrued expenses	22,937
Estimated compensated absences	11,753
Total current liabilities	221,172
Current liabilities-restricted assets:	
Customer meter deposits	151,249
Current portion of revenue bonds	162,587
Total current liabilities-restricted assets	313,836
Long-term liabilities:	
Revenue bonds payable	7,575,758
Net pension liability	<u></u>
Total long-term liabilities	8,207,355
Tour rong term mennies	0,207,300
Total liabilities	8,742,363
Deferred inflow of resources:	
Deferred pension inflow	17,874
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflow	
Not position	
<u>Net position</u> : Net investment in capital assets	6,593,104
Restricted expendable net position	220,591
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(240,632)
Total net position	6,573,063
	0,575,005

Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u>    15,333,300</u>
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# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION-ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	1,267,678
Lease revenue	87,043
Total operating revenue	1,354,721
Operating expenses:	20,202
Bad debts	30,302
Depreciation	721,683
Employee benefits	124,893
Fuel	15,291
Insurance	107,084
Professional	56,931
Repairs and equipment	16,124
Salaries	274,939
Supplies	89,145
Telephone and utilities	116,786
Total operating expenses	1,553,178
Operating (loss)	(198,457)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	6,213
Amortization	(1,229)
Interest expense	(258,048)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(253,064)
Total foll operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(233,001</u> )
(Loss) before contributions and transfers	(451,521)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Grants	61,700
Supplemental LA support	7,601
Transfers in (out):	,
General fund	(38,872)
Sales tax fund	(94,922)
Capital projects fund	(14,875)
Total other financing sources	(79,368)
	(520,990)
Change in net position	(530,889)
Total net position at beginning of year	7,103,952
Total net position at end of year	6,573,063

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	1,351,163
Payments to suppliers	(455,658)
Payments to employees	(348,027)
Net cash provided by operating activities	547,478
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	(140.000)
Transfers (to) other funds	(148,669)
Net cash (used) by noncapital financing activities	(148,669)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Capital grants	39,700
Capital assets	(44,200)
Principal paid on capital debt	(159,252)
Interest paid on capital debt	(258,241)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(421,993)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on temporary investments	6,268
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,268
Net cash provided by investing activities	0,200
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(16,916)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,379,329
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	1,362,413
Construction and a contraction, allo of your	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	(198,457)
Depreciation	721,683
Retirement expense – GASB No. 68	47,695
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	6,895
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(54,297)
Increase in accrued liabilities	4,110
Increase in customer deposits	19,849
Total adjustments	745,935
Net cash provided by operating activities	547,478
Schedule of cash and cash equivalents	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	339,477
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents	1,022,936
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,362,413

Notes to the Financial Statements

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### JUNE 30, 2020

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Rayville, Louisiana was incorporated in 1911, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Town Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Town of Rayville conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Town applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The proprietary fund unit applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

# A. SCOPE OF REPORTING ENTITY

This report contains all of the funds of the Town of Rayville. There are no significant additional organizations, functions, or activities over which the Town has manifestations of oversight and accountability, or for which the scope of public service or special financial arrangements may require them to be included in this report as per NCGA Statement 1 and GASB 14.

The Town of Rayville appoints the board of directors of the Rayville Housing Authority but has no financial accountability for the Rayville Housing Authority. There is no related-party activity between the Town and the Rayville Housing Authority. The Rayville Housing Authority submits its own financial statements which are a matter of public record. Because there is no financial accountability/obligation between the Town and the Housing Authority, those financial statements are not included in the Town's financial reports.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Management considers each of its funds (General Fund, Special Revenue Funds – Sales Tax Fund and Economic Development Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Proprietary Fund) to be a major fund.

# C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

# FUND CATEGORIES

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report into two generic fund types and two broad fund categories as follows:

## 1. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> - Capital Project Funds are used to account for the construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of capital assets, such as buildings, equipment, and roads.

# 2. PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises-where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their statement of net position. Their reported fund equity (net total position) is segregated into Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt, Restricted Net Position, and Unrestricted Net Position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position.

### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

# 1. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Available is generally defined as within 60 days. The revenue recognition is determined for each primary revenue source as detailed below:

<u>Sales Tax</u> - Sales Tax revenue is recorded when taxpayer liability is established and collectibility is reasonably assured using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Fines</u> - Based on the criteria of legal requirements, measurability, and collectibility, fines are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Property Taxes</u> - Property tax revenue is recorded when the taxes are levied as they become measurable and available at that time. Property taxes are levied on November 1 and are due and payable at that time. An enforceable lien attaches to the property on January 1, as taxes become delinquent after December 31. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes receivable are accrued, and recognized in the accounts reduced by an allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable when determinable by management.

The Louisiana Municipal Finance Law permits the Town to levy taxes of \$20 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax for the current period was 12.64 mills.

<u>Taxpayer Assessed Revenues</u> - Revenues from taxpayer assessment is recognized when cash is received as that is generally the earliest point that income is measurable and collectible. If taxpayer collectibility and liability are clearly established, as when tax returns are filed but payment while assured is not made, revenue is accrued prior to actual payment. Any refunds of such taxes would be reported as a reduction of revenue at the time the claims are filed with the Town.

<u>Miscellaneous Revenues</u> - Revenues from facility rental, swimming pool fees and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as the cash is received.

<u>Grants</u> - Grants recorded in governmental funds are recognized as revenue in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual. Legal and contractual requirements are reviewed in making this determination with each grant. Generally, revenue is recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptibility to accrual criteria is met. As expenditures are often the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues are recognized when the expenditure is made. If cost sharing or matching requirements exist, revenue recognition depends upon compliance with these requirements. Grants are included as Intergovernmental Revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental funds is on expenditures which represent decreases in net financial resources. Most expenditures are measurable and should be recorded when the related liability is incurred. The expenditures shall be the amount accrued during the year that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The expenditures for the following are recognized as detailed below:

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Historically, all accumulated unpaid sick pay is accrued when incurred in the governmental fund. Such accruals are to be paid with current available spendable resources and therefore represent current liabilities.

<u>Pension Expenditures</u> - The expenditure is recognized as the amount accrued during the year that will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. This accrual is established by the amount of the payroll and the multiple employer retirement plans. All accrued amounts are considered to be current liabilities. The Town implemented GASB 68 in the prior year. The implementation of GASB 68 impacts the Government wide statements only.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - Expenditures for principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt are recorded in the year of payment.

<u>Inventory</u> - Inventory items (material and supplies) are considered to be insignificant and are reported as expenditures when purchased.

<u>Postemployment Benefits</u> - The Town offers no Postemployment benefits other than retirement system pensions.

# 2. PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Operating revenues and expenses are limited to items directly related to the services of the Water and Sewer Systems and Lease Revenue. All other items are considered nonoperating. The following revenue or expense recognition applies:

<u>Unbilled Water Receivables</u> - The Town utilizes cycle billing to generate its water and sewer bills. The unbilled cycle representing water and sewer services provided is accrued for revenue recognition in the period earned.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Sick pay applicable to employees of the Water and Sewer Fund is accrued as it is earned and the expense recognized in the period incurred.

<u>Pension Expense</u> - Historically, the pension expense applicable to employees of the Water and Sewer Fund was accrued as the salary is expensed upon which the cost is based. The Town implemented GASB 68 in the prior year. Accordingly, pension expense calculation is now affected by the Pension Plan financial reports.

<u>Inventory</u> - Inventory items (material and supplies) are considered to be nonmaterial and are reported as expenses when purchased.

<u>Postemployment Benefits</u> - The Town offers no Postemployment benefits other than retirement system pensions.

### E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets used in the governmental funds. The Town elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Governmental activities:	
Land improvements	30 years
Buildings	40 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Business-type activities/enterprise fund:	
Buildings	25 years
Systems and improvements	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	10-20 years
Vehicles	5 years

#### F. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred pension related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category; deferred pension related items reported in the government wide statement of net position.

## G. FUND BALANCE AND EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

# 1. FUND BALANCE

The Town of Rayville has implemented GASB 54. The Town assumes that when amounts are expended for purposes for which funds in any of the unrestricted classifications could be used, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - The Town's highest level of decision making authority is through the process of adopting an ordinance. As such, an ordinance is introduced at an open Town Council meeting and adoption (or lack thereof) is at the next open Town Council meeting.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - The Special Revenue – Sales Tax Fund was established by the passage and renewal of the tax rate. The Town Council and Mayor administer the fund for the benefit of the Town's General Fund.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - Fund balance that is the residual classification for the General Fund.

#### 2. EQUITY CLASSIFCATIONS

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted assets consists of assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted assets all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

## H. 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 statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## I. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances budget and actual for all governmental fund types presents comparisons of legally adopted budgets with actual data on a budgetary basis. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis and those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles are the same and no adjustment is necessary to convert the actual GAAP data to the budgetary basis.
- 3. Unused appropriations of all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- 4. Prior to June 15, the Mayor submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- 5. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis.
- 6. The budgets were not amended in the reporting year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.

#### II. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

#### A. BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

The Town was in compliance with the General Fund budget. The Town was in compliance with the Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund Budget. The Town did not adopt a budget for the Economic Development Special Revenue Fund or the Capital Projects Fund.

#### **B. BOND RESTRICTIONS**

#### 1. WATER REVENUE BONDS

The Water Revenue Bonds issued on July 28, 1998, are secured by and payable solely from the income and revenues derived or to be derived from the operation of the water system after provision has been made for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system.

The bond agreement requires the Town to maintain certain cash accounts (Water Revenue Fund, Sinking Fund, Reserve Fund, and Contingency Fund) and sets forth the balances that must be maintained in these restricted accounts. At June 30, 2020, the Town was adequately funded in the cash restricted for the Water Revenue Bonds.

## II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

#### 2. 2006 SEWER BOND (SEWER PHASE I)

The 2006 Sewer Bonds issued on November 14, 2006, are secured by and payable solely from the income and revenues derived or to be derived from the operation of the sewer system after provision has been made for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system.

The bond agreement requires the Town to maintain certain cash accounts (Depreciation Fund, Reserve Fund, and Contingency Fund) and sets forth the balances that must be maintained in these restricted accounts. At June 30, 2020, the Town had not adequately funded the cash restricted for the 2006 Sewer Bonds; however, excess funds from restricted cash for customer deposits had been assigned to be transferred to the Sewer Bonds cash accounts.

#### 3. 2007 SEWER BOND (SEWER PHASE II)

The 2007 Sewer Bonds issued on October 11, 2007, are secured by and payable solely from the income and revenues derived or to be derived from the operation of the sewer system after provision has been made for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system.

The bond agreement requires the Town to establish certain cash accounts (Debt Service Fund and Depreciation Fund) and sets forth the balances that must be maintained in these restricted accounts. At June 30, 2020, the Town had not adequately funded the required cash accounts; however, excess funds from restricted cash for customer deposits had been assigned to be transferred to the Sewer Bonds cash accounts.

#### 4. WATER PHASE I & WATER PHASE II

The Water Phase I Bonds issued on June 9, 2010, and the Water Phase II Bonds issued on May 12, 2014, are secured by and payable solely from the income and revenue derived or to be derived from the operation of the water system after provision has been made for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system.

The bond agreement requires the Town to establish certain cash accounts (Sinking Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Depreciation Fund) and sets forth the balances that must be maintained in these restricted accounts. At June 30, 2020, the Town had not adequately funded the required cash accounts; however, excess funds from restricted cash for customer deposits had been assigned to be transferred to the Water Revenue Bonds cash accounts.

#### 5. WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

The Waste Water Treatment Plant Bonds issued on September 17, 2012 are secured by and payable solely from the income and revenue derived or to be derived from the operation of the sewer system after provision has been made for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system.

The bond agreement requires the Town to establish certain cash accounts (Debt Service Reserve, Short-Lived Asset, Depreciation Reserves, O&M Reserve, and Depreciation/Contingency Reserve) and sets forth the balances that must be maintained in these restricted accounts. At June 30, 2020, the Town had not adequately funded the required cash accounts; however, excess funds from restricted cash for customer deposits had been assigned to be transferred to the Water Revenue Bonds cash accounts.

## II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

## 6. WATER PHASE II

The Water Phase II Bonds issued on May 6, 2015, are secured by and payable solely from the income and revenue derived or to be derived from the operation of the water system after provision has been made for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system.

The bond agreement requires the Town to establish certain cash accounts (Debt Service Fund, Contingency Reserve, and Depreciation Fund) and sets forth the balances that must be maintained in these restricted accounts. At June 30, 2020, the Town had not adequately funded the required cash accounts; however excess funds from restricted cash for customer deposits had been assigned to be transferred to the Water Revenue Bonds cash accounts.

## III. Detail Notes on All Funds and Account Groups

### A. ASSETS

## 1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with maturities of 90 days or less. On the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes the following accounts:

Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	339,477
Restricted Assets:	
Construction accounts	8,446
Customer deposit	220,591
Sewer Bond Fund Reserves	116,892
Water Bond Fund Reserves	677,007
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	<u>    1,362,413</u>

Under state law, the municipality may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Under state law, the municipality may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

	Unrestricted	Restricted	<u>Total</u>
Petty cash Checking account Time deposits Total	614 459,563 <u>397,445</u> <u>857,622</u>	$     1,091,297 \\     \underline{27,656} \\     1,118,953     $	614 1,550,860 <u>425,101</u> <u>1,967,575</u>
		Cash Equivalents	
At June 30, 2020:	Cash	<u>CDs</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carrying amount on balance sheet	1,550,860	425,101	<u>1,975,961</u>
	Cash	<u>CDs</u>	<u>Total</u>
Bank balances:			
a: Insured (FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent <u>in the</u> <u>entity's name</u>	500,000	250,000	750,000
b: Uncollateralized, securities held for the entity but <u>not in the</u> <u>entity's name</u>	1,106,732	<u>    175,101</u>	<u>1,281,833</u>
Total bank balances	1,606,732	425,101	<u>_2,031,833</u>

At June 30, 2020, the Town had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

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

### 2. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

At June 30, 2020, the allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts was \$47,417 in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

# 3. CHANGES IN GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated				
Construction in progress	240,818	13,681	(156,453)	98,046
Land	787,290		-	787,290
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	1,028,108	<u>    13,681</u>	<u>(156,453</u> )	885,336
Capital assets being				
depreciated				
Buildings and				
improvements	2,244,395	-	-	2,244,395
Land improvements	6,523,091	622,369	-	7,145,460
Machinery & equipment	567,956	65,381	-	633,337
Vehicles	370,637	62,545	(24,658)	408,524
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	9,706,079	750,295	(24,658)	10,431,716
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings and				
improvements	(1,599,055)	(46,202)	-	(1,645,257)
Land improvements	(2,943,843)	(281,165)	-	(3,225,008)
Machinery & equipment	(394,774)	(31,989)	-	(426,763)
Vehicles	<u>(297,165</u> )	(33,729)	24,658	(306,236)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	<u>(5,234,837</u> )	(393,085)	24,658	(5,603,264)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	2 <u>4,471,242</u>	357,210		4,828,452

Depreciation expense of \$393,085 for the year ended June 30, 2020, was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	98,042
Public safety:	
Police	12,266
Fire	19,130
Public works:	
Streets	33,356
Recreation	17,615
Utility	15,559
Airport	197,117
Total	393,085

# 4. CHANGES IN PROPRIETARY FUND FIXED ASSETS

A summary of Proprietary Fund Type Property, Plant, and Equipment at June 30, 2020, follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being				
depreciated Construction in progress Land	51,925	22,000	(14,300)	260,400 51,925
Total capital assets, no being depreciated	ot <u>304,625</u>	22,000	<u>(14,300</u> )	312,325
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water and waste water systems	21,285,450	58,500	-	21,343,950
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total capital assets	241,999	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	241,999
being depreciated	21,527,449	58,500	-	21,585,949
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water and waste				
water systems	(7,460,080)	(715,843)	-	(8,175,923)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(228,405)	(5,840)		(234,245)
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	(7,688,485)	(721,683)		<u>(8,410,168</u> )
being depreciated, net	13,838,964	(663,183)		13,175,781

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS ACQUIRED THROUGH LEASES

Capital assets acquired through leases are summarized as follows:

	Capital Asset	Accumulated Depreciation
General Fund:		
Vehicles	237,912	174,449
Equipment	269,210	222,764
Proprietary Fund:		
Equipment	40,965	40,965

## **B. LIABILITIES**

## 1. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The employees of the Town of Rayville, Louisiana participate in a Statewide Local Government Retirement System, a multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The Town's employees participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana ("MERS"), the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana ("MPERS"), and the Firefighters Retirement System of Louisiana ("FRS").

Covered employees are required by State statute to contribute a set percent of their salary to the plans. The Town is required by the same statute to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due. In the current year, the Town's contribution percentage ranged from 26% to 32.25%, determined by the plan in which the employee participated. The contribution requirements and payroll for employees covered by the systems are shown in the schedule below.

Years ended June 30	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total payroll	1,331,124	1,352,532	1,207,211	1,250,125	1,232,004
Total covered payroll	984,667	927,457	862,340	987,401	970,672
Employee contributions	91,375	87,760	82,366	95,014	92,620
Town contributions	285,667	258,064	226,470	260,870	235,662

Employee eligibility, vesting of benefits, the pension benefit obligation contribution requirements and other actuarial and historical trend information on the MERS, MPERS, and FRS can be obtained from the audit reports of each plan which are available for public inspection.

### Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. MERS was established and provided for by R.S.11:1731 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS).

MERS provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, town, and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of MERS. Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week. Retirement provisions are authorized within Act 356 of the 1954 regular session and amended by LRS 11:1756 – 11:1785. MERS provides retirement benefits, survivor benefits, DROP benefits, and disability benefits. Benefits are calculated based on a percentage of the member's monthly average final compensation and the member's years of creditable service. MERS is authorized to grant a cost of living increase to members. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement. An additional cost of living increase is allowed for certain retirees.

Contributions for all members are established by statue. According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 26%. The system also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities.

Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future. Key information on the actuarial valuation and assumptions is as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal cost
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Inflation rate	2.50%
Mortality	Rates based on the Pub(G)-2010(B) Table
Salary increases	
1-4 years of service	6.40%
More than 4 years of service	4.50%

#### Discount Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building- block method in which best- estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected re turns), net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

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

Asset Class	Target Asset <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Portfolio <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Public equity Public fixed income Alternatives Totals	50% 35% <u>15%</u> <u>100%</u>	$2.15\% \\ 1.51\% \\ 0.64\% \\ 4.30\%$
Inflation		2.7 %
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		<u> </u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, MERS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension

plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability or differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. The Expected Remaining Service Lives (ERSL) for 2019 is 3 years for Plan A.

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2019, MERS Plan A reported the following members:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	3,552
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3,390
Active plan members	4,795
Total participants as of the valuation date	<u>    11,737</u>

The Town's Deferred Outflow of Resources (employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date) to MERS was \$183,147.

MERS used the accrual basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. MERS issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements. Access to the audit report can be found on MERS's website: <u>www.mersla.com</u> or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

### Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) is the administrator of a costsharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in MPERS is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana. MPERS provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers and survivor benefits. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211 – 11:2233.

Benefits are calculated based on a percentage of the member's monthly average final compensation and the member's years of creditable service. MPERS is authorized to grant a cost of living increase to members. The adjustment is computed on the amount of the current benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. An additional cost of living increase is allowed for certain retirees.

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 10% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2019, total contributions due for employers and employees were 32.25%. MPERS also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions.

Key information on the actuarial valuation and assumptions is as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal cost
Investment rate of return	7.125% net of investment expense
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	4.25% to 9.75%
Mortality	RP-2000

#### Discount Rate

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	48.50%	3.28%
Fixed income	33.50%	0.80%
Alternatives	18.00%	1.06%
Other	0.00%	0.17%
Totals	100.00%	5.14%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected Nominal Return		<u> </u>

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

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2019, MPERS reported the following members:

Active participants	5,932
Terminated with Funds on Deposit	1,871
Retired	4,770
Total participants as of the valuation date	12,573

The Town's Deferred Outflow of Resources (employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date) to MPERS was \$84,995.

MPERS used the accrual basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. MPERS issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements. Access to the audit report can be found on MPERS's website: www.lampers.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

#### Firefighters' Retirement System

The Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multipleemployer plan. Membership in FRS is a condition of employment for any full-time firefighters who earn more than \$375 per month and are employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana.

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by LRS 11:2251 - 11:2272. Benefits are calculated based on a percentage of the member's monthly average final compensation and the member's years of creditable service.

Employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the combined (employer and employee) rate was 37.50%. FRS also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions.

Key information on the actuarial valuation and assumptions is as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal cost
Investment rate of return	7.15% net of investment expense
Expected remaining service life	7 years
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	4.50% to 14.75%
Cost of living adjustments	Only those previously granted

#### Discount Rate

The estimated long- term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, 2.75%. The resulting long-term expected arithmetic rate of return was 7.94% as of June 30, 2019. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class includes in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asse	t Type	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Equity	U.S. Equity Non-U.S. Equity Global Equity	21.50% 17.50% 10.00%	5.98% 7.52% 6.59%
Fixed Income	Fixed Income	31.00%	2.17%
Alternatives	Real Estate Private Equity	6.00% 4.00%	4.14% 10.52%
Multi-Asset Strategies	Global Tactical Asset Allocation Risk Party	5.00% 5.00% 100.00%	4.37% 4.67%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, FRS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2019, FRS reported the following members:

Active participants	4,654
Terminated with Funds on Deposit	755
Retired	2,407
Total participants as of the valuation date	7,816

The Town's Deferred Outflow of Resources (employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date) to FRS was \$17,526.

FRS used the accrual basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. FRS issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements. Access to the audit report can be found on FRS's website: www.lafirefightersret.com or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

# Town of Rayville All Retirement Systems Actuarial Date and Measurement Date: June 30, 2019

Actuarial Date and Measuremen	Actuarial Date and Measurement Date: June 30, 2019				
	MERS	MPERS	FRS	Total Systems	
Projected required combined contributions Employer allocation percentage	158,375 0.329050	82,109 0.081526	16,912 0.026406	257,396	
Net pension liability	1,374,989	740,393	165,352	2,280,734	
Deferred Outflows					
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	1,554	-	1,554	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings	136,369	48,102	11,119	195,590	
Changes in assumptions	34,747	41,490	15,043	91,280	
Changes in proportion	71,844	25,523	23,324	120,691	
Total deferred outflow	242.960	116.669	49.486	409,115	
Deferred Inflows					
Differences between expected and actual experience	33,550	22,779	11,928	68,257	
Net Differences between projected and actual earnings	-	-	-	-	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	12	12	
Changes in proportion		201,279	57,367	258,646	
Total deferred inflows	33,550	224,058	69,307	326,915	
Pension Expense					
Proportionate share of plan pension expense	258,468	127,743	32,161	418,372	
Net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion	45,407	(70,205)	(6,127)	(30,925)	
Total employer pension expense	303,875	57,538	26,034	387,447	
Proportionate Share					
Employer contritutions	161,057	82,193	16,954	260,204	
Non-employer contribuitons	21,115	16,784	7,079	44,978	
Schedulte of Net Pension Liability					
Sensitivity to Change in Discount Rate					
Employer's proportionate share	0.32905	0.081526	0.026406		
1% decrease	1,792,739	1,031,611	239,441	3,063,791	
1% increase	1,021,794	496,090	103,167	1,621,051	
Amoritaztion Schedule - Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows					
2020	114,478	(63,296)	(51)	51,131	
2021	66,071	(82,665)	(1,029)	(17,623)	
2022	17,415	26,566	(5,256)	38,725	
2023	11,446	12,006	(2,296)	21,156	
2024	-	-	(6,573)	(6,573)	
2025			(4,616)	(4,616)	
	209,410	(107,389)	(19,821)	82,200	

# 2. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated unpaid sick pay and comp pay are accrued when incurred in proprietary and governmental funds. At June 30, 2020, the recorded accruals in the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund were as follows:

General Fund	50,152
Water and Sewer Fund	<u>11,754</u>
Total	<u>61,906</u>

These amounts do not exceed a normal year's accumulations.

## 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

a. Description of Long-Term Debt

Bonds and Notes Payable at June 30, 2020, are comprised of the following issues:

	Outstanding Principal
1,054,000 Rural Development Water Revenue Bonds due in monthly payments through July, 2038. Interest rate 4.75%.	703,771
194,000 2006 Sewer Bonds due in monthly payments through November 2046. Interest rate 4.125%.	160,354
378,000 2007 Sewer Bonds due in monthly payments through September 2047. Interest rate 4.125%.	311,142
2,153,000 Water Phase I Bonds due in monthly payments through May 2050. Interest rate 4.25%.	1,915,930
4,015,000 Waste Water Bonds due in monthly payments through September 2052. Interest rate 2.125%.	3,530,067
1,190,000 Water Phase II Bonds due in monthly payments through May 2054. Interest rate 4.125%.	1,117,081
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	<u> </u>

All above revenue bonds and note payable are being serviced – principal and interest by the Water and Sewer Fund.

The following leases and note payable are being serviced – principal and interest by the General Fund.

Street 2015 Silverado. Original financing of \$35,353 at 5.79% payable in 72 monthly payments.	11,481
Street 2018 Case Mini Excavator. Original financing of \$41,641 at 5.25% payable in 36 monthly payments through January 2021.	8,625
Fire 2018 Tahoe. Original financing of \$36,730 at 4.26% payable in 6 quarterly payments through September 2020.	23,507
Street Mower. Original financing of \$13,321 at 1.9% payable in 36 quarterly payments through June 2022.	<u> </u>
Police 2020 Tahoe. Original financing of \$38,045 at 4.832% payable in 60 payments through December 2024.	33,927

# b. Changes in Debt (Principal Only)

The following is a summary of debt transactions for each fund of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

	Proprietary Debt								
			Revenue I	Bonds			Direct		Other
	Water	Water	Water	2006	2007		Borrowings		Liabilities
	Phase	Revenue	Phase	Sewer	Sewer	USDA	Ally		Compensated
	I	Bonds	<u> </u>	Bonds	Bonds	<u>WWTP</u>	Bank	<u>Totals</u>	Absences
Payable at July 1, 2019 New loans Loans retired Payable at	1,946,952 ( <u>31,022</u> )	729,130 (25,359)	1,132,208	163,708 (3,354)	317,719 (6,577)	3,605,951 (75,884)	1,929 (1,929)	7,897,597	784
June 30, 2020	<u>1,915,930</u>	703,771	<u>1,117,081</u>	160,354	311,142	<u>3,530,067</u>		<u>7,738,345</u>	11,754

	Governmental Debt						
	Direct Bo	orrowings		Other Liabilities			
				Compensated			
	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	Totals	Absences			
Payable at July 1, 2019	22,801	47,814	70,615	57,495			
New lease	13,321	38,045	51,366	331			
Capital lease retired	(18,554)	(16,944)	(35,498)	(7,674)			
Payable at June 30, 2020	17,568	68,915	86,483	50,152			

c. Changes in Short-Term Debt (Principal Only)

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

	Governn	nental					Proprietary	7		
	Direct	Other							Direct	Other
	Borrowings	Liabilities		Revenue E	Bonds			_	Borrowings	Liabilities
	Capital			Water		2006	2007			
	Leases/ C	Compensated	Water	Revenue	USDA	Sewer	Sewer	Water	2014	Compensated
	Loans	Absences	Phase I	Bonds	WWTP	Bonds	Bonds	Phase II	Truck	<u>Absences</u>
Payable at July 1, 2019 Loans retired Allocation of long-term debt	29,158 (29,158) 31,202	57,945 (57,945) 50,152	31,028 (31,028) 32,372	25,363 (25,363) 26,595	75,882 (75,882) 77,510	3,352 (3,352) 3,493	6,576 (6,576) 6,852	15,129 (15,129) 15,765	1,929 (1,929)	10,970 (10,970) 11,754
Payable at June 30, 2020		<u></u> <u>50,152</u>	32,372	<u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u>		<u>3,493</u>	<u> </u>	<u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u>		<u>11,754</u>

# d. Assets Pledged as Collateral

The following capital assets are subject to liens and are pledged as collateral for the related direct borrowings:

Governmental	Capital <u>Asset</u>	Accumulated Depreciation
Street 2015 Chev Silverado	35,353	29,769
Street 2018 Case Mini Excavator	41,641	10,063
Fire 2018 Chev Tahoe	36,730	12,856
Police 2020 Chev Tahoe	38,045	3,170

e. Net Pension Liability

Based on the various retirement systems' reports, (See Note III.B.1) the Town has reported on the government-wide statements the following as long-term liabilities:

General Fund Net Pension Liability	1,649,137
Water and Sewer Fund Net Pension Liability	631,597
	2,280,734

# f. Summary of Debt Service Requirement to Maturity

The annual requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Water Phase II	Water Revenue Bonds	WWTP	2006 Sewer Bonds	2007 Sewer Bonds	Water Phase I	Totals
2021	61,548	59,448	151,776	10,044	19,560	113,172	415,548
2022	61,548	59,448	151,776	10,044	19,560	113,172	415,548
2023	61,548	59,448	151,776	10,044	19,560	113,172	415,548
2024	61,548	59,448	151,776	10,044	19,560	113,172	415,548
2025	61,548	59,448	151,776	10,044	19,560	113,172	415,548
2026-2030	307,740	297,240	758,880	50,220	97,800	565,860	2,077,740
2031-2035	307,740	297,240	758,880	50,220	97,800	565,860	2,077,740
2036-2040	307,740	144,345	758,880	50,220	97,800	565,860	1,924,845
2041-2045	307,740	-	758,880	50,220	97,800	565,860	1,780,500
2046-2050	307,740	-	758,880	11,083	18,189	561,543	1,657,435
2051-2055	217,753	-	320,144	-	-	-	537,897
2056-2060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total principal							
and interest	2,064,193	1,036,065	4,873,424	262,183	507,189	3,390,843	12,133,897
Less-interest	947,112	332,294	1,343,357	101,829	196,047	1,474,913	4,395,552
Principal due as of							
June 30, 2020	1,117,081	703,771	3,530,067	160,354	311,142	1,915,930	7,738,345

Year Ending June 30	2015 Silverado	2018 Mini Excavator	2018 Chev Tahoe	Street Mower	2020 Tahoe	General Fund Totals
2021 2022 2023 2024	7,571 4,456 -	8,780 - -	12,654 10,123 2,118	4,572 4,549 -	7,834 8,546 8,546 8,546	41,411 27,674 10,664 8,546
2025					4,273	4,273
Total principal and interest	12,027	8,780	24,895	9,121	37,745	92,568
Less-interest	546	155	1,388	178	3,818	6,085
Principal due as of June 30, 2020	11,481	8,625	23,507	8,943	33,927	86,483

## 4. LEASE COMMITMENTS

## a. General Fund

On April 23, 2009 the Town entered into an operating lease agreement for a copier for the police department. The lease agreement calls for 48 monthly payments of \$204. The lease was extended during the fiscal with new terms of 48 monthly payments of \$195. On October 5, 2019, the original lease was transferred to another lessor with new terms of \$141 for the remaining 17 months. In the current year, \$1,646 was paid in copier lease payments.

On October 5, 2018, the Town entered into an operating lease agreement for a copier for the city hall. The lease was for 48 monthly payments of \$207 on October 5, 2019, the lease agreement was amended to increase payments to \$232 for the remaining 36 months. In the current year, \$2,668 was paid in copier lease payments.

On August 26, 2009, the Town entered into an operating lease agreement for a copier at city hall. The lease agreement calls for 48 monthly payments of \$236. The lease was extended with new terms of 48 monthly payments of \$203. In the current year, \$2,431 was paid in copier lease payments.

In March 2016, the Town purchased a 2015 Silverado. The total cost was \$35,353. The vehicle was financed for 72 months at 5.79%, with monthly payments of \$582.

On January 29, 2018, the Town entered into a capital lease agreement to purchase a miniexcavator for the street department. The total cost was \$41,641. The equipment was financed for 36 months at 5.25%. The monthly payments are \$1,254.

On October 15, 2018, the Town entered into a capital lease agreement to purchase a 2018 Chevrolet Tahoe for the fire department. The total cost was \$36,730. The vehicle was financed for 16 quarterly payments of \$2,500.99 at 4.26%.

On July 15, 2019, the Town entered into a capital lease agreement to purchase a mower or the street department. The total cost was \$13,321. The mower equipment was financed for 36 months at 1.9%. The monthly payments are \$381.

On January 17, 2020, the Town entered into a capital lease agreement to purchase a 2020 Chevrolet Tahoe for the police department. The total cost was \$38,045. The vehicle was financed for 60 months at 4.832%. The monthly payments are \$712.

# C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

All routine operating disbursements are made from a Clearing Account Cash Account that is part of the General Fund. Each fund reimburses the Clearing Account for its share of disbursements.

The General Fund's accounts receivable includes \$84,386 that is due to the Clearing Account at June 30, 2020 from the Water and Sewer Fund and the Sales Tax Fund.

During the current fiscal year, the General Fund received operating transfers from the Sales Tax Fund of \$1,737,736 and operating transfers from the Water and Sewer Fund of \$38,872. These were routine transfers. Transfers were budgeted in the General Fund and Sales Tax Fund budgets.

## D. ON BEHALF OF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES

Included in the General Fund financial statements are amounts paid by the State of Louisiana as supplemental salaries to the Town's policemen. The payments of \$42,917 are included on the financial statement as Intergovernmental Revenue and Public Safety Expenditures. The government-wide statements also report the non-employee pension contribution in the amount of \$37,376. The contribution is included in Intergovernmental revenue and pension expenditures.

### **IV. Financial Statement Presentation**

## A. SALES TAX

The sales tax collections of the Town of Rayville are not restricted as to the use of the monies. The Town assesses 1.50 % sales or use tax. The expiration of the sales tax law passed in April 2013 is July 31, 2023.

The Town's sales tax is composed of two parts. One part is a permanent  $\frac{1}{2}$  percent sales tax. The other part is a 1 percent sales tax for a ten-year period. The 1 percent sales tax was included on the April 2013 ballot and was renewed for a ten-year term that began on July 1, 2013.

As required by Louisiana Law R.S. 33:2844, the sales and use tax collection was centralized within each parish beginning July 1, 1992. The Town of Rayville, in conjunction with the other parish taxing authorities, voted to establish a Richland Parish Tax Commission to serve as the collecting agency. The Richland Parish Tax Commission submits its annual audited financial statements which are a matter of public record.

### B. INTEREST EXPENSE PAID

Interest reported as a non-operating expense in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund of \$258,048 included accrued interest of \$3,938. Interest paid in the Governmental Fund was \$3,791.

### V. Commitments and Contingencies

The Town indicates that there were no pending or threatened litigation, claims, or assessments against the Town that would have a material effect on these financial statements.

Through a Co-operative Endeavor with the State of LA, the Town has planned a project to construct new water facilities. The project budget is \$27,926,690 and consists of several small projects. The funding that has been committed includes \$2,000,000 of the funding from the state and \$2,000,000 in loans to the Town. As of June 30, 2020, two of the projects have been completed and one other project has been started. The total amount of state funding used is \$1,094,890.

# VI. <u>Risk of Loss</u>

The Town is exposed to a variety of risks that may result in losses. These risks include possible loss from acts of God, injury to employees, property damage, or breach of contract. The Town finances these potential losses through purchasing insurance from several commercial companies. The level of coverage has remained constant. The Town is not a member of a risk pool. All claims currently filed are adequately covered by the policies in place with no outstanding liabilities expected for the Town.

## VII. Compensation Paid to Governing Body

The Town of Rayville, Louisiana has paid the following amounts to members of its governing body:

Valerie Allen	4,800
Jerry Gordon	4,800
Paula Cumpton	4,800
Debra James	4,800
Timothy Tennant	4,800
Total	24,000

## VIII. Subsequent Events

On July 1, 2020 a transfer was made to the Sewer Phase I Bonds and Sewer Phase II Bonds reserves account. The transfer was funded by excess funds from restricted customer deposits account. These transfers adequately funded the cash accounts for Sewer Phase I Bonds and Sewer Phase II Bonds required reserves.

On July 1, 2020 a transfer was made to the Waste Water Treatment Plant Bonds reserves account. The transfer was funded by excess funds from restricted customer deposits account. These transfers adequately funded the cash accounts for Waste Water Treatment Plant Bonds required reserves.

On July 1, 2020 a transfer was made to the Water Phase I Bonds and Water Phase II Bonds reserves account. The transfer was funded by excess funds from restricted customer deposits account. These transfers adequately funded the cash accounts for Water Phase I Bonds and Water Phase II Bonds required reserves.

On August 10, 2020, the Town passed Ordinance No. 999, authorizing the issuance of \$4,750, 000 in Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, for purpose of refunding the existing revenue bonds of the Water and Sewer System. The refunding revenue bonds were to be issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 14 and 14-A of Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. As of December 23, 2020, the revenue bonds had not yet been issued.

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact revenue. Other financial impact could occur, though such potential impact is unknown at this time.

Management of the Town of Rayville has evaluated subsequent events through December 23, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**Required Supplemental Information** 

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

D	Original <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:	454.000	450.010	(2.000)
Taxes	454,000	450,012	(3,988)
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	$163,000 \\ 137,140$	176,950 100,163	13,950 (36,977)
Charges for services	344,000	383,029	39,029
Fines and forfeits	205,700	154,509	(51,191)
Interest	3,000	7,614	4,614
Other	52,200	<u>95,828</u>	43,628
Total revenues	1,359,040	1,368,105	9,065
	1,339,040	1,500,105	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	953,700	820,343	133,357
Fire	180,300	168,340	(53,641)
Police	946,800	930,657	16,143
Highways and streets	531,600	618,056	(86,456)
Sanitation	320,000	375,375	(24,254)
Recreation	92,600	67,854	24,746
Airport	15,700	18,212	(2,512)
Capital outlay	143,960	141,607	36,833
Total expenditures	3,184,660	3,140,444	44,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(1,825,620)	(1,772,339)	53,281
Other financing sources (uses):	112.000	51 277	((0, (24)
Capital leases	112,000	51,366	(60,634)
Operating transfers in (out): Water and sewer fund	200,000	38,872	(161,128)
Sales tax fund	1,520,200	1,737,736	217,536
Total other financing sources	1,520,200	1,757,750	
and uses	1,832,200	1,827,974	(4,226)
Excess of revenues and other sources over			
expenditures and other uses	6,580	55,635	49,055
Fund balance at beginning of year		455,627	
Fund balance at end of year		511,262	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-SALES TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	1,540,000	1,671,690	131,690
Interest	200	901	701
Total revenues	1,540,200	1,672,591	132,391
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Office/administrative	20,000	20,449	(449)
Total expenditures	20,000	20,449	(449)
Excess of revenues			
over expenditures	1,520,000	1,652,142	131,942
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in (out):			
General fund	(1,520,000)	(1,737,736)	(217,536)
Water and sewer fund		94,922	94,922
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,520,000)	(1,642,814)	(122,614)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures			
and other uses		9,328	9,328
Fund balance at beginning of year		300,438	
Fund balance at end of year		309,766	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues: Interest	100	175	75
Total revenues	100	175	75
Expenditures: Capital outlay	_	_	-
Total expenditures	<u> </u>		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	100	175	75
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in (out) Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>		
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	100	175	<u> </u>
Fund balance at beginning of year		42,929	
Fund balance at end of year		43,104	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONAL SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Plan Year		2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020	
	MERS	MPERS	FRS	MERS	MPERS	FRS	MERS	MPERS	FRS	MERS	MPERS	FRS	MERS	MPERS	FRS	MERS	MPERS	FRS
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.286238	0.11941	0.02598	0.284273	0.117404	0.038839	0.28566	0.135295	0.034032	0.297002	0.123337	0.035762	0.299991	0.077213	0.033099	0.329050	0.081526	0.026406
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	734,614	747,039	115,609	1,015,468	919,738	209,618	1,182,749	1,268,095	222,600	1,242,485	1,268,095	204,982	1,241,831	685,763	190,388	1,374,989	740,393	165,352
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town		<u> </u>						<u> </u>			<u> </u>			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
Total	734,614	747,039	115,609	1,015,468	919,738	209,618	1,182,749	1,268,095	222,600	1,242,485	1,268,095	204,982	1,241,831	685,763	190,388	1,374,989	740,393	165,352
Town's covered employee payroll	502,795	314,568	78,922	515,327	375,980	79,365	539,372	368,707	79,321	547,545	227,866	86,929	609,105	254,533	63,819	659,989	261,522	63,156
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	146.11%	237.48%	146.49%	197.05%	244.62%	264.12%	219.28%	343.93%	280.63%	226.92%	556.51%	235.80%	203.88%	269.42%	298.32%	208.34%	283.11%	261.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.99%	75.10%	76.54%	66.18%	70.73%	72.45%	62.11%	66.04%	68.15%	62.49%	70.08%	73.55%	62.49%	70.08%	73.55%	64.68%	71.01%	73.96%

The State makes required contributions to the various retirement systems. The States share of the Net Pension Liability is not stated.

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

# SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Plan Year		2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020	
	MERS	MPERS	FRS															
Contractually required contribtuion	97,329	100,294	24,143	101,807	111,161	22,694	122,708	117,079	21,084	135,518	70,069	20,883	158,375	82,087	17,602	183,147	84,995	17,526
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	97,329	100,294	24,143	101,807	111,161	22,694	122,708	117,079	21,084	135,518	70,069	20,883	158,375	82,087	17,602	183,147	84,995	17,526
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town's covered employee payroll	502,795	314,568	78,922	515,327	375,980	79,365	539,372	368,707	79,321	547,545	227,866	86,929	609,105	254,533	63,819	659,989	261,522	63,156
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	19.75%	31.88%	30.59%	19.75%	29.57%	28.59%	22.75%	31.75%	26.58%	24.75%	30.75%	24.02%	26.00%	32.25%	27.58%	27.75%	32.50%	27.75%

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

**Supplementary Information** 

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS PAID ELECTED OFFICIALS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Compensation	Benefits
Honorable Harry Lewis, Mayor	56,748	31,630
Willie Robinson, Police Chief	56,082	28,852
Valerie Allen, Board Member	4,800	9,463
Jerry Gordon, Board Member	4,800	9,489
Debra James, Board Member	4,800	9,489
Paula Cumpton, Board Member	4,800	1,249
Timothy Tennant, Board Member (Mayor Pro Tem)	4,800	9,412

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Agency Head: Honorable Harry Lewis, Mayor

Salary	56,748
Benefits-insurance-health and life	8,243
Benefits-retirement	14,755
Cell phone	1,800
Travel/conference	6,116
Registration fees	716

**Other Reports** 

# HEARD, MCELROY, & VESTAL LLC-

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

333 TEXAS STREET, SUITE 1525 Shreveport, Louisiana 71101 318-429-1525 PHONE • 318-429-2070 FAX

December 23, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor Harry Lewis and the Members of the Town Council Town of Rayville, Louisiana

# 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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Rayville as of and for the year ended June 30 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2020.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2020-1 to be a material weakness.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2020-2.

## Town of Rayville's Response to Findings

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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.

HEARD, MELROY & VESTAL, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### A. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Town of Rayville, Louisiana.
- 2. One material weakness relating to the audit of the basic financial statements is reported.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance relating to the basic financial statements of the Town of Rayville, Louisiana was disclosed during the audit.
- 4. The Town of Rayville, Louisiana was not subject to federal single audit for the year ended June 30, 2020.

## B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

2020-1: Inadequate Segregation of Duties:

Due to the Town's limited number of personnel, the segregation of duties is not always possible. It was noted that employees who handle cash receipts and post payments to customer accounts also have the authority to write-off account balances and edit customer accounts, as well as complete deposits. We recommend that the Town separate these functions.

2020-2: Debt Covenant Non-Compliance:

At June 30, 2020, the Town had not adequately funded the cash accounts for the following bonds: 2006 Sewer Bonds (Phase I), 2007 Sewer Bonds (Sewer Phase II), Water Phase I and Phase II Bonds, and the Water Treatment Plant Bonds. During July 2020, Town management made necessary transfers to adequately fund reserves in accordance with debt covenants.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 2019-1: Inadequate Segregation of Duties:

Repeated as 2020-1.

### 2019-2: Budget Variance:

The Town had unfavorable variances of more than 5% in its General Fund during the year. The Budget Act requires that budget be amended when variances exceed 5%. We recommend that Town management monitor the budget throughout the year and make necessary amendments.

Corrected for fiscal year 2020.

#### 2019-3: Debt Covenant Non-Compliance:

At June 30, 2019, the Town had not adequately funded the cash accounts for the following bonds: 2006 Sewer Bond (Phase I), 2007 Sewer Bond (Sewer Phase II), Water Phase I and II Bonds, and the Waste Water Treatment Plant. During July 2019, Town management made necessary transfers to adequately fund reserves in accordance with debt covenants.

Rrepeated as 2020-2.

## TOWN OF RAYVILLE

#### MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## 2020-1

The Town clerk will separate the functions as well as she can, but with the limited number of employees, this may not be completely possible. However, the Town set certain procedures into place during the year to help mitigate this risk.

#### 2020-2

On July 1, 2020, transfers were made to the applicable bond reserve accounts. These transfers adequately funded the cash accounts in accordance with debt covenants.

# VILLAGE OF MONTPELIER, LOUISIANA

# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# As of And For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Village of Montpelier, Louisiana As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 Table of Contents

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Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA

Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA Brody E. Howes, CPA Christie J. Barado Connor J. Collura Sharon B. Bravata Krystal L. Waddell Debbie G. Faust, EA





Member of American Institute of CPAs Society of Louisiana CPAs

The Honorable Kenneth Giardina, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Montpelier, Louisiana

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Montpelier, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on these financial statements.

Management has elected to omit substantially all the disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. If the omitted disclosures were included in the financial statements, they might influence the user's conclusions about the Village's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. Accordingly, the financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and, although not a required 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. Such missing information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a required part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information is the responsibility of management. The required supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

The accompanying supplementary information contained in the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

We are not independent with respect to the Village of Montpelier, Louisiana.

James, hambert Riggs

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc.

Hammond, Louisiana November 30, 2020 **Basic Financial Statements** 

<u>Exhibit A</u>

## Village of Montpelier, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total
Assets					
Cash	\$	141,319	\$	73,154	\$ 214,473
Investments		-		90,000	90,000
Accounts Receivables, Net		-		664	664
Restricted Assets:					
Cash		-		18,765	18,765
Investments		-		8,000	8,000
Capital Assets, Net		416,799		216,379	 633,178
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	558,118	\$	406,962	\$ 965,080
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	2,682	\$	2,115	\$ 4,797
Payroll Liabilities Payable		631		294	925
Payable from Restricted Assets:					
Customer Deposits		-		15,836	 15,836
Total Liabilities	\$	3,313	\$	18,245	\$ 21,558
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	416,799	\$	216,379	\$ 633,178
Unrestricted Net Position		138,006		172,338	 310,344
Total Net Position	\$	554,805	\$	388,717	\$ 943,522

## Village of Montpelier, Louisiana Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	GovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivities		 Total	
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$	48,150	\$ -	\$ 48,150
Public Safety - Police		8,791	-	8,791
Business-Type Activities:				
Gas System		-	52,711	52,711
Water System		-	28,170	28,170
Depreciation		17,680	 12,019	 29,699
Total Expenditures		74,621	92,900	167,521
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services		2,783	72,677	75,460
Operating Grants		_	 	 
Total Program Revenues		2,783	72,677	75,460
Net Program (Expense) / Revenue		(71,838)	(20,223)	(92,061)
General Revenues				
Taxes, Licenses, and Permits		64,633	-	64,633
Interest Income		1,818	1,214	3,032
Grant-LGAP		9,000	-	9,000
Other Income		-	-	-
State Supplemental Pay		-	-	-
Interfund Transfers		6,098	 (6,098)	 -
Total Revenues		81,549	 (4,884)	 76,665
Change in Net Position		9,711	(25,107)	(15,396)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		545,094	 390,824	 935,918
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	554,805	\$ 365,717	\$ 920,522

Village of Montpelier, Louisiana Governmental Fund – Balance Sheet June 30, 2020		<u>Exhibit C</u>
	Ger	neral Fund
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	141,319
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Total Assets	\$	141,319
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	2,682
Payroll Liabilities Payable		631
Total Liabilities		3,313
Fund Balance:		
Unassigned		138,006
Total Fund Balances		138,006
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	141,319

<b>Village of Montpelier, Louisiana</b> Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020	<u>Exhibit D</u>
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Fund (Exhibit C)	\$ 138,006
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
Governmental Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	 416,799
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$ 554,805

<b>Village of Montpelier, Louisiana</b> Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020		<u>Exhibit E</u>
	Ger	neral Fund
Revenues:		
Taxes, Licenses, and Permits	\$	64,633
Interest Income		1,818
Grant-LGAP		9,000
Other Income		-
Police Fines		2,783
Total Revenues		78,234
Expenses:		
General Government		57,150
Public Safety - Police		8,791
Total Expenditures		65,941
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		12,293
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Operating Transfers In		6,098
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6,098
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over		
Expenses and Other Uses		18,391
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year		119,615
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	138,006

Village of Montpelier, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	<u>Exhibit F</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)	\$ 18,391
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenses. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These differences consist of:	
Capital Outlay	9,000
Depreciation Expense	 (17,680)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 9,711

<u>Exhibit G</u>

## Village of Montpelier, Louisiana Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	 as Fund	W	ater Fund	 Total
Assets				
Cash	\$ 16,299	\$	56,855	\$ 73,154
Investments	80,000		10,000	90,000
Accounts Receivables, Net	312		352	664
Restricted Assets:				
Cash	12,880		5,885	18,765
Investments	6,000		2,000	8,000
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 38,707		177,672	 216,379
Total Assets	\$ 154,198	\$	252,764	\$ 406,962
Liabilities and Net Position				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,115	\$	-	\$ 2,115
Payroll Taxes Payable	138		156	294
Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Customer Deposits	 11,396		4,440	 15,836
Total Liabilities	13,649		4,596	18,245
Net Position:				
Investment in Capital Assets	38,707		177,672	216,379
Unrestricted	 101,842		70,496	 172,338
Total Net Position	 140,549		248,168	 388,717
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 154,198	\$	252,764	\$ 406,962

<u>Exhibit H</u>

# Village of Montpelier, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Gas Fund		Water Fund		Total	
Operating Revenues:						
Sales	\$	40,886	\$	31,791	\$	72,677
Total Operating Revenues		40,886		31,791		72,677
Operating Expenses:						
Gas Purchases		26,974		-		26,974
Salaries and Related Benefits		3,073		3,458		6,531
Contract Labor		6,502		1,275		7,777
Repairs and Maintenance		5,446		7,820		13,266
Insurance		7,526		7,237		14,763
Office Expense		1,146		530		1,676
Utilities		543		5,308		5,851
Miscellaneous Expense		1,501		2,542		4,043
Depreciation		4,644		7,375		12,019
Total Operating Expenses		57,355		35,545		92,900
Net Operating Income (Loss)		(16,469)		(3,754)		(20,223)
Nonoperating Revenues / (Expenses):						
Interest Income		432		782		1,214
Grant Income		-		23,000		23,000
Operating Transfers Out		(2,901)		(3,197)		(6,098)
Total Nonoperating Revenues / (Expenses)		(2,469)		20,585		18,116
Change in Net Position		(18,938)		16,831		(2,107)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	_	159,487		231,337		390,824
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	140,549	\$	248,168	\$	388,717

### <u>Exhibit I</u>

## Village of Montpelier, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	G	as Fund	Water Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Operating Income / (Loss)	\$	(16,469)	\$ (3,754)	\$ (20,223)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets				
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		4,644	7,375	12,019
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) / Decrease in:				
Accounts Receivable		1,425	1,607	3,032
Increase / (Decrease) in:				
Accounts Payable		356	(26,054)	(25,698)
Payroll Taxes Payable		46	52	98
Customer Deposits Payable		1,156	450	1,606
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(8,842)	(20,323)	(29,165)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers to Other Funds		(2,901)	(3,197)	(6,098)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities		(2,901)	(3,197)	(6,098)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Construction of Capital Assets		-	-	-
Capital Grants Received		-	23,000	23,000
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related				
Financing Activities			23,000	23,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest Earned on Investments		433	781	1,214
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		433	781	1,214
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(11,310)	261	(11,049)
Cash - Beginning of the Year		126,489	74,479	200,968
Cash - End of the Year	\$	115,179	\$ 74,740	\$ 189,919

**Required Supplemental Information:** 

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule** 

### Schedule 1

# Village of Montpelier, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues:	\$		 Budget	 udgetary Basis	orable / worable)
	\$				
Taxes, Licenses, and Permits	Ψ	60,500	\$ 60,500	\$ 64,633	\$ 4,133
Interest Income		1,250	1,750	1,818	68
Grant Revenue		23,800	-	9,000	9,000
Other Income		1,000	-	-	-
State Supplemental Pay		-	-	-	-
Police Fines		7,000	3,000	2,783	(217)
Total Revenues		93,550	 65,250	 78,234	12,984
Expenditures:					
Advertising		750	750	435	315
Automobile - Police		2,500	2,500	963	1,537
Capital Outlay		23,800	-	9,000	(9,000)
Fees		150	1,650	1,433	217
Insurance		7,500	7,500	2,175	5,325
Legal & Accounting		8,000	8,000	6,983	1,017
Maintenance & Repairs		1,850	13,600	11,235	2,365
Miscellaneous		1,550	7,550	3,809	2,303 3,741
Office		1,550	1,100	1,823	(723)
On-Behalf - Police Supplement		-	-	-	(125)
Salaries and Payroll Tax Expenses		30,000	30,000	- 17,070	12,930
Phone & Utilities		12,500	12,500	17,070	2,089
Rent - Building		12,500			2,069
•		-	-	-	-
Travel & Training		1,500	 1,500	 499	 1,001
Total Expenditures		91,200	 86,650	 65,836	 20,814
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures		2,350	(21,400)	12,398	33,798
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In		-	-	6,098	6,098
Operating Transfers Out		-	 -	 -	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	 -	 6,098	 6,098
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures					
and Other Uses		2,350	(21,400)	18,496	39,896
Cash - Beginning of the Year		124,172	 122,959	 119,615	 (3,344)
Cash - End of the Year	\$	126,522	\$ 101,559	\$ 138,111	\$ 36,552

**Other Supplemental Information** 

### Village of Montpelier, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule 2

### Agency Head: Kenneth G. Giardina, Mayor

Purpose		Amount
Salary	\$	-
Benefits - Health Insurance		-
Benefits - Other Insurance		-
Benefits - Retirement		-
Deferred Compensation		-
Benefits - Other - Supplemental Pay		-
Car Allowance		-
Vehicle Provided by Government		-
Vehicle Rental		-
Cell Phone		-
Dues		-
Per Diem		-
Reimbursements		-
Travel		-
Registration Fees		-
Conference Travel		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered Expenses		-
Special Meals		-
Other		-
	<u>\$</u>	_