TOWN OF BRUSLY BRUSLY, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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 Brusly as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 budgetary comparison information and the other required supplementary information on pages 50 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

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

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head and the schedule of per diem paid to elected officials are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head 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 October 31, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Brusly's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Brusly's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Brusly's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baxley & Associates, LLC

Plaquemine, Louisiana November 4, 2020 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF BRUSLY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

3014	L 30,	2020			
		ernmental ctivities		siness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,866,814	\$	-	\$ 1,866,814
Restricted Cash	•	-		109,460	109,460
Investments		1,457,415		-	1,457,415
Taxes Receivable		200,453		-	200,453
Accounts Receivable		160,901		48,801	209,702
Prepaid Expenses		16,863		-	16,863
Internal Balances		76,230		(76,230)	-
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land		219,001		5 -	219,001
Construction in progress		-		-	-
Buildings		3,014,213			3,014,213
Improvements (other than buildings)		-		921,770	921,770
Infrastructure		1,509,719		-	1,509,719
Equipment		370,576		64,094	434,670
Furniture and fixtures		-		-	-
Utility plant and equipment		₩		-	2
Right of way		-		4	-
Intangible Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization		5,547		-	 5,547
TOTAL ASSETS		8,897,732		1,067,895	9,965,627
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related		522,179		-	522,179
OPEB		119,053		-	119,053
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		641,232	V.		641,232
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		205,639		-	205,639
Payroll Benefits		849		-	849
Accrued Wages		28,721			28,721
Capital Lease Payable - Current		2,400		~	2,400
Bonds Payable-Current		-		30,000	30,000
Accrued Interest Payable		-		4,689	4,689
Compensated Absences		14,908		-	14,908
Non-current liabilities:					
Capital lease payable		7,200		-	7,200
Bonds Payable		-		565,000	565,000
Bonds Discount		-		(6,442)	(6,442)
Compensated Absences		10,857		*	10,857
Net OPEB Obligation		390,817		-	390,817
Net Pension Liability		1,830,455			1,830,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,491,846		593,247	3,085,093
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related		130,298		A	130,298
OPEB		17,722			17,722
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		148,020			148,020
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,113,509		427,306	5,540,815
Restricted for Bonds		wastern and one of grant to the		74,771	74,771
Unrestricted		1,785,589	12.	(27,429)	1,758,160
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	6,899,098	\$	474,648	\$ 7,373,746
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TOWN OF BRUSLY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Program Revenues Capital Grants Operating Charges for Grants and and Governmental Business-type Expenses Contributions Activities Activities Services Contributions Total Primary government: Governmental activities: General Government 1,419,660 116,989 222,142 (1,080,529)\$ (1,080,529) 949,564 Public Safety 546,676 (402,888)(402,888)375,751 Maintenance (375, 751)(375, 751)Highway and Streets 207,362 (207, 362)(207, 362)Total governmental activities 2,952,337 663,665 222,142 (2,066,530)(2,066,530)Business-type activities: Sewer 398,555 300,285 (98, 270)(98, 270)Total business-type activities 398,555 300.285 (98,270)(98, 270)3,350,892 963,950 222,142 (2,066,530)Total primary government (98, 270)(2,164,800)General revenues: Sales taxes 1,678,052 1,678,052 Franchise taxes 149,101 149,101 Other taxes 3,957 3,957 Investment earnings 48,786 1,620 50,406 (Loss) on investment Gain (Loss) on disposal of fixed assets Non-employer pension contribution & OPEB 45,489 45,489 Other general revenues 8,111 23,850 31,961 Total general revenues 1,933,496 25,470 1,958,966 Change in net position (133.034)(72,800)(205, 834)Net position - beginning 7,032,132 547,448 7,579,580 Net position - ending 6,899,098 \$ 474,648 \$ 7,373,746

TOWN OF BRUSLY COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,866,814
Investments	1,457,415
Prepaid Expenses	16,863
Receivables	
Taxes Receivable	200,453
Receivables- accts/federal	160,901
Internal Balances	76,230
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,778,676
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 205,639
Payroll Benefits	849
Accrued Payroll	28,721
Compensated Absences	 14,908
Total Liabilities	250,117
Fund Balance:	
Unspendable	16,863
Unassigned	 3,511,696
Total Fund Balance	3,528,559
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,778,676

TOWN OF BRUSLY RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,528,559
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement activities are different because:	of	ž.
The deferred outflows of contributions for the retirement system are no available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ot	641,232
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financi resources, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	al	5,113,509
Intangible assets used in governmental activities are not financi resources, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	al	5,547
The deferred inflows of contributions for the retirement system are no payable from current expendable resources and, therefore, are no reported in the funds.		(148,020)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period therefore, are not reported in the funds:	d,	
Net OPEB Obligation		(390, 817)
Capital Lease Payable		(9,600)
Compensated Absences		(10,857)
Net Pension Liability		(1,830,455)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	6,899,098

TOWN OF BRUSLY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 1,831,110
Intergovernmental revenues	222,142
Licenses and permits	116,989
Fines	546,676
Grant income	-
Investment income	48,786
Miscellaneous income	8,107
Gain on investments	 -
TOTAL REVENUES	2,773,810
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	1,146,567
Public Safety	817,420
Maintenance	334,286
Highway and Streets	87,398
Debt Service -	
Principal Retirement	2,400
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-
Capital Outlay	 240,925
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,628,996
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	144,814
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Beginning	 3,383,745
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Ending	\$ 3,528,559

TOWN OF BRUSLY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (page 9)	.\$	144,814
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 6) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Outlay 240,925		
Depreciation Expense (337,310)		(96,385)
Governmental funds report purchases of intangible assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as amortization expense. This is the amount by which intangible purchases exceeded amortization expense in the current period.		(30,303)
Amortization Expense (3,455)		(3,455)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(1,389)
Repayment of a capital lease is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,400
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain (loss) on disposal of assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the difference.		_
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan and OPEB		45,489
Pension expense and OPEB expense not requiring the use of current economic resources and, therefore, not recorded as a fund expenditure.		(224,508)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 6)	\$	(133,034)

TOWN OF BRUSLY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	SEWER	
ASSETS Current Assets:	*	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-
Accounts Receivable	S T /	48,801
Restricted Assets:		(1) Com (1) (2) (2) (3)
Bond Accounts		109,460
Total Current Assets		158,261
Non-Current Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		985,864
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,144,125
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Bond Payable	\$	30,000
Interest Payable		4,689
Internal Balances		76,230
Total Current Liabilities		110,919
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Bond Payable		565,000
Bond Discount		(6,442)
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	558,558
TOTAL LIABILITIES		669,477
NET POSITION		
Investments in Capital Assets		427,306
Restricted		74,771
Unrestricted		(27,429)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	474,648

TOWN OF BRUSLY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	\$	SEWER
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	<u>.</u>	300,285
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		300,285
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal Services and Benefits Repairs and Maintenance Sewer Telemetry Insurance Depreciation		114,627 109,753 15,400 3,700 135,466
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		378,946
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(78,661)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest on Investments Grants Interest Expense	\$	1,620 23,850 (19,609)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		5,861
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(72,800)
NET POSITION - Beginning		547,448
NET POSITION - Ending	\$	474,648

TOWN OF BRUSLY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	3	SEWER
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	17	
Receipts from customers	\$	295,405
Payments to suppliers		(128,853)
Payments to employees		(114,627)
Decrease in due to other funds		(35,406)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		16,519
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(10,730)
Principal paid on capital debt		(30,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(19,356)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(60,086)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Grant		23,850
Interest on investments		1,620
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		25,470
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(18,097)
Balances - beginning of year		127,557
Balances - end of the year	\$	109,460
SUMMARY OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		109,460
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	109,460
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)		
by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(78,661)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation		135,466
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(4.000)
Increase in accounts receivable		(4,880)
Decrease in due from other funds	\$	(35,406)
Net cash provided by operating activities	Φ_	16,519

TOWN OF BRUSLY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Brusly, Louisiana (the Town) was incorporated in 1901 under provisions of the Title 33, Chapter 2, Part I, of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (Lawrason Act—Act No. 36 of 1898). The Town operates under a Mayor-Board form of government and as permitted under the Act, provides: police protection, streets and sidewalks, health and sanitation, public improvements, recreation, sponsorship of federal programs, and sewer utilities. The Mayor and five board members are elected at large to serve four-year terms from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020. Effective January 1, 2017, the Mayor is entitled to a salary of \$4,167 per month, the Mayor pro-term \$650 per month, and each Council Member \$600 per month, plus \$50 for each special meeting in which a vote is taken. The Town of Brusly, Louisiana is located in West Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, with a geographic area of approximately two square miles. The estimated population is about 2,833 based on the United States census. The Town employees approximately twenty-five persons, serves 995 sewer customers, and maintains six miles of street.

GASB, Statement No. 61, codified Section 2100 – *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Since the Town is a general -purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments, it is considered a primary government under the provisions of of this Statement. As such, the Town has no component units. As used in GASB Statement No. 61, fiscally independent means that the Town may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

1. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town of Brusly. 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 is 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.

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

All individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following governmental fund:

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds – accounts for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The Town's enterprise fund consists of activities of the sewer facility operations.

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

The sewer facility fund accounts for the activities of the sewer facility throughout the Town.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary fund are sewer fees.

Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

3. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles required management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

4. Deposits and Investments

Under State law, the Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates, time certificates of deposit of State banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana, or any other federally insured investment. In accordance with FASB ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures", investments meeting the criteria specified in the Statement are stated at fair value. Investments that do not meet the requirements are stated at cost. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. At June 30, 2020, the Town's investments in LAMP, which are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates, amounted to \$28,173.

Fair Value Measurements

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Application and Measurement, all investments are reported at fair value with gains and losses included in the statement of revenue and expenses.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Town has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs including:

- · Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

5. Receivables and Payables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received.

The Town receives approximately ten (10) percent of the parish sales taxes collected in West Baton Rouge Parish and ten (10) percent of the District sales taxes for general government.

Payables consist of all expenses incurred at year-end and not yet paid.

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All immaterial inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets), are reported in the applicable governmental activities' columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost (the extent to which fixed asset costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation should be disclosed) if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town of Brusly maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and building improvements	40 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

8. Compensated Absences

The Town of Brusly's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows:

FASB ASC C60 – Compensated Absences (GASB Statement No. 16) provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met.

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

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

FASB ASC C60 – Compensated Absences (GASB Statement No. 16) provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Fore governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences" in the fund from which the employee who have accumulated leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental funds.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

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

For purposes of measuring OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position is based on actuarially determined obligations under GASB 75 (See Adoption of New Accounting Principles).

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

. 10. Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide statement of net position, the net position amount is classified and displayed in three components.

- Net investment in capital assets This component 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 capital assets.
- Restricted net position This component consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position This component consists of all other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets". When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use in a specific program or for a specific purpose, the Town's usual policy is to use restricted resources first to finance its activities.

11. Fund Equity - Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Beginning with FYE 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (FASB ASC 1300 and 1800). This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used:

- a. Non-spendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Management classifies prepaid expenditures as being non-spendable as this item is not expected to be converted to cash.
- b. Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources are either:
 - a. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws of regulations of other governments; or
 - b. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

- c. Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Town's board of aldermen, which is the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of aldermen removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Town did not have any committed resources as of year-end.
- d. Assigned: This classification includes spendable amounts that are reported in governmental funds other than the General Fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 54. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be expressed by either the Town's board of aldermen, or a subordinate high-level body, such as finance committee, or an official, such as the Mayor, that has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Town's management has not assigned any amounts at year-end.
- e. Unassigned: This classification is the residual fund balance for the General Fund. It also represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes within the General Fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the Town would use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. However, it reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds.

12. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

13. Pension Plans

The Town of Brusly is a participating employer in multiple cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plans as described in Note I. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

14. OPEB Plan

The Town of Brusly's defined benefit postemployment health care plan provides OPEB to eligible retired employees. The plan provides OPEB for employees with at least twenty (20) years of full time consecutive service, must be at least 55 years old, and must have been on the Town's health insurance for at least the last ten consecutive years prior to retirement. The Town's OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Town. Benefits are provided through Blue Cross Blue Shield of Louisiana. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Codification P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions-Reporting for Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria-Defined Benefit. The premium rates are established and may be amended by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Louisiana, with the Town determining the contribution requirements of the retirees.

NOTE B: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION

The Town uses the following budget practices:

- The budgetary calendar—The public hearing on the budget announcement is published in the official journal in May. In June, a public hearing on the budget is held and after any discussion the budget is adopted.
- 2. Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end.
- 3. There are no outstanding encumbrances.
- 4. The GAAP basis is used in preparing and reporting the budgets and those funds not budgeted.
- 5. The Board of Aldermen will meet as needed to make changes or amendments within the various budget classifications.

NOTE C: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Brusly has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$1,976,274 as follows:

	General	Sewer
Demand Deposits	\$ 692,516	\$
Interest-Bearing-Restricted	-	109,460
Money Market Accounts	1,173,648	· ·
Petty Cash	 650	
Total	\$ 1,866,814	\$ 109,460

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town has \$3,485,668 in deposits (bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance of \$828,913 and \$4,056,116 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

NOTE D: INVESTMENTS

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name
- Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Town's name.
- Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name

At fiscal year-end, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Type of Investment	Category 1	Fair Value	Cost	To	tal Carrying Amount
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,429,242	\$ 1,429,242	\$ 1,429,242	_\$	1,429,242
Total	\$ 1,429,242				
Investments Not Subject to Categorization:					
External Investment Pool (LAMP)		28,173	28,173		28,173
Total Investments		\$ 1,457,415	\$ 1,457,415	\$	1,457,415

NOTE D: INVESTMENTS, continued

The Town can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law. The Town's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by it at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Town's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name.

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.128, the investment in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by the GASB Codification Section 150.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and thereby not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R. S. 33:2955. GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

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

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Interest rate risk: 2a7-like investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement, per paragraph 15 of the GASB 40 statement.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

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

NOTE D: INVESTMENTS, continued

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

NOTE E: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following table sets forth by level within fair value hierarchy the Town's assets at estimated fair value as of June 30, 2020:

 Certificates of deposits
 Level 1

 LAMP
 28,173

 Total
 \$1,457,415

The Town of Brusly did not have level 2 or level 3 assets at June 30, 2020.

NOTE F: RESTRICTED ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

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

	2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Bond accounts	109,460
Total	\$ 109,460

The following summarizes the current year transactions in the major categories of these reserved accounts:

	Sinking Fund		Reserve Fund		F	Revenue	Totals	
Beginning balance	\$ 104,421		\$	\$ 45		23,091	\$	127,557
Add:								
Transfers from other funds receipts		· 				319,254		319,254
Transfers from bond funds		49,206		49,309		-		98,515
Interest earned		1,352		3		266		1,621
Total funds available		154,979		49,357		342,611		546,947
Less:								
Principal payments		-		30,000		-		30,000
Interest payments		-		19,356		*		19,356
Transfer to other funds		-		-		289,616		289,616
Transfer to bond funds		49,309		-		49,206		98,515
Trustee Fees		-		-		-		-
Ending balance	\$	105,670	\$	1	\$	3,789	\$	109,460

NOTE G: RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$274,366 at June 20, 2020 are as follows:

Class of Receivable	Ge	neral Fund	Şewer Fund		 Total
Taxes:					
Sales and use	\$	143,154	\$	-	\$ 143,154
Other		57,299		-	57,299
		200,453			200,453
Accounts& federal sources		160,901		48,801	209,702
Total	\$	361,354	\$	48,801	\$ 410,155
,	=				

Receivables are written-off under the direct write-off method whereby bad debts are recorded when a receivable is deemed uncollectible. If they are subsequently collected, they are recorded as miscellaneous income. The direct charge-off method is not a material departure from GAAP as it approximates the valuation method.

NOTE H: INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because the Town operates with only one checking account for both the general and sewer funds, it has to pay for costs using its General Fund money and then request reimbursement for the advanced costs under the sewer fund. Such advances create short-term inter-fund loans. A summary of these inter-fund loans, at year-end, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount				
General Fund	Proprietary Fund-Sewer	\$	76,230			

NOTE I: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	 Balance 7/01/2019	^	dditions	Del	etions	Balance 6/30/2020
Land	\$ 219,001	\$	#	\$	+	\$ 219,001
Buildings	3,960,745		-		_	3,960,745
Improvements other than buildings	-		-		-	-
Infrastructure	2,477,490		148,254		-	2,625,744
Equipment	1,317,968		92,671		-	1,410,639
Furniture and fixtures	-		*		-	 -
Total Capital Assets	\$ 7,975,204	\$	240,925	\$	-	\$ 8,216,129

NOTE I: CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

	Primary Government										
*	D	Accumulated Depreciation Balance 7/01/2019 Additions		litions	Deletions		Accumulated Depreciation Balance 6/30/2020		Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation		
Land	\$		\$	4	\$	-	\$	-	\$	219,001	
Buildings		850,527	9	96,006		-		946,533		3,014,212	
Improvements other than buildings		: *		**		*		-		-	
Infrastructure		996,059	11	9,964		-		1,116,023		1,509,721	
Equipment		918,728	12	1,340		-		1,040,068		370,571	
Furniture and fixtures	_	*		(4		-	_	-		-	
Total Capital Assets	\$	2,765,314	\$ 33	7,310	\$	-:	\$	3,102,624	\$	5,113,505	

A summary of the changes in proprietary type property, plant, and equipment at June 30, 2020:

	Proprietary									
		Balance 7/01/2019		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/2020		
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Buildings		-2		-		-		4		
Improvements other than buildings		4,465,772						4,465,772		
Infrastructure		-		4		=		-		
Equipment		496,926		10,730		-		507,656		
Furniture and fixtures		-		-		-		-		
Construction in progress		<u> </u>		•		-		-		
Total Capital Assets	\$	4,962,698	\$	10,730	\$		\$	4,973,428		

	Proprietary									
	Accumulated Depreciation 7/01/2019	Additions	Deletions	Accumulated Depreciation Balance 6/30/2020	Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation					
Land		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Buildings		-	-	-	-					
Improvements other than buildings	3,432,358	111,645	*	3,544,003	921,769					
Infrastructure		-	-	-	-					
Equipment	419,740	23,822	+	443,562	64,094					
Furniture and fixtures	·	-	-	-	-					
Construction in progress			*							
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 3,852,098	\$ 135,467	\$ -	\$ 3,987,565	\$ 985,863					

NOTE I: CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation expense of \$472,777 for the year ended June 30, 2020 was charged to the following governmental functions:

General	\$ 43,737
Police	132,144
Maintenance	41,465
Highway and Streets	119,964
Total Depreciation – Governmental Activities	\$337,310
Sewer Fund	\$135,467
Total Depreciation – Business-Type Activities	\$135,467
Total Depreciation	\$472,777

NOTE J: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Bonded Debt	npensated bsences	Capital Lease	Pension Liability	OPEB	Total
Long-Term Obligations,						
July 1, 2019	\$625,000	\$ 22,077	\$12,000	\$1,768,637	\$ 308,899	\$2,736,613
Additions		3,688	-	61,818	81,918	147,424
Deletions	30,000	 -	2,400	-		32,400
Long-Term Obligations,						
June 30, 2020	\$595,000	\$ 25,765	\$ 9,600	\$1,830,455	\$ 390,817	\$2,851,637

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2020:

	Bonded Debt	pensated psences	Capital Lease	Pension Liability	OPEB Liability		Total	
Current Portion Long-term Portion	\$ 30,000 565,000	\$ 14,908 10,857	\$ 2,400 7,200	\$ - 1,830,455	\$	390,817	\$ 47,308 2,804,329	
Total	\$595,000	\$ 25,765	\$ 9,600	\$1,830,455	\$	390,817	\$2,851,637	

NOTE J: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

Bonded Debt

On May 9, 2016, \$710,000 in Sewer Revenue Bonds and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 with an average interest rate of 2.875 percent were issued to refund \$422,136 of outstanding Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1983 and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 with an average interest rate of 5.5 percent. The remaining proceeds will be used for Sewer Projects.

The municipal bond outstanding as of June 30, 2020, totaling \$595,000, are 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds maturing 2036 with a variable interest rate between 2.000% and 3.625%. Bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year are \$30,000, and \$18,756, respectively.

The individual issues are as follows:

Bond	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Final Payment Due	Interest to Maturity	rincipal tstanding	Funding Source
2016 Sewer						
Revenue Bonds	\$ 710,000	Variable	2036	\$ 183,122	\$ 595,000	Sewer Fees

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by sewer fees within the Town. At June 30, 2020, the municipality has accumulated \$105,670 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal Payments			Interest ayments	Total		
2021		30,000		18,756	48,756		
2022		30,000		18,156	48,156		
2023	2023			17,331		47,331	
2024	024 30			16,505		46,505	
2025	2025 35,000		15,681			50,681	
2026-2030		180,000		63,181		243,181	
2031-2035		215,000		31,881		246,881	
203645,000		1,631			46,631		
Total	\$	595,000	\$	183,122	\$	778,122	

Capital Lease

On July 29, 2014, the Town entered into a lease for a copy machine through AllFax Capital, LLC. The lease is for sixty (60) months at an interest rate of 17.16% per annum, with monthly payments of \$130. There is an option to purchase at the end of the lease.

On June 25, 2019, the Town entered into a lease for two copier systems through LEAF Capital Funding, LLC. The leases are for sixty (60) months with a monthly combined payment of \$200 with no stated interest. There is an option to purchase at the end of the lease.

NOTE J: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, continued

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum payments required under the lease together with their present value as of June 30:

Year Ended June 30,	Lease Payments				
2021	2,400				
2022	2,400				
2023	2,400				
2024	2,400				
Total	\$ 9,600				

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN

Substantially all employees of the Town of Brusly are members of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana or Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate board of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) Plan Description:

All of the Town of Brusly's full-time general employees participate in the MERS, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the Town of Brusly are members of Plan B. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. MERS has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

Retirement Benefits:

Any member of Plan B who commenced participation in the System prior to January 1, 2013 can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria: (1) any age with thirty (30) years of creditable service, or (2) Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan B shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlines in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

Any member of Plan B Tier 2 can retire providing he or she meets one of the following requirements: (1) age 67 with seven (7) years of creditable service; (2) age 62 with ten (10) years of creditable service; (3) age 55 with thirty (30) years of creditable service; (4) any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual sick leave.

The monthly amount of retirement allowance for any member of Plan B Tier 2 shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Survivor Benefits:

Upon death of any member of Plan B with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and/or minor children as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan B who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

DROP Benefits:

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance any member of Plan B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and received a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if non, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

Disability Benefits:

For Plan B, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least ten years of creditable service, in which he would receive a regular retirement benefit under retirement provisions. A member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least ten years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan B shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of (1) an amount equal to two percent of his final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, but not less than thirty percent of his final average compensation, or (2) an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation, but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest normal retirement age and using those retirement benefit computation factors which would be applicable to the member's normal retirement.

Deferred Benefits:

Plan B provides for deferred benefits for members who terminate before becoming eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

Cost of Living Increases:

The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

Employer Contributions:

Contributions for all plan members are established by statute. Member contributions are at 5% of earnable compensation for Plan B. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the Town of Brusly. According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 14.00% of member's earnings for Plan B.

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

According to state statute, the System also received one-fourth (1/4) of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes. Tax monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to salaries of plan participants. Tax monies received from East Baton Rouge Parish are apportioned between the Municipal Employee's Retirement System and the Employee's Retirement System of The City of Baton Rouge. The System also received revenue sharing funds each year as apportioned by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Administrative costs are financed through employer contributions.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 5.00 percent of their annual covered salary to the System, and the Town of Brusly is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14.00% of annual covered payroll. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town's contributions to the MERS during the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, and 2017, were \$69,052, \$65,431, and \$50,147, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$534,827 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for MERS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion for MERS was 0.584422611361%, which was an increase of .026939% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$98,956 for MERS less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, (\$4,371).

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

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

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	In	Deferred offlows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(23,722)
Changes of assumptions		32,602		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		56,331		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,812		(18,675)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		69,052	i e	
Total	\$	170,797	\$	(42,397)

The Town reported a total for MERS of \$69,052 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	
2021	\$ 24,903
2022	22,046
2023	7,506
2024	4,893
	\$ 59,348

Actuarial Assumptions:

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples included assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations, and net estimates are made about the future. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation was based on the results of an experience study, for the period July 2013 through June 30, 2018.

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

Information on the actuarial valuation and assumptions is as follows:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining

Service Lives

3 years for Plan B

Investment Rate of Return

7%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Inflation Rate

2.500%

Salary increases, including

inflation and merit increases

- 1 to 4 years of service

7.40% 4.90%

- More than 4 years of service

Annuitant and beneficiary

mortality

PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female

MP2018 scales.

Employee mortality

PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and

females, each adjusted using their respective male and female

MP2018 scales.

Disabled lives mortality

PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.

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 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 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.

The target allocation and 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:

Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
50%	2.15%
15%	1.51%
35%	0.64%
100%	4.30%
	2.70%
	7.00%
	Allocation 50% 15% 35%

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following table represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) using the discount rate for MERS as well as the Town's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage higher than the current discount rate used by MERS:

		Plan B	
		Current	
	6.000%	count Rate 7.000%	% Increase 8.000%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 712,786	\$ 534,827	\$ 384,321

Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

Plan Description:

All of the Town's full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the MPERS, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projection of benefit payments in the benefit calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

Benefit provisions are authorized within by Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233 to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to municipal police officers of Louisiana. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. MPERS issued a standalone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lampers.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Retirement Benefits:

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013. A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years of creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Benefit rates are 3.33% of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013. Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are 3% and 2.50%, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statues, the benefits range from 25% to 55% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse.

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

In addition, each child under age eighteen receives 10% of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than ten years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

Cost of Living Adjustments:

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

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

Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age. A COLA may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by the actuary.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

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

Initial Benefit Option Plan:

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Option program. Initial Benefit Option is available to members who are eligible for regular retirement

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

and have not participated in DROP. The Initial Benefit Option program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest is computed on the balance based on same criteria as DROP.

Employer Contributions:

Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, total contributions due for employers and employees was 40.25%. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.25% and 10.00%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.25% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members whose earnable compensation is less than the poverty guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services were 34.75% and 7.50%, respectively.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2019, and excluded from pension expense.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary to the System, and the Town is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town's contributions to the MPERS for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were \$135,567, \$143,683, and \$136,787, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$1,295,628 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for MPERS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion for MPERS was .142664%, which was a decrease of .008070% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$301,466 for MPERS plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$348.

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

Sec. 1		7000	Deferred aflows of esources
\$	2,719	\$	(39,861)
	72,605		-
	84,175		
	56,316		(48,040)
	135,567	_	-
\$	351,382	\$	(87,901)
	R	72,605 84,175 56,316 135,567	Outflows of Resources Reso

The Town reported a total for MPERS of \$135,567 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Year		
2021	\$	100,520
2022		(9,267)
2023		15,642
2024		21,019
	\$	127,914
	E-100	

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Valuation Date

June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation Rate

2.50%

Expected Remaining

Service Lives

4 years

Investment Rate of Return

7.125%, net of investment expense

Projected Salary Increases

Years of Service	Salary Growth Ra
1 - 2	9.75%
3 - 23	4.75%
Over 23	4 25%

Mortality

RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries. RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants. RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active members.

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Mortality Rate:

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

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity	49%	3.28%
Fixed income	34%	0.80%
Alternatives	18%	1.06%
Other	0%	0.00%
Totals	100%	5.14%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected Nominal Return		7.89%

Discount Rate:

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following table represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) using the discount rate for MPERS as well as the Town's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage higher than the current rate used by MPERS:

			Current		
1.0	% Decrease 6.125%	Dis	7.125%		% Increase 8.125%
\$	1,805,237	\$	1,295,628	\$	868,117
	1.0		6.125%	6.125% 7.125%	6.125% 7.125%

<u>Summarized Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a total liability of \$1,830,455 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized total pension expense of \$400,422 for its governmental activities less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (\$4,023).

NOTE K: PENSION PLAN, continued

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

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	li	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,719	\$	(63,583)
Changes of assumptions		105,207		4
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		140,506		:
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		69,128		(66,715)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		204,619	_	
Total	\$	522,179	\$	(130,298)

NOTE L: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description:

The Town of Brusly provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Town of Brusly's OPEB Plan (the OPEB plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Town of Brusly. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Town of Brusly. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions-Reporting for Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria-Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided:

Medical insurance benefits are provided through comprehensive plans are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: attainment of age 55 and 20 years of service.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	17
Total	18

NOTE L: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS, continued

Total OPEB Liability:

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$390,817 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.0%, including inflation
Prior Discount rate	3.50%
Discount rate	2.21%
Health care cost trend rates	5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5% thereafter for experience prior to Medicare eligibility; 0% during Medicare
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 Table

The discount rate is based on the value of the Bond-Buyer's 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2020, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 308,899
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	28,312
Interest cost	11,307
Differences between expected and actual experience	(12,815)
Changes of assumptions	69,026
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (13,912)
Net Changes	81,918
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 390,817

NOTE L: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS, continued

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town of Brusly, as well as what the Town of Brusly's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

				Current		
	1.0%	6 Decrease 1.21%	Disc	count Rate 2.21%	1.09	% Increase 3.21%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	444,930	\$	390,817	\$	346,187

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town of Brusly, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			Curre	nt Healthcare		
	1.0%	6 Decrease 4.5%	Cost	Trend Rate 5.5%	1.0	% Increase 6.5%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	339,640	\$	390,817	\$	454,112

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town of Brusly recognized OPEB expense of \$46,644. At June 30, 2020, the Town of Brusly reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 46,081	\$	(11,829)
Changes in assumptions	72,972		(5,893)
Total	\$ 119,053	\$	(17,722)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 7,025
2022	7,025
2023	7,025
2024	7,025
2025	7,025
Thereafter	66,208

NOTE M: UTILITY SERVICE AGREEMENT

An agreement between the West Baton Rouge Parish Waterworks District No. 2 and the Town of Brusly provides for the billing of customers on the Town's sewer system. This billing agreement went into effect for the month of November 1982. Under the terms of the agreement, the Waterworks District No. 2 is entitled to a portion of the billing fee to cover the cost of collections. At this time, the District remits all collections to the Town.

NOTE N: CENTRALIZED COLLECTION AGENCY AGREEMENT

Pursuant to LA R. S. 33:2738.62 as enacted by Act No. 43 of the 1984 Regular Session of the State of Louisiana, the West Baton Rouge Sales Tax District No. 1 was created as the single tax collection for the Parish of West Baton Rouge. The agreement went into effect in 1984 and the agreement authorized the Town to compensate the collection agency its share of the cost of collection or about 4% of the gross amount collected.

NOTE O: FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS

The Town has granted two franchises:

Cable Television

A non-exclusive cable franchise was granted to TCI, Inc., now Cox Communications, Inc., on September 8, 1980, for a period of ten years. The agreement was amended again on September 8, 2008. The annual franchise fee is 5% of the Company's gross receipts.

Electric

On September 11, 1972, the Town entered into a franchise with Gulf State Utilities Company, now Entergy, to supply electric energy to the Town and the inhabitants thereof for a period of 60 years. In consideration, the Town shall receive a fee of 4.5% of the gross receipts from sales of electricity within the corporate limits of the Town from October 1, 1972 to September 30, 1982, then from November 1, 1982 to September 30, 2032, a fee of 5%.

NOTE P: FLOW OF FUNDS & RESTRICTIONS ON USE - 2016 SEWER BONDS

The Issuer further covenants that all of the income and revenues derived or to be derived by the Issuer from the operation of the System shall be deposited as the same may be collected in a separate and special bank account heretofore established and maintained with the regularly designated fiscal agent bank of the Issuer, and designated as the "Sewer Revenue Fund" (the "Revenue Fund"), said Revenue Fund to be maintained and administered in the following order of priority and for the following express purposes:

- a. The payment of all reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the System.
- b. The establishment and maintenance of the "Sewer Revenue Bond Sinking Fund" (the "Sinking Fund") sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the Bonds and any Parity Obligations issued hereafter in the manner

NOTE P: FLOW OF FUNDS & RESTRICTIONS ON USE - 2016 SEWER BONDS, continued

provided by this Ordinance by transferring from the Revenue Fund to the fiscal agent of the Issuer monthly, on or before the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum equal to 1/6th of the total interest falling due on the Bonds and any Parity Obligations on the next Interest Payment Date and 1/12th of the total principal falling due on the Bonds and any Parity Obligations on the next principal payment date, together with such additional proportionate sum as may be required to pay said principal and interest as the same respectively become due. If Parity Obligations are hereafter issued by the Issuer in the manner provided in this Ordinance, moneys in the Sinking Fund shall be equally available to pay principal and interest on such Parity Obligations. Said fiscal agent bank shall transfer from the Sinking Fund to any paying agent or pay directly to the registered owner, for all bonds payable from the said Sinking Fund, at least three (3) days in advance of the date on which each payment of principal and interest falls due, funds fully sufficient to pay promptly the principal and/or interest so falling due on such date.

c. The establishment and maintenance of the "Sewer Revenue Bond Reserve Fund" (the "Reserve Fund"), which shall contain a separate account therein for the exclusive benefit of the Bonds (the "Series 2016 Bonds Reserve Account") and in which other accounts may be established at the option of the Issuer in connection with any future Parity Obligations (each account established within the Reserve Fund being a "Reserve Account"). The money in each Reserve Account shall be retained solely for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the bonds secured by such Reserve Account as to which there would otherwise be default and shall be managed pursuant to the ordinance authorizing such bonds. All deposits required to be made in the Reserve Fund shall be transferred into each Reserve Account as needed on a pro rata basis; provided, however, that no transfers shall be made from the Revenue Fund into the Reserve Fund until after the payments required under paragraph (b) above.

There is hereby established the Series 2016 Bonds Reserve Account, which shall be maintained with the regularly designated fiscal agent bank of the Issuer and which will be used to satisfy the Reserve Requirement for the Bonds. The Series 2016 Bonds Reserve Account shall be funded to the Reserve Requirement.

NOTE Q: RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position have been set up for revenue bonds payable.

NOTE R: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions noted.

NOTE S: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Town has purchased commercial insurance to cover or reduce the risk of loss that might arise should one of these incidents occur. There have been no significant reductions in coverage for the prior year. No settlements were made during the year that exceeded the Town's coverage.

NOTE T: JUDGEMENTS, CLAIMS AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town of Brusly was involved in four cases of pending or threatened litigation.

The Town's management believes that most potential lawsuits would be covered by insurance or resolved without any material impact upon the Town's financial statements. One claim was paid out by the Town of Brusly during the year ended June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$75,000.

NOTE U: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. In late December 2017, the Town became aware of potential misappropriation of fine revenue and launched an internal investigation which uncovered approximately \$81,691 in missing fine revenue spanning from March 2015 to December 2017. The investigation is ongoing and the law enforcement, District Attorney's Office, FBI and the Louisiana Legislative Auditors are involved in the investigation. The court date has been extended to February 2021.

As a result of COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to have a negative impact on operations and cause business disruption. After the June 30, 2020 year end, the Town received \$135,789 in federal funds under the Corona virus relief act. This was booked as a receivable in the General fund. However, the related financial impact and duration of additional federal funds after the date of this report cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The Town is closely monitoring its financial statements for future impact.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF BRUSLY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2 8	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Self-generated Fees, Services, and Taxes	\$ 2,570,940	\$ 2,490,940	\$ 2,464,139	\$ (26,801)	
Other Revenues	107,000	107,000	309,671	202,671	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,677,940	2,597,940	2,773,810	175,870	
EXPENDITURES					
Current -					
General Government	1,140,246	1,192,546	1,146,567	45,979	
Public Safety	813,700	813,700	817,420	(3,720)	
Maintenance	447,108	369,108	334,286	34,822	
Highway and Streets	442,000	187,250	87,398	99,852	
Debt Service -					
Principal	-	-	2,400	(2,400)	
Interest	*	-	100		
Capital Outlay	121,600	121,600	240,925	(119, 325)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,964,654	2,684,204	2,628,996	55,208	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(286,714)	(86,264)	144,814	231,078	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	3,383,745	3,383,745	3,383,745		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 3,097,031	\$ 3,297,481	\$ 3,528,559	\$ 231,078	

TOWN OF BRUSLY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2018	2019	2020
7	Total OPEB Liability			
	Service cost	16,964	17,473	28,312
	Interest	9,432	10,065	11,307
,	Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	18,281	33,659	(12,815)
	Changes of assumptions	(6,875)	10,284	69,026
	Benefit payments	(13,203)	(13,929)	(13,912)
	Net change in total OPEB liability	24,599	57,552	81,918
	Total OPEB liability - beginning	226,748	251,347	308,899
	Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 251,347	\$ 308,899	\$ 390,817
(Covered-employee payroll	\$ 878,731	\$ 905,093	\$ 824,859
1	Net OPEB liability as a percentage			
	covered-employee payroll	28.60%	34.13%	47.38%
1	Notes to Schedule:			
E	Benefit Changes:	None	None	None
(Changes of Assumptions:			
	Discount Rate	3.87%	3.50%	2.21%
	Mortality Trend	RP-2000 5.50%	RP-2000 5.50%	RP-2014 Variable
	THEIL	5.50%	0.0070	variable

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

TOWN OF BRUSLY BRUSLY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Retirement System	Year Ended June 30,	Employer Portion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr Sha	Employer oportionate are of the Net ision Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Municipal Employees'							
Retirement System	2020	0.611361%	\$	534,827	\$ 493,230	108.4%	66.14%
	2019	0.584422%	\$	494,323	\$ 467,362	105.8%	65.60%
	2018	0.614650%	\$	531,815	\$ 435,783	122.0%	63.49%
	2017	0.661932%	\$	548,681	\$ 541,517	101.3%	63.34%
	2016	0.731949%	\$	497,467	\$ 503,307	98.8%	68.71%
Municipal Police Employees'	2015	0.735399%	\$	345,267	\$ 447,164	77.2%	76.94%
Retirement System	2020	0.142664%	\$	1,295,628	\$ 417,128	310.6%	71.01%
	2019	0.150734%	\$	1,274,314	\$ 445,525	286.0%	71.89%
	2018	0.145535%	\$	1,270,582	\$ 444,835	285.6%	70.08%
	2017	0.126584%	\$	1,186,449	\$ 381,486	311.0%	66.04%
	2016	0.100973%	\$	791,018	\$ 364,516	217.0%	70.73%

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

TOWN OF BRUSLY BRUSLY, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Retirement System	Year Ended June 30,	Ended Required		Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contributions		Relation to Contractual Required		Relation to Contractual Required		De	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		mployer's Covered mployee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Municipal Employees'	2020	\$	69,052	\$	69,052	\$		\$	493,230	14.00%				
Retirement System			194741954094				-							
	2019	\$	65,431	\$	65,431	\$	-	\$	467,362	14.00%				
	2018	\$	50,147	\$	50,147	\$	-	\$	435,783	11.51%				
	2017	\$	51,444	\$	48,714	\$	2,730	\$	541,517	9.00%				
	2016	\$	47,814	\$	44,323	\$	3,491	\$	503,307	8.81%				
	2015	\$	39,127	\$	41,718	\$	(2,591)	\$	447,164	9.33%				
Municipal Police Employees'														
Retirement System	2020	\$	135,567	\$	135,567	\$	-	\$	417,128	32.50%				
	2019	\$	143,683	\$	143,683	\$	*	\$	445,525	32.25%				
	2018	\$	136,787	\$	136,787	\$	-	\$	444,835	30.75%				
	2017	\$	123,983	\$	137,945	\$	(13,962)	\$	381,486	36.16%				
	2016	\$	34,629	\$	106,482	\$	(71,853)	\$	364,516	29.21%				

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Agency Head Name: Scot Rhodes, Mayor

PURPOSE	A	MOUNT
Salary	\$	50,000
Benefits - retirement		7,000
Registration Fees		· Factorial Communication
Conference Travel		*
TOTAL	\$	57,000

TOWN OF BRUSLY SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO ELECTED OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ALDERMEN		AMOUNT		
Joanne C. Bourgeois		. \$	7,800	
David Shane Andre'			7,200	
Donald Neisler			7,200	
Terry Richard			7,200	
Russel Daigle			7,200	
	TOTAL	\$	36,600	
POLICE CHIEF		All	MOUNT	
Jonathan Lefeaux		\$	48,000	

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

BAXLEY AND ASSOCIATES, LLC

P. O. Box 482 58225 Belleview Drive Plaquemine, Louisiana 70764 Phone (225) 687-6630 Fax (225) 687-0365

Margaret A. Pritchard, CPA/CGMA
Matthew L. Berthelot, CPA

Staci H. Joffrion, CPA/CGMA

Hugh F. Baxley, CPA/CGMA - Retired

SCHEDULE 3

The Honorable Scot Rhodes, Mayor and the Council Members Town of Brusly Brusly, 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 Brusly as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Brusly's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Brusly, Louisiana'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 of Brusly's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Brusly's internal control.

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

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 – (continued)

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item [2020-001] that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Brusly, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Town of Brusly, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Town of Brusly'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.

Baxley & Associates, LLC

Plaquemine, Louisiana November 4, 2020

TOWN OF BRUSLY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS & RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financ	cial Statements	*		
Туре	of auditor's report issued: unmodified			
Interna	al control over financial reporting:			
•	Material weaknesses identified?		_ yes _ <u>X</u>	_ no
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	_yes	_ no
•	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes _X	_ no

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT 2020-001 Financial Statements

Condition

The Town does not have the employees, nor have they engaged a third party who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes. This is a repeat finding.

Criteria

Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States requires governmental units to have employees or engage a third party who has the qualifications and training to apply GAAP in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

Effect

The lack of ability to generate GAAP basis financial statements on the part of the Town resulted in the audit assisting in the preparation of the financial statements.

Recommendation

The Town should evaluate the cost versus benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP to determine if it is in the best interest of the government to outsource this task and then carefully review the draft financial statements and related footnotes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

Management's Response

Management has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of outsourcing this task. We believe it is in the best interest of the Town of Brusly to continue to carefully review and take responsibility for the financial statements prepared by the engaged CPA firm. We will evaluate the decision annually and make changes as they are feasible.

TOWN OF BRUSLY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2019-001 Financial Statements

Condition

The Town does not have any employees, nor have they engaged a third party who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

Recommendation

The Town should evaluate the cost versus benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP to determine if it is in the best interest of the government to outsource this task and then carefully review the draft financial statements and related footnotes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

Status

The condition still exists as the Town does not have anyone to prepare GAAP based financial statements.