TOWN OF ROSEPINE, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020

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Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Donna Duval, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Rosepine State of Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the municipality'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 from material misstatement.

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

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

The Honorable Donna Duval, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Rosepine, Louisiana Page 2

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 Rosepine, Louisiana as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the municipality's pension contributions on pages 40-45 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 the 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 inquires 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 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 Rosepine, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The schedule of per diem paid to board members and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of per diem paid to board members and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of per diem paid to board members and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are 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 November 10, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to

The Honorable Donna Duval, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Rosepine, Louisiana Page 3

describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

film (1. Windham, CPB

DeRidder, Louisiana November 10, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

			ry Government			
		vernmental		isiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	163,848	\$	1,967,968	\$	2,131,816
Receivables:						
Franchise taxes		14,164		-		14,164
Hotel/motel taxes		2,765		-		2,765
Restricted sales tax		25,334		-		25,334
Accounts		-		200,209		200,209
Insurance premium tax		6,275		-		6,275
Occupational license		909		-		909
Intergovernmental:						
Federal grant		100,340		-		100,340
Due from other funds		-		98,744		98,744
Restricted cash		99,193		120.437		219,630
Non-depreciable capital assets		317,122		654,020		971,142
Depreciable capital assets - net	-	2,150,444		1,901,828		4,052,272
Total assets	\$	2,880,394		4,943,206		7,823,600
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions	_\$	189,867	_\$	61,485	_\$	251,352
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,070,261	\$	5,004,691	\$	8.074.952
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	8,393	\$	11,697	\$	20,090
Contracts payable		100,340		-		100,340
Salaries and related benefits payable		10,023		33,353		43,376
Due to other funds		98,744		-		98,744
Accrued interest payable		742		8,598		9,340
Long-term liabilities:						*
Due within one year		11,000		45,000		56,000
Due in more than one year		82,000		650,000		732,000
Customer deposits		-		55,261		55,261
Net pension liability		474,697		165,084		639,781
Total liabilities	\$	785,939	\$	968,993	\$	1,754,932
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions	\$	17,583	\$	8,118	\$	25,701
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	803,522	\$	977.111	\$	1,780,633
						Continued)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government									
		overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities	Total					
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2.374,566	\$	1,860,849	\$	4,235,415				
Restricted for:										
Bond retirement		5,293		66,839		72,132				
Sales taxes		119,005		-		119,005				
Unrestricted		(232,125)		2,099,892		1,867,767				
Total net position	\$	2,266,739	\$	4,027.580	\$	6.294.319				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and net position	\$	3,070,261	\$	5, 0 04,691	\$	8.074.952				
					((Concluded)				

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Program Activities	Program Revenues Fees, Fines and Operating Grants Capital Grants Expenses Charges for Services and Contributions and Contributions					ses) Revenues <u>in Net Position</u> Business-type Activities		Total						
Governmental activities:		<u> </u>	5	2										
General government and administration Public safety Public works Interest on long-term debt	\$	281,881 361,129 124,316 4,957	S	237,267	S	1,425 -	S	1,771 212,800	S	(281,881) (120,666) 88,484 (4.957)	\$	- - -	\$	(281,881) (120,666) 88,484 (4,957)
Total governmental activities	\$	772,283	\$	237,267	\$	1,425	S	214,571	\$	(319,020)	\$	-	\$	(319,020)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Fort Polk custodial	\$	625,363 1,231,196	S	628,035 1,655,723	S	-	S	9,003	S	-	\$	11,675 424,527	\$	11,675 424,527
Total business-type activities	\$	1,856,559	S	2,283,758	S	-	S	9,003	S	-	\$	436,202	\$	436,202
Total government	\$	2,628,842	<u> </u>	2,521,025	\$	1,425	<u> </u>	223,574	<u> </u>	(319,020)		436,202	\$	117,182
		eral revenues: axes:												
		Ad valorem ta: Sales taxes	xes							30,646 224,901		-		30,646 224,901
		Hotel/motel ta	x							23,175		_		23,175
		Insurance pren		x						37,509		-		37,509
		Franchise tax								73,958		-		73,958
		ccupational lic		nd permits						24,737		-		24,737
		vestment earni	ngs							172		5,021		5,193
		iscellaneous ain on asset dis	mocal							280 777		-		280 777
		onemployer pe	*	evenue						11,969		- 4,976		16,945
		ansfers	noton i	evenue						(66,028)		66,028		-
		Total genera	l reven	ues and transfers	5					362,096		76,025		438,121
		Change in no								43,076		512,227		555,303
	-	position at beg	_	•						2,223,663		3,515,353		5,739,016
	Net j	position at end	of yea							2,266,739		4,027,580	\$	6,294,319

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

				Major				
			Sa	ales Tax				
	Ge	neral Fund	Fund		LCDBG Fund		Total	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	163,848	\$	-	\$	-	\$	163,848
Receivables:								
Franchise taxes		14,164		-		-		14,164
Sales taxes		-		25,334		-		25,334
Hotel/motel taxes		2,765		-		-		2,765
Insurance premium tax		6,275		-		-		6,275
Occupational license		909		-		-		909
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grant		-		-		100,340		100,340
Restricted cash		5,293		93,900		-		99,193
Total assets	\$	193,254		119,234	\$	100,340		412,828
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	8,164	\$	229	\$	-	\$	8,393
Contracts payable		-		-		100,340		100,340
Salaries and related benefits payable		10,023		-		-		10,023
Due to other funds		98,744		-				98,744
Total liabilities	\$	116,931		229	\$	100,340		217,500
Fund Balances:								
Unassigned	\$	71,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	71,030
Restricted		5,293		119,005				124,298
Total fund balances		76,323		119,005	\$	-		195,328
Total liabilities and fund balances		193,254		119,234	\$	100,340	\$	412,828

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balance - total governmental fund		S	195,328
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets.			2,467,566
Pension-related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows.			189,867
Pension related changes in net pension liability that are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred inflows.			(17,583)
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Net pension liability	\$ (742) (93,000) (474,697)		
	 (474,037)		(568,439)
Net position of governmental activities		S	2.266,739

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Major				
			5	ales Tax				
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund	LC	DBG Fund		Total
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	30,646	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,646
Insurance premium tax		37,509		-		-		37,509
Franchise tax		73,958		-		-		73,958
Sales tax		-		224,901		-		224,901
Hotel/motel tax		23,175		-		-		23,175
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grants		3,196		-		212,800		215,996
Occupational licenses and permits		24,737		-		-		24,737
Investment income		79		93		-		172
Fines, forfeitures, and court fees		237,267		-		-		237,267
Other revenues		280		-		-		280
Total revenues	\$	430,847	\$	224,994	\$	212,800	\$	868,641
Expenditures								
Current operating:								
General government	S	252,079	S	3,742	S	-	S	255,821
Public safety		309,307		-		-		309,307
Public works		74,646		-		-		74,646
Debt service:								
Principal		11,000		-		-		11,000
Interest		5,044		-		-		5,044
Capital outlay		118,585		-		-		118,585
Total expenditures	\$	770,661	\$	3,742	\$		\$	774,403
-								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	S	(339,814)	S	221,252	S	212,800	S	94,238
-								
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfer in	\$	358,470	\$	-	\$	-	\$	358,470
Transfer out		-		(211,698)		(212,800)		(424,498)
Sale of assets		777		-		-		777
Total other financing sources (uses)	S	359,247	5	(211,698)	S	(212,800)	S	(65,251)
Net change in fund balance	\$	19,433	S	9,554	\$	-	S	28,987
Fund balances at beginning of year		56,890		109.451				166.341
Fund balances at end of year	\$	76,323	\$	119,005	\$		\$	195,328
			-					

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund	\$ 28,987
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	118,585
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government- wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(75,909)
Pension expense is based on employer contributions in the governmental funds, but is an actuarially calculated expense on the Statement of Activities.	(39,674)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	11,000
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not shown in the governmental funds.	 87
Change in net position of governmental activities	 43,076

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds									
		ort Polk	I	Water and						
		ustodial		Sewer		Total				
ASSETS										
Current assets	-		-							
Cash and cash equivalents	S	535,842	S	1,432,126	\$	1,967,968				
Receivables:										
Accounts		136,074		64,135		200,209				
Due from other funds	<u></u>	28,950		69.794		98,744				
Total current assets	\$	700,866	\$	1,566,055	\$	2,266,921				
Noncurrent assets	_		_		-					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	S	-	S	120,437	\$	120,437				
Capital assets										
Non-depreciable capital assets		-		654,020		654,020				
Depreciable capital assets - net		58,147		1,843,681		1,901.828				
Total noncurrent assets		58,147		2,618,138		2,676,285				
Total assets	\$	759,013	S	4,184,193	S	4,943,206				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension contributions	\$	390	<u> </u>	61.095	\$	61,485				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		759,403		4,245,288	\$	5,004.691				
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	2,193	S	9,504	\$	11,697				
Salaries payable and related benefits payable	Ų	27,357	с . э	5,996	4	33,353				
Total current liabilities	S	29,550	S	15,500	\$	45,050				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		27,000		12,540		10,000				
Bonds payable	S	_	S	45,000	\$	45,000				
Accrued interest payable	0	-	0	8,598	ų,	8,598				
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	\$		\$	53,598	\$	53,598				
Noncurrent liabilities						55,570				
Customer deposits payable	S	_	S	55,261	\$	55,261				
Bonds payable	5	_	5	650,000	4	650,000				
Net pension liability		1,046		164,038		165,084				
Total noncurrent liabilities	S	1,046	\$	869,299	\$	870,345				
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	30,596	<u>-</u> S	938,397	\$	968,993				
						Continued)				

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds									
	F	ort Polk	1	Water and						
	C	ustodial		Sewer		Total				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension contributions	\$	52	S	8,066	\$	8,118				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	S	30,648	S	946,463	\$	977,111				
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	58,147	S	1,802,702	\$	1,860,849				
Restricted for:										
Bond retirement		-		66,839		66,839				
Unrestricted		670,608		1,429,284		2,099,892				
Total net position	S	728,755	S	3,298,825	\$	4,027,580				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	S	759,403	<u></u>	4,245,288	<u> </u>	5,004,691 Concluded)				

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds Fort Polk Water and									
		Fort Polk Custodial	v	Sewer	Total					
Operating revenues						1000				
Charges for services		1,655,723	\$	628,035		2.283,758				
Operating expenses										
Personal services	S	963,178	\$	249,635	\$	1,212,813				
Supplies		177,527		30,894		208,421				
Contractual services		74,253		214,669		288,922				
Depreciation		16.238		103,142		119,380				
Total operating expenses	\$	1,231,196	\$	598,340	\$	1,829,536				
Income (loss) from operations	S	424,527	\$	29,695	\$	454,222				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)										
Investment income	\$	196	\$	4,825	\$	5,021				
Interest expense		-		(27,023)		(27,023)				
Nonemployer pension revenue		32		4,944		4,976				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	S	228	\$	(17,254)	\$	(17,026)				
Income (loss) before transfers & contributions	\$	424,755	\$	12,441	\$	437,196				
Transfers out		(134,254)		(191,600)		(325,854)				
Transfers in		-		391,882		391,882				
Capital contributions		-		9,003		9,003				
Change in net position	\$	290.501	\$	221,726	\$	512,227				
Net position at beginning of year		438,254		3,077,099		3,515,353				
Net position at end of year		728,755		3,298,825	\$	4,027,580				

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds									
		Fort Polk	I	Water and						
		Custodial		Sewer	Total					
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Cash received from customers	\$	1,645,885	\$	622,526	S	2,268,411				
Cash payments to suppliers										
for goods and services		(268,158)		(252,242)		(520,400)				
Cash payments to employees for services		(951,226)		(230,666)		(1,181,892)				
Net cash provided by operating activities	S	426,501	\$	139,618	S	566,119				
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Transfers in	S	-	S	391,882	S	391,882				
Transfers out		(134,254)		(191,600)	-	(325,854)				
Cash paid to other funds		(28,950)		(3,543)		(32,493)				
Nonemployer pension revenue		32		4,944		4,976				
Net cash provided/(used) by noncapital and										
related financing activities		(163,172)		201,683		38,511				
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Interest paid on debt	S	-	S	(27,450)	S	(27,450)				
Retirement of debt		-	-	(40,000)	•	(40,000)				
Acquisition of fixed assets		(11,610)		(229,753)		(241,363)				
Capital contributions received		-		9,003		9,003				
Net cash used by capital										
and related financing activities	\$	(11,610)	<u></u>	(288,200)	S	(299,810)				
Cash flow from investing activities:										
Investment income	\$	196	S	4,825	\$	5,021				
		170		1,020		5,021				
Net increase (decrease) in cash										
and cash investments	S	251,915	S	57,926	S	309,841				
Cash and cash investments, July 1, 2019		283,927		1,494,637		1,778,564				
Cash and cash investments, June 30, 2020	S	535,842	S	1,552,563	S	2,088,405				
					((Continued)				

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds							
		fort Polk	V	Vater and				
	(Custodial		Sewer		Total		
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Income from operations	\$	424,527	S	29,695	S	454,222		
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation	S	16,238	S	103,142	S	119,380		
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Increase in accounts receivable		(9,838)		(5,708)		(15,546)		
Decrease in accounts payable		(16,378)		(6,679)		(23.057)		
Increase in customer deposits payable		-		199		199		
Increase in salaries payable		11,244		872		12,116		
Increase in retirement payable		1,046		26,576		27,622		
Increase in deferred outflows		(390)		(8,795)		(9,185)		
Increase in deferred inflows		52		316		368		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	426,501	S	139,618	\$	566,119		
					(C	oncluded)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Rosepine was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The municipality operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Rosepine conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, <u>Audits of State and Local Governmental Units</u>.

The municipality maintains various funds that provide services and benefits to its citizens including repairs and maintenance of approximately 7 miles of roads and streets, and water and sewer services to approximately 800 residents.

The municipality is located within Vernon Parish in the southwestern part of the State of Louisiana and is comprised of approximately 1,700 residents. The governing board is composed of five elected aldermen that are compensated for regular and special board meetings. There are approximately fifty three employees who maintain the water and sewer systems, maintenance of streets, Fort Polk custodial maintenance, and handle the clerical work for the municipality. The police department consists of an elected chief of police and approximately three patrolmen and a clerk.

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the municipality is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the municipality 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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.

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 funds financial statements.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 municipality reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The municipality's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - Sales Tax Fund - to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - LCDBG Fund - to account for Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG) grant funds which are restricted to the expansion of the wastewater system.

The municipality reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Proprietary Funds account for operations (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town's proprietary funds are the Utility Fund and the Fort Polk Custodial Fund.

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 governments' 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The municipality has not established a policy for use of the unrestricted fund balance, therefore it considers committed fund balances to be used first, then assigned fund balances to be used next and finally the unassigned fund balance will be used.

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. Charges for services of providing water and sewer services to residents comprise the operating revenue of the municipality's enterprise fund. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

C. Deposits and Investments

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

D. Receivables and Payables

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

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

The municipality levies taxes on real and business personal property located within the boundaries of the municipality. Property taxes are levied by the municipality on property values assessed by the Vernon Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Town of Rosepine bills and collects property taxes for the municipality. The municipality recognizes property taxes when received and any delinquent taxes are accrued at June 30, 2020.

Property Tax Calendar			
Assessment date	January 1, 2019		
Levy date	June 30, 2019		
Tax bills mailed	October 15, 2019		
Total taxes due	December 31, 2019		
Penalties & interest due	January 31, 2020		
Lien date	January 31, 2020		
Tax sale	May 15, 2020		

For the year ended June 30, 2020 taxes of 4.23 mills were levied on property with an assessed valuation totaling S7,178,840 and were dedicated as follows:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	Millage	Date
Taxes due for:			Renewed
General corporate tax	4.23	4.23	Annually

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes are collected and remitted by the municipality, if taxes are not paid, a sheriff's sale is held and the property is sold to satisfy the taxes due on that property. Due to this, the majority, if not all property taxes are collected, therefore no allowance account for uncollectibles has been established. Water and sewer charges have customer deposits that have been collected in advance therefore the majority of all water and sewer billing is collected or taken out of the customer's deposit, any allowance account would be immaterial, therefore one has not been established.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

					Ad V	alorem Tax
			Assessed	% of Total Assessed	Re	venue for
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation		Valuation	Mı	unicipality
171 Nissan	Auto Dealer	\$	527,700	7.35%	\$	67,667
Benoit Ford	Auto Dealer		545,980	7.60%		70,011
Total		\$	1,073,680	14.95%	\$	137,678

The following are the principal taxpayers and related property tax revenue for the municipality:

Sales Taxes

The Town of Rosepine receives a one-percent sales and use tax, for a period of forty years beginning January 1, 2012 and ending December 31, 2051, the revenues derived from said sales and use tax to be dedicated and used for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating and maintaining the sanitary sewer system for the municipality.

The Town of Rosepine also receives a one half-percent sales and use tax for a period of twenty-five years beginning January 1, 2012 and ending December 31, 2036. The revenues derived from said sales and use tax to be dedicated and used for the purpose of improving streets, water improvements and maintenance, sanitary sewer improvements and maintenance, and economic development activities of the municipality.

E. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Bond sinking funds - The Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds dated March 27, 2013, Series 2013A and the Utilities Revenue Bonds dated March 27, 2013, Series 2013B require a deposit to each of the sinking funds monthly on or before the 20th calendar day of each month commencing March 20, 2013, a sum equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the interest on the bonds due on the next interest payment date, and one-twelfth (1/12) of principal of the bond due on the next maturity date.

Bond reserve funds - The Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds dated March 27, 2013, Series 2013A and the Utilities Revenue Bonds dated March 27, 2013, Series 2013B require a deposit to a reserve fund monthly on or before the 20th calendar day of each month commencing March 20, 2013, a sum (rounded up to the nearest dollar) at least equal to five percent (5%) of the amount to be paid into the sinking funds provided for above, said payments into the reserve fund to continue until such time as there has been accumulated in the reserve fund a sum equal to the reserve fund requirement.

Cash collected from sales taxes which are dedicated to the maintenance of the sewer system are classified as restricted assets.

Grant revenues that have stipulations by the grantor for use of the funds are shown as restricted assets.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

According to GASB 34 the Town of Rosepine was not required to retroactively report infrastructure assets in its financial statements, therefore, these assets have not been reported in the financial statements. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense included during the current fiscal year was \$32,067. No interest was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with the municipality's construction projects.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Roads, bridges, and infrastructure Land improvements Buildings and building improvements Furniture and fixtures Vehicles	40-50 years 40-50 years 40-50 years 5-15 years
Equipment	5-10 years 3-15 years

G. Compensated Absences

The municipality has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Each fulltime and permanent municipal employee shall earn annual vacation and sick leave as follows:

Vacation

- Five (5) days with pay after one (1) year employment.
- Ten (10) days with pay after three (3) years employment.
- Fifteen (15) days with pay after six (6) years employment.
- Twenty (20) days with pay after nine (9) years employment.

Vacation days cannot be carried over from year to year.

The least amount of vacation taken at one time is one half (1/2) day.

Employees required to work on an observed holiday shall receive compensatory time off in the sanitation department or overtime pay. Holidays observed by the municipality shall not be counted as vacation leave.

Employees may not take pay instead of time off.

Leave from work with pay may be charged as sick leave if the absence is due to sickness, bodily injury, quarantine, required physical or dental examinations, or treatment, exposure to a contagious disease when continued work might jeopardize the health of others, illness in the immediate family of the employee which requires the care of the employee. All such absences, except those resulting from intemperance or immorality, shall be charged against the sick leave credit of the employee.

Each employee shall earn one (1) day for each month worked, provided, however no employee may accumulate more than ten (10) days of sick leave per year nor accumulate more than thirty (30) days of sick leave overall.

The least amount of time taken for sick leave is one half (1/2) day.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Sick leave may not be accumulated for an indefinite period, and there is no maximum amount of sick leave, which may be accumulated.

The mayor shall determine when a certificate from a doctor is required to substantiate the necessity of sick leave. There will be no pay for unused leave upon resignation or retirement of an employee.

Sick leave may not be granted for maternity leave.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, longterm 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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenses.

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.

H. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the municipality, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

I. Estimates

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

J. Fund Balances

- Restricted Amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose should be reported as *restricted fund balance*. Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:
 - a. externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
 - b. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

K. Restricted Net Position

For government-wide statements of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use either:

- 1. externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- 2. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

L. Pensions

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 the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) and additions to/deductions from MPERS's and MERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS and MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Financial reporting information pertaining to the municipality's participation in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) and Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board "GASB" Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, which have been adopted by the municipality for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION The municipality uses the following budget practices:

- 1. The Town Clerk and Mayor prepare a proposed budget and submit same to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after the publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen. These amended amounts are shown in the financial statements.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted, or amended from time to time by the Board of Aldermen.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

At June 30, 2020 the municipality has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$2,351,446 as follows:

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	\$ 276,142
NOW accounts	1,980,904
Petty cash	500
Money market investment accounts	 93,900
Total	\$ 2,351,446

The cash and cash equivalents of the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana are subject to the following risk:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, the deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the municipality that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the municipality's name.

At June 30, 2020, the municipality has \$2,103,976 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$347,500 of federal deposit insurance and \$1,756,476 of pledged securities held by an unaffiliated bank of the pledgor bank. These pledged securities are deemed by law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the municipality and deposits are therefore properly collateralized.

The municipality also had invested \$276,142 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.126, the investment in LAMP as of June 30, 2020 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section 150.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore 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 of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA – 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 rate, 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.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> 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 book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

- <u>Interest rate risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 47 days as of June 30, 2020.
- Foreign currency rate: Not applicable.

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 share.

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.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administration office at 800-249-5267.

4. **RECEIVABLES**

The receivables of \$349,996 at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

				F	ort Polk						
	(General	Utility	C	ustodial	Sa	ales Tax	L	CDBG		
Class of Receivable		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund]	Fund		Total
Taxes:											
Franchise	\$	14,164	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	S	14,164
Sales taxes		-	-		-		25,334		-		25,334
Intergovernmental:											
Federal grants		-	-		-		-		100,340		100,340
Accounts		-	64,135		136,074		-		-		200,209
Hotel/motel taxes		2,765	-		-		-		-		2,765
Insurance premium tax		6,275	-		-		-		-		6,275
Occupational license		909	-		-		-		-		909
Total	\$	24,113	\$ 64,135	\$	136,074	\$	25,334	\$	100,340	S	349,996

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The following due to/from balances exists due to payments made out of one fund that relate to the other fund. The balance in each respective due to/from account is expected to be paid within the current year.

	D	ue from	Due to		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	98,744	
Fort Polk Custodial Fund		28,950		-	
Utility Fund		69,794		-	
Total	\$	98,744	\$	98,744	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	-	Increase	D	ecrease	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 231,990	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 231,990
Work in progress	68,327		16,805		-	 85,132
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 300,317		16,805	\$	-	 317,122
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$ 765,186	\$	3,418	\$	-	\$ 768,604
Improvements other than buildings	2,100,601		71,529		-	2,172,130
Machinery and equipment	160,349		-		-	160,349
Vehicles	138,949		26,833		-	 165,782
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 3,165,085		101,780	\$	-	 3,266,865
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	\$ 150,229	\$	16,079	\$	-	\$ 166,308
Improvements other than buildings	632,635		43,288		-	675,923
Machinery and equipment	153,884		2,400		-	156,284
Vehicles	103,764		14,142		-	 117,906
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,040,512	\$	75,909	\$	-	\$ 1,116,421
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 2,124,573		25,871	\$	-	 2,150,444
	Beginning Balance		Increase	D	ecrease	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:			Increase	D	lecrease	 -
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:			Increase	D	ecrease	 -
		\$	Increase	D \$	ecrease	 -
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance		Increase - 206,601		28,013	\$ Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	Balance \$ 222,067		_		_	\$ Balance 222,067
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in progress	Balance \$ 222,067 253,365	\$	206,601	\$	28,013	 Balance 222,067 431,953
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	Balance \$ 222,067 253,365	\$	206,601	\$	28,013	 Balance 222,067 431,953
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	Balance \$ 222,067 253,365 \$ 475,432	\$	206,601 206,601	\$ \$	28,013	\$ Balance 222,067 431,953 654,020
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings	Balance \$ 222,067 253,365 \$ 475,432 \$ 10,072	\$	206,601 206,601 3,419	\$ \$	28,013	\$ Balance 222,067 431,953 654,020 13,491
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Utility plant and improvements	Balance \$ 222,067 253,365 \$ 475,432 \$ 10,072 4,577,178	\$	206,601 206,601 3,419	\$ \$	28,013	\$ Balance 222,067 431,953 654,020 13,491 4,624,925
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Utility plant and improvements Machinery and equipment	Balance \$ 222,067 253,365 \$ 475,432 \$ 10,072 4,577,178 293,034	\$	206,601 206,601 3,419 47,747	\$ \$	28,013	\$ Balance 222,067 431,953 654,020 13,491 4,624,925 293,034
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Utility plant and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles	Balance \$ 222,067 253,365 \$ 475,432 \$ 10,072 4,577,178 293,034 206,456	\$ \$	206,601 206,601 3,419 47,747 - 11,611	\$ \$	28,013	\$ Balance 222,067 431,953 654,020 13,491 4,624,925 293,034 218,067
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Utility plant and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	Balance \$ 222,067 253,365 \$ 475,432 \$ 10,072 4,577,178 293,034 206,456	\$ \$	206,601 206,601 3,419 47,747 - 11,611	\$ \$	28,013	\$ Balance 222,067 431,953 654,020 13,491 4,624,925 293,034 218,067
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Utility plant and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	Balance \$ 222,067 253,365 \$ 475,432 \$ 10,072 4,577,178 293,034 206,456 \$ 5,086,740	\$ \$ \$	206,601 206,601 3,419 47,747 - 11,611 62,777	\$ \$ \$	28,013	\$ Balance 222,067 431,953 654,020 13,491 4,624,925 293,034 218,067 5,149,517 8,056
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Utility plant and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Utility plant and improvements	Balance \$ 222,067 253,365 \$ 475,432 \$ 10,072 4,577,178 293,034 206,456 \$ 5,086,740 \$ 7,492	\$ \$ \$	206,601 206,601 3,419 47,747 - 11,611 62,777 564	\$ \$ \$	28,013	\$ Balance 222,067 431,953 654,020 13,491 4,624,925 293,034 218,067 5,149,517
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Utility plant and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	Balance \$ 222,067 253,365 \$ 475,432 \$ 10,072 4,577,178 293,034 206,456 \$ 5,086,740 \$ 7,492 2,913,718	\$ \$ \$	206,601 206,601 3,419 47,747 - 11,611 62,777 564 78,730	\$ \$ \$	28,013	\$ Balance 222,067 431,953 654,020 13,491 4,624,925 293,034 218,067 5,149,517 8,056 2,992,448
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Work in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Utility plant and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Utility plant and improvements Machinery and equipment	Balance \$ 222,067 253,365 \$ 475,432 \$ 10,072 4,577,178 293,034 206,456 \$ 5,086,740 \$ 7,492 2,913,718 100,913	\$ \$ \$	206,601 206,601 3,419 47,747 - 11,611 62,777 564 78,730 16,372	\$ \$ \$	28,013	\$ Balance 222,067 431,953 654,020 13,491 4,624,925 293,034 218,067 5,149,517 8,056 2,992,448 117,285

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense of \$75,909 for the year ended June 30, 2020 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Public works	S	48,647
Public safety		19,507
General administration		7,755
Total	S	75,909

7. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The municipality has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. The municipality is in process of constructing new sidewalks for its streets. The municipality also has a wastewater improvement project and improvements to the sewer system. At year-end the commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Spent to	Remaining
Project	Date	Commitment
Wastewater improvement project	\$ 148,134	\$ 2,011,866
Sidewalk project	85,132	210,664
Bailey Road sewer extension project	283,819	361,181

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Transfers in		Tra	insfers out
General fund	\$ 358,470		S	_
Utility fund		391,882		191,600
Sales tax fund		-		211,698
Fort Polk custodial fund		-		134,254
LCDBG fund		-		212,800
Total	\$	750,352	S	750,352

Transfers from the utility fund to the general fund were used to provide operating capital for the general fund. Sales tax transfers to the general fund and proprietary fund are transferred according to statute.

9. ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$227,665 at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	(General	Utility		Fort Polk		Sales Tax		LCDBG		
		Fund		Fund		Custodial Fund		Fund		Fund	 Total
Accounts	\$	8,164	\$	9,504	\$	2,193	\$	229	\$	-	\$ 20,090
Contracts		-		-		-		-		100,340	100,340
Salaries and											
related benefits		10,023		5,996		-		27,357		-	43,376
Accrued interest		-		8,598		-		-		-	8,598
Customers deposits		_		55,261		-		-		-	 55,261
Total	\$	18,187	\$	79,359	\$	2,193	\$	27,586	\$	100,340	\$ 227,665

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

			Propr	ietary Funds					
	Bonded Debt			Pension Liability	Total				
Long-term obligations at beginning of year Additions Reductions Principal payments Long-term obligations at end of year	\$	735,000 - (40,000) 695,000	\$	137,462 49,515 (21,893) - 165,084	\$	872,462 49,515 (21,893) (40,000) 860,084			
ar chu cr y ch	Governmental Funds								
		Bonded Debt		Pension Liability	Total				
Long-term obligations at beginning of year Additions Reductions Principal payments	\$	104,000 - - (11,000)	\$	395,082 137,098 (57,483)	\$	499,082 137,098 (57,483) (11,000)			
Long-term obligations at end of year		93,000		474,697		567,697			

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.

			Propi	rietary Funds			
	-	Bonded	-	Pension			
		Debt]	Liability		Total	
Current portion	\$	45,000	\$	-	\$	45,000	
Long-term portion		650,000		165,084		815,084	
Total	\$	695,000	\$	165,084	\$	860,084	
			5				
		Bonded		Pension			
		Debt]	Liability	Total		
Current portion	\$	11,000	\$	_	\$	11,000	
Long-term portion		82,000		474,697		556,697	
Total	\$	93,000	\$	474,697	\$	567,697	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

All municipal bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, for \$788,000, are revenue bonds with maturities from 2007 to 2033 and interest rates at 2.00% to 4.85%. Bond principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year are \$56,000 and \$30,660 respectively. The individual issues are as follows:

Bonds	Original Issue	In	erest Rate		ayment ue		terest to laturity		Principal Itstanding	Funding Source
Utilities Revenue Refunding Bonds	3/27/2013	2.00	% to 4.00%	3/1/	2033	\$	81,400	\$	285,000	Water revenues Water
Utilities Revenue Bonds	3/27/2013	2.00	% to 4.00%	3/1/	3/1/2033		\$ 120,887		410,000	revenues General
Municipal Building Bonds	1/10/2008		4.85%	5/1/	2027	\$	18,963	\$	93,000	revenues
		P	rincipal]	Interest					
Year Ending June	30,	Pa	iyments	Р	ayments			Tota	al	
2021		\$	56,000	\$	30,6	60	\$	8	36,660	
2022			57,000		28,664		64 85,664		35,664	
2023			58,000		26,620		20 84,620			
2024			58,000	24,5		527		82,527		
2025			64,000		22,2	.09		8	36,209	
2026-2030			305,000		73,1	70		37	78,170	
2031-2033			190,000		15,4	00		20)5,400	
Total		\$	788,000	\$	221,2	50	\$	1,00	9,250	

In accordance with R.S. 39:562, the municipality is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2020, the statutory limit is \$2,512,594 and outstanding bonded debt totals \$788,000.

11. RESTRICTED NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

The Proprietary Fund – The Utility Fund had restricted net position available as follows:

Restricted assets:	
Bond reserve funds	\$ 92,355
Sinking funds	28,082
Total	\$ 120,437
Less: Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Current portion of bond Accrued interest	\$ 45,000 8,598
Total	 53,598
Restricted net position	\$ 66,839

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Governmental Funds - The General Fund and Sales Tax Fund had restricted fund balances available as follows:

	General Fund		Sales Tax Fund			Total
Restricted Assets:						
Sinking funds	S	5,293	\$	-	S	5,293
Sales tax deposits		-		93,900		93,900
Sales tax receivable		-		25,334		25,334
Total	\$	5,293	\$	119,234	S	124,527
Less:						
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Accounts payable	<u></u> S	-		229	<u></u>	229
Restricted fund balances	<u> </u>	5,293		119,005	<u> </u>	124,298

12. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

A. Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the municipality are members of Plan B.

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan B, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life equal to 2% of their final-average monthly salary in excess of \$100 for each year of creditable service. Furthermore, employees with at least 10 years of creditable service, but less than 30 years, may take early retirement benefits commencing at or after age 60, with the basic benefit reduced 3% for each year retirement precedes age 62, unless he has at least 30 years of creditable service. In any case, monthly retirement benefits paid under Plan B cannot exceed 100% of final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

Funding Policy. Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 5.00% of their annual covered salary and the Town of Rosepine is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14.00% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1% (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Rosepine are established and may be amended by state

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

statute. As provided by R.S. 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 of Rosepine's contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$43,362, \$39,993, and \$32,281, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2020, the municipality reported a liability of \$326,899 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The municipality's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the municipality's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the municipality's proportion was .373679%, which was an increase of .044897% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the municipality recognized pension expense of S86,471. At June 30, 2020, the municipality recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

Deferred Outflows of Resources			red Inflows Resources
\$	-	\$	14,500
	19,928		-
	34,431		-
	24,031		1,575
	43,362		-
\$	121,752	\$	16,075
	of I	of Resources \$ - 19,928 34,431 24,031 43,362	of Resources of F \$ - \$ 19,928 34,431 24,031 43,362

The S43,362 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 33,110
2021	21,629
2022	4,585
2023	2,991
2024	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 62,315

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The components of the net pension liability of the Town of Rosepine. Louisiana for Plan B as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Plan B June 30, 2019			
Total pension liability Less plan fiduciary net position	\$	965,408 (638,509)		
Employer's net pension liability	\$	326,899		
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability		66.14%		

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Actuarially determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new 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 of July 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Expected remaining service lives	3 years – Plan B
Investment rate of return	7.00% net pension plan investment expense
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation and merit increases: - 1 to 4 years of service - More than 4 years of service	6.4% - Plan A and 7.4% - Plan B 4.5% - Plan A and 4.9% - Plan B
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.

Information on the actuarial valuation and assumptions is as follows:

Discount Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Public equity	50.00%	2.15%
Public fixed income	35.00%	1.51%
Alternatives	15.00%	0.64%
Totals	100.00%	4.30%
Inflation		2.70%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.00%

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 to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.00%, or one percentage point higher 8.00% than the current rate as of June 30, 2019:

		Changes in Discount Rate:							
		Current							
		1.00%	Ι	Discount		1.00%			
	Decrease		Rate		Increase				
		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%			
Net Pension Liability	S	435,673	\$	326,899	\$	234,906			

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earning is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period.
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Town of Rosepine is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 32.50% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Rosepine are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 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 of Rosepine's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were \$36,014, \$34,698, and \$27,313, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2020, the municipality reported a liability of \$312,882 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The municipality's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the municipality's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 the municipality's proportion was .034452%, which was an increase of .004354% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the municipality recognized pension expense of \$68,329. At June 30, 2020, the municipality recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following:

	 red Outflows Resources		ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 656	\$	9,626
Changes of assumptions	17,533		-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	20,327		-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
Town contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	55,070		-
Town contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	36,014		-
Total	\$ 129,600	\$	9,626
		-	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The \$36,014 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 44,635
2021	18,034
2022	16,220
2023	5,071
2024	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 83,960

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The components of the net pension liability of the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 1,079,191
Less plan fiduciary net position	 (766,309)
Total collective net pension liability	\$ 312,882

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial funding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019						
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost						
Investment Rate of Return	7.125%, net of investment expense						
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2019 – 4 years 2018 – 4 years 2017 – 4 years 2016 – 4 years						
Inflation Rate	2.50%						
Salary increases, including inflation and merit	Years of Service Salary Growth Rate 1-2 9.75% 3-23 4.75% Over 23 4.25%						

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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

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:

	June 30, 2019						
		Long-Term Expected					
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate					
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return					
Equity	48.50%	3.28%					
Fixed income	33.50%	0.80%					
Alternatives	18.00%	1.06%					
Other	0.00%	0.00%					
Totals	100.00%	5.14%					
Inflation		2.75%					
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.89%					

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Concluded)

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana calculated using the discount rate of 7.125%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.125%, or one percentage point higher, 8.125%, than the current rate as of June 30, 2019:

	Changes in Discount Rate:									
		Current								
	1.00%	1.00% Discount								
	Decrease	Rate	Increase							
	6.125%	7.125%	8.125%							
Net Pension Liability	\$ 435,948	\$ 312,882	\$ 209,642							

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Budget to Actual differences over			
		Original	Final		Actual Amount		((under)
Revenues								
Taxes:								()
Ad valorem tax	\$	30,000	\$	30,800	\$	30,646	\$	(154)
Insurance premium tax		32,000		32,300		37,509		5,209
Franchise tax		81,900		64,900		73,958		9,058
Hotel/motel tax		23,000		22,200		23,175		975
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grants		3,000		3,800		3,196		(604)
Occupational licenses and permits		23,700		23,700		24,737		1,037
Investment income		100		100		79		(21)
Fines, forfeitures and court costs		227,000		247,800		237,267		(10,533)
Other revenue		10,000		-		280		280
Total revenues		430,700		425,600		430,847	\$	5,247
Expenditures								
Current operating:								
General government	S	256,700	\$	257,300	\$	252,079	S	5,221
Public safety		278,700		311,600		309,307		2,293
Public works		89,500		73,600		74,646		(1,046)
Debt service:								
Principal		11,000		11,000		11,000		-
Interest		5,000		5,000		5,044		(44)
Capital outlay		14,400		140,200		118,585		21,615
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	655,300		798,700		770,661	\$	28,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	<u></u>	(224,600)		(373,100)		(339,814)	\$	33,286
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	S	224,600	\$	355,300	\$	358,470	\$	3,170
Sale of assets		_		-		777		777
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	224,600		355,300		359,247	<u>s</u>	3,947
Net change in fund balance	S	-	\$	(17,800)	\$	19,433	\$	37,233
Fund balances at beginning of year		55,000		56,890		56,890		_
Fund balances at end of year	\$	55,000		39,090		76,323	\$	37,233

Special Revenue Fund Sales Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Budget to Actual differences		
		Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	ove	r (under)	
Revenues									
Taxes:									
Sales	\$	205,000	S	220,200	\$	224.901	\$	4,701	
Investment income		-		-		93		93	
Total revenues	S	205,000	S	220,200	\$	224,994	\$	4,794	
Expenditures									
General government									
and administration	<u> </u>	4,200	S	3,800	\$	3,742	\$	58	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	\$	200,800	S	216,400	\$	221.252	\$	4,852	
Other financing courses									
Other financing sources: Transfer out	S	(200,800)	S	(211,700)	\$	(211,698)	\$	2	
Net change in fund balance	S	-	S	4,700	\$	9,554	\$	4,854	
Fund balances at beginning of year		105,000		109,451		109,451		_	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	105,000	<u></u> S	114,151		119,005	\$	4,854	

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.296807%		.287300%		.317606%		.335954%		.328782%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 139.350	\$	195,263	\$	263,266	\$	290,678	\$	278.094
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 199,344	\$	233,343	\$	249,363	\$	243,630	\$	285,664
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	69.90%		83.68%		105.57%		119.31%		97.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.94%		68.71%		63.34%		63.49%		65.60%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System									
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.026955%		.027307%		.020179%		.024799%		.030098%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 168,633	\$	213,922	\$	189,134	\$	216,506	\$	254,450
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 73.045	\$	56,526	\$	74,031	\$	88,823	\$	107,597
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	230.86%		378.45%		255.48%		243.75%		236.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.10%		70.73%		66.04%		70.08%	(C	71.89% ontinued)

Schedule 3

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	-	June 30, 2020	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		.373679%	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	326.899	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	309,730	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		105.54%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.14%	
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System			
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		.034452%	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	312,882	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	110,813	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll		282.35%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.01%	

(Concluded)

Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018			June 30, 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	18.938	\$	22,168	\$	27.430	\$	32,281	\$	39,993
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		18,938		22,168	<u>.</u>	27,430		32,281		39,993
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-		_		-	\$	_
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	199,344	\$	233,343	\$	249,363	\$	243.630	\$	285,664
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.50%		9.50%		11.00%		13.25%		14.00%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System										
Contractually required contribution	\$	23,009	\$	16,675	\$	23,505	\$	27,313	\$	34,698
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		23,009		16.675		23,505		27.313		34,698
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_		-		_
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	73,045	\$	56,526	\$	74,031	\$	88,823	\$	107,597
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		31.50%		29.50%		31.75%		30.75%	(C	32.25% Continued)

Schedule of the Town's Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Municipal Employees' Retirement System	June 30, 2020	
Contractually required contribution	5	43.362
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		43,362
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	309,730
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Contractually required contribution	\$ 36,014
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 36,014
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 110,813
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	32.50%

(Concluded)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Per Diem Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Board Member	To	Total Paid	
Jeff Solinsky	\$	2,400	
Dennis Bjornberg		2,400	
Ray Blanchard		2,400	
Leonard Johnson		2,400	
Damon Johnson		2,400	
	\$	12,000	

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

Agency Head Name - Donna Duvall

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	S	25,000
Benefits - insurance		-
Benefits - retirement		3,500
Deferred compensation		-
Benefits - other		-
Car allowance		-
Vehicle provided by government		-
Cell phone		-
Dues		-
Vehicle rental		-
Per diem		-
Reimbursements		1,600
Travel		-
Registration fees		-
Conference travel		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered expenses		-
Special meals		-
Other		-

OTHER REPORTS

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

There were no prior year audit findings as of June 30, 2019.

Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Response For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

There were no current year audit findings as of June 30, 2020.

Windham & Reed, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

1620 North Pine Street DeRidder, LA 70634 Tel: (337) 462-3211 Fax: (337) 462-0640 John A. Windham, CPA Charles M. Reed Jr., CPA

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

The Honorable Donna Duval, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Rosepine State of Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements. which collectively comprise the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Rosepine, Louisiana'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*. The Honorable Donna Duval, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Rosepine, Louisiana

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.

fumll. Windham, CPB

DeRidder, Louisiana November 10, 2020