## TOWN OF ALBANY, LOUISIANA

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## Town of Albany

## Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Supplemental Information Schedules

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Statement	Page
Independent Auditor's Report		1
Required Supplemental Information (Part I):		
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	А	14
Statement of Activities	В	15
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds	С	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position	D	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Е	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F	20
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	C	01
	G	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	Н	22
Statement of Cash Flows	Ι	23
Notes to the Financial Statements		26

## Town of Albany

## Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Supplemental Information Schedules

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Schedule	Page
Required Supplemental Information (Part II):		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund - Detail	1	46
Other Supplemental Schedules:		
Proprietary Funds - Utility Fund:		
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	2	51
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual–Proprietary Fund Type–Water Utility System	3	52
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual–Proprietary Fund Type–Sewer Utility System .	4	53
Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates	5	54
Schedule of Number of Customers	6	55
Schedule of Insurance	7	56
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members	8	57
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head(s)	9	58
Other Independent Auditor's Reports and Findings and Recommendations:		
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		60
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		62
Schedule of Prior Year Findings		63

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

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





Society of Louisiana CPAs

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor Eileen Bates-McCarroll and Members of the Town Council Town of Albany, 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 Albany, 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 Albany, Louisiana'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.

## **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 Albany, 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 the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 - 12 and 46 - 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Albany, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Proprietary Fund Type – Water Utility System; Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Proprietary Fund Type – Sewer Utility System; Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates; Schedule of Number of Customers; Schedule of Insurance; Schedule of Compensation 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 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Proprietary Fund Type – Water Utility System; Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Fund Type - Sewer Utility System; Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates; Schedule of Number of Customers; Schedule of Insurance; Schedule of Compensation 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 relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Fund Type – Water Utility System; Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Proprietary Fund Type – Sewer Utility System; Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates; Schedule of Number of Customers; Schedule of Insurance; Schedule of Compensation 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 December 10, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Albany, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Albany, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Albany, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James, hambert Riggs

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

December 10, 2020

# Required Supplemental Information (Part I) Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Introduction

The Town of Albany (the Town) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Statements developed in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments* (GASB 34), as amended. The amendment of GASB 34, including the adoption of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and applicable standards are more fully described in Footnote 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The Town's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position, (d) identify any significant variations from the Town's financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements in this report.

#### Financial Highlights

- At June 30, 2020, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$6,932,749 (net position). Of this amount \$1,727,550 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens.
- For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town's total net position increased by \$954,831.
- At June 30, 2020, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$264,322, an increase of \$137,005 for the year. Of this amount, approximately 95% or \$250,731 is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balances).
- At June 30, 2020, the Town's proprietary fund reported ending net position of \$5,177,885, an increase of \$944,719 for the year. Of this amount, approximately 24 percent or \$1,267,311 is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unrestricted net position).
- For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town made principal payments on bonded debt for the proprietary fund of \$91,989, and incurred \$178,540 in interest expense, compared to \$180,680 of interest expense in the prior fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Annual Financial Report**

The financial statement focus is on both the Town as a whole and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives, government-wide and major funds, allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the Town's accountability. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support are presented in separate columns along with a total column for the primary government. If the Town determines that presentation of a component unit (which are other governmental units for which the Town can exercise significant influences or for which the Primary Government financial statements would be misleading if component unit information is not presented) is necessary to allow the reader to determine the relationship of the component unit and primary government, the component unit information is presented in a separate column of the financial statements or in a separate footnote. For the current fiscal year, the Town of Albany has no component units.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Town's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position and changes in the components of net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities, both governmental and business-type, that are supported by the Town's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the Town's activities are divided into two types:

Governmental activities - Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, streets and sanitation. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, and fines.

Business-type activities - The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all of the cost of the services provided. The Town's water and sewer utility systems are reported in this section.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The Town uses two categories of funds to account for financial transactions: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the Town's basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

Proprietary funds account for water and sewer utility services provided by the Town to its customers. Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for government funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the Town's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the Town's net position for the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position in this report.

	_(	Governmental Activities			J	Business-T	ype	Activities	_	Total				
		2020		2019	_	2020	_	2019		2020		2019		
Assets:														
Current and Other Assets	\$	322,109	\$	374,858	\$	2,274,465	\$	1,791,539	\$	2,596,574	\$	2,166,397		
Capital Assets	_	1,464,719		1,469,056		7,305,119	_	6,743,878	_	8,769,838		8,212,934		
Total Assets	_	1,786,828	_	1,843,914	_	9,579,584		8,535,417	_	11,366,412	_	10,379,331		
Lia bilities :														
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		-		2,195		4,038,930		4,141,309		4,038,930		4,143,504		
Other Liabilities		31,964		96,967		362,769		160,942		394,733		257,909		
Total Liabilities	_	31,964	_	99,162	_	4,401,699		4,302,251	_	4,433,663	_	4,401,413		
Net Position:														
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,464,719		1,395,883		3,266,189		2,602,569		4,730,908		3,998,452		
Restricted		6,139		11,091		644,385		579,872		650,524		590,963		
Unres tric ted		284,006		337,778		1,267,311	_	1,050,725		1,551,317		1,388,503		
Total Net Position	\$	1,754,864	\$	1,744,752	\$	5,177,885	\$	4,233,166	\$	6,932,749	\$	5,977,918		

Approximately 68% of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and improvements) net of any outstanding related debt used to acquire those capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 9% of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The Town's restricted net position consists of cash reserves required by revenue bond agreements and cash for customer deposits net of corresponding liabilities.

Approximately 25% of the Town's net position are unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the Town as a whole, as well as for separate governmental and business-type activities. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

The Town's activities increased its total net position by \$954,831 with governmental activities increasing net position by \$10,112 and business-type activities increasing net position by \$944,719.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, the following table provides a summary of the results of the Town's activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Activities in this report.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					Business-Ty	Activities	Total				
	202	)	_	2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$ 95,	762	\$	67,654	\$	1,536,935	\$	1,475,347	\$	1,632,697	\$	1,543,001
Operating Grants and Contributions	31,	913		44,861		-		-		31,913		44,861
Capital Grants and Contributions	19,	207		23,165		-		-		19,207		23,165
General Revenues	721,	757	_	1,577,224		405,837		84,644	_	1,127,594		1,661,868
Total Revenues	868,	539		1,712,904		1,942,772		1,559,991		2,811,411		3,272,895
Expenses:												
Governmental Activities	858,	527		828,794		-		-		858,527		828,794
Business-Type Activities		-		-		998,053	_	1,122,699		998,053		1,122,699
T otal Expenses	858,	527	_	828,794		998,053		1,122,699	_	1,856,580		1,951,493
Change in Net Position Before Transfers and Contributions	10,	112		884,110		944,719		437,292		954,831		1,321,402
Transfers (Out) In		-		250,000		-		(250,000)		-		-
Change in Net Position	10,	112	_	1,134,110		944,719		187,292	_	954,831		1,321,402
Net Position, Beginning	1,744,	752		610,642		4,233,166		4,045,874		5,977,918		4,656,516
Net Position, Ending	\$_1,754,	364	\$	1,744,752	\$	5,177,885	\$	4,233,166	\$	6,932,749	\$	5,977,918

## Changes in Net Position For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Town's governmental net position increased by \$10,112 to \$1,754,864. Capital grants and contributions were \$19,107 to help pay for new street equipment purchased after the flood of 2016. General revenues decreased by \$855,467 or 54%. In the prior year, the Town's FEMA revenue was \$899,637 to help build the Town Hall due to the damages from the flood of 2016.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The Town's business-type net position increased by 944,719 to 5,177,885. The increase is approximately a 22 percent gain of ending net position. In comparison, the previous fiscal year had a 4 percent gain of ending net position. Charges for services increased approximately 4% or 61,588. In comparison, the previous fiscal year had a 1% increase. In 2020, the Town recorded 3385,663 as Intergovernmental – FEMA revenue in the business-type activities for reimbursement of the repairs to the sewer pond damaged in the flood of 2016.

#### Fund Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$264,322. Of the total balance, \$250,731 is unassigned and available for spending at the Town's discretion and \$6,139 is restricted for the J&N Park. This represents an increase of \$18,137, or approximately 108% of the prior year's ending fund balances.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Significant variations between original and final budget amounts are as follows:

- The Town increased its original budget for FEMA reimbursements by \$62,200 which was for the new Town Hall.
- The Town decreased its capital outlay budget for general and administration by \$50,500 which was mostly for the new Town Hall.

Significant variations from the general fund's final budget amounts and actual amounts are as follows:

- The Town budgeted \$480,000 for sales tax revenue. The actual amounts was \$14,582 more than budgeted.
- The Town budgeted \$6,900 for building & ground maintenance. The actual amount was \$7,506 more than budgeted due to additional maintenance near year end.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## **Capital Assets**

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$4,554,675 (net of depreciation). The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$556,223 (net of depreciation).

Major capital asset events during the current year included completion of the new Town Hall of \$35,445.

Utility fund additions included a new sewer pond with \$589,236 spent for the June 30, 2020 fiscal year. Other additions included purchasing replacing water meters for \$136,088, additional waterlines for \$95,392, and attorney and engineering fees for sewer system improvements.

The following table provides a summary of the Town's capital assets (net of depreciation) at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see Note 8 to the financial statements in this report.

	_	Governmental Activities				Business-7	ype	e Activities	 7	<u>l</u>	
Capital Assets	_	2020		2019	_	2020	_	2019	 2020	_	2019
Land	\$	43,850	\$	43,850	\$	130,429	\$	130,429	\$ 174,279	\$	174,279
Construction in Progress		-		1,022,150		135,459		36,078	135,459		1,058,228
Buildings		1,088,090		24,157		83,712		83,712	1,171,802		107,869
Improvements		3,868		3,868		-		-	3,868		3,868
Vehicles and Equipment		466,612		431,938		316,159		316,159	782,771		748,097
Infrastructure - Sidewalks		322,153		322,153		-		-	322,153		322,153
Water Utility System		-		-		7,521,581		7,330,786	7,521,581		7,330,786
Sewer Utility System	-	-		-		4,440,523		3,822,365	 4,440,523	-	3,822,365
Subtotal Capital Assets		1,924,573		1,848,116		12,627,863		11,719,529	14,552,436		13,567,645
Less: Accumulated											
Depreciation	-	(459,854)		(379,060)	-	(5,322,744)	-	(4,975,651)	 (5,782,598)	-	(5,354,711)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,464,719	\$	1,469,056	\$	7,305,119	\$,	6,743,878	\$ 8,769,838	\$.	8,212,934

## Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2020, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$4,038,930. Of this total, \$109,971 is due within one year and \$3,928,959 is due within greater than one year. The following table provides a summary of the Town's outstanding debt at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see Note 12 to the financial statements in this report.

	-	Governme	Activities	Business-7	e Activities	 Total				
	-	2020	_	2019	2020		2019	 2020		2019
Capital Leases	\$	-	\$	2,195	\$ 11,098	\$	21,488	\$ 11,098	\$	23,683
Revenue Bonds		-		-	4,027,832		4,119,821	4,027,832		4,119,821
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	-	\$	2,195	\$ 4,038,930	\$	4,141,309	\$ 4,038,930	\$	4,143,504

#### Other Factors Affecting the Town

The Town of Albany's management approach is conservative. When possible, the Mayor and Council attempt to provide services for the Town based on existing revenues and to finance long-term projects only when absolutely necessary.

#### Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Town's citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the Town's finances and show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Town of Albany, Post Office Box 1000, Albany, Louisiana 70711, telephone (225) 567-1101.

# Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements

## Statement A

## Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2020

		Primary -	Gov	e rnme nt		
	6	overnmental		Business-Type	•	
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	149,344	\$	891,442	\$	1,040,786
Receivables, Net:						
Intergovernmental		91,677		-		91,677
Accounts		38		214,989		215,027
Franchise Taxes		12,719		-		12,719
Grant Receivable		25,823		356,721		382,544
Prepaid Insurance		7,452		1,435		8,887
Internal Balances		28,917		(28,917)		-
Inventory		-		60,685		60,685
Total Current Assets		315,970		1,496,355		1,812,325
Restricted Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		6,139		778,110		784,249
Total Restricted Assets		6,139		778,110		784,249
Capital Assets:						
Land		43,850		130,429		174,279
Construction in Progress		-		135,459		135,459
Capital Assets, Net		1,420,869		7,039,231		8,460,100
Total Capital Assets		1,464,719		7,305,119		8,769,838
Total Assets		1,786,828		9,579,584		11,366,412
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		13,131		39,115		52,246
Accrued Interest		-		10,735		10,735
Accrued Salaries		5,356		2,709		8,065
Accrued Vacation		10,240		7,603		17,843
Other Accrued Liabilities		3,237		3,384		6,621
Construction Payable		-		140,349		140,349
Retainage Payable		-		35,884		35,884
Customer Deposits		-		122,990		122,990
Bonds Payable		-		98,873		98,873
Capital Leases		-		11,098		11,098
Total Current Liabilities		31,964		472,740		504,704
Long Term Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		-		3,928,959		3,928,959
Total Long Term Liabilities		-		3,928,959		3,928,959
Total Liabilities		31,964		4,401,699		4,433,663
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		1,464,719		3,266,189		4,554,675
Capital Projects and Debt Service		6,139		644,385		650,524
Unrestricted		284,006		1,267,311		1,727,550
Total Net Position	¢				<u></u>	
Total net Position	\$	1,754,864	Ф.	5,177,885	\$	6,932,749

#### Statement B

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Program Reve	enue	es			Net (Expenses) Revenues an Changes of Primary Governme		
		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Net (Expenses) Revenues	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities	-		-			-						
General Government	\$	338,523	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(338,523) \$	(338,523) \$	- 3	(338,523)
Public Safety		384,778		95,762	31,913		-		(257,103)	(257,103)	-	(257,103)
Public Works - Streets		128,981		-	-		19,207		(109,774)	(109,774)	-	(109,774)
Park		2,345		-	=		=		(2,345)	(2,345)	-	(2,345)
Court Cost	_	3,900		-	 -	_			(3,900)	(3,900)		(3,900)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	858,527	\$	95,762	\$ 31,913	- \$	19,207	\$	(711,645)	(711,645)		(711,645)
Business-type Activities												
Water	\$	743,735	\$	1,371,558	\$ -	\$	-	\$	627,823	-	627,823	627,823
Sewer	_	254,318		165,377	 -	_			(88,941)		(88,941)	(88,941)
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	998,053	\$	1,536,935	\$ -	\$		\$	538,882		538,882	538,882
						G	eneral Revenues:					
						0.	Taxes:					
							Property Taxes			36,486	_	36,486
							Sales Taxes			494,582	_	494,582
							Franchise Taxes			54,527	_	54,527
							Insurance Premium			48,043	_	48,043
							Alcoholic Beverage	e Ta	ax	4,637	-	4,637
							Licenses and Permits			48,467	-	48,467
							Intergovernmental - F	FEN	мА	27,441	385,663	413,104
							Insurance Reimburse			4,527	-	4,527
							Interest Income			302	20,174	20,476
							Miscellaneous			2,745	-	2,745
						Tr	ansfers			-		
							Total General Reven	ues	and Transfers	721,757	405,837	1,127,594
						Cł	ange in Net Position	l		10,112	944,719_	954,831
						Ne	t Position - Beginnin	g		1,744,752	4,233,166	5,977,918
						Ne	t Position - Ending		\$	1,754,864 \$	5,177,885	6,932,749

# Basic Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

## Statement C

## Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2020

				Total Governmental
	-	General Fund		Funds
Assets	<b>•</b>	1 40 0 44	<i>•</i>	140.044
Cash and Equivalents	\$	149,344	\$	149,344
Receivables, Net:				
Franchise Taxes		12,719		12,719
Sales Taxes		90,213		90,213
Other		1,502		1,502
Grant Receivable		25,823		25,823
Due From Other Funds		28,917		28,917
Prepaid Insurance		7,452		7,452
Restricted Cash	_	6,139		6,139
Total Assets	\$_	322,109	\$	322,109
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	13,131	\$	13,131
Accrued Salaries		5,356		5,356
Accrued Vacation		10,240		10,240
Other Accrued Liabilities		3,237		3,237
Total Liabilities	-	31,964		31,964
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Uncollected Grant Receivable		25,823		25,823
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	25,823		25,823
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable, Prepaid Insurance		7,452		7,452
Restricted		6,139		6,139
Unassigned		250,731		250,731
Total Fund Balance	-	264,322		264,322
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	322,109	\$	322,109

Town of Albany, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance She to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Posit As of June 30, 2020	Statement D	
Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$	264,322
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 are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets net of depreciation		1,464,719
Deferred inflows of resources - uncollected grant receivables are not reported on government-wide financial statements.		25,823
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)	\$	1,754,864

## Statement E

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund	 Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	633,638	\$ 633,638
Licenses and Permits		48,467	48,467
Intergovernmental		21,637	21,637
FEMA Reimbursements		152,192	152,192
Fines and Forfeitures		95,762	95,762
Grants		3,465	3,465
Insurance Reimbursement		4,527	4,527
Interest		302	302
Donations		11,448	11,448
Miscellaneous		2,745	 2,745
Total Revenues	_	974,183	 974,183
Expenditures			
General Government		309,339	309,339
Public Safety:			
Police		360,590	360,590
Fire		5,000	5,000
Mayor's Court		3,900	3,900
Public Works - Streets		97,951	97,951
Park Expenditures		953	953
Capital Outlays		76,457	76,457
Capital Lease Payments		2,195	2,195
Total Expenditures		856,385	 856,385
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures		117,798	 117,798
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In		-	-
Capital Grants	_	19,207	 19,207
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		19,207	 19,207
Net Change in Fund Balance		137,005	 137,005
Fund Balance, Beginning		127,317	 127,317
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	264,322	\$ 264,322

Town of Albany, Louisiana	
Reconciliation of the Statement Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	Statement F
Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E	\$ 137,005
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. These differences consist of:	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	76,457 (80,794)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in Uncollected Grant Receivable	(124,751)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,195
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B	\$ 10,112

## Statement G

## Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2020

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	_	Water		Sewer	_	Total
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	836,499	\$	54,943	\$	891,442
Receivables, Net:						
Accounts		173,097		41,892		214,989
Grant Receivable		-		356,721		356,721
Prepaid Insurance		718		717		1,435
Inventory		60,685		-		60,685
Due from Sewer Fund	_	557,211			_	557,211
Total Current Assets	_	1,628,210		454,273	_	2,082,483
Restricted Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		697,544		80,566		778,110
Total Restricted Assets	_	697,544		80,566	-	778,110
Property, Plant, and Equipment	_				-	
Land		130,429		-		130,429
Construction in Progress		7,156		128,303		135,459
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net		5,045,341		1,993,890		7,039,231
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment		5,182,926		2,122,193		7,305,119
Total Assets		7,508,680		2,657,032		10,165,712
Liabilities	_				-	
Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets):						
Accounts Payable		36,435		2,680		39,115
Accrued Salary		1,778		2,080		2,709
Accrued Vacation		4,500		3,103		7,603
Other Accrued Payables		2,308		1,076		7,003 3,384
Construction Payable		2,508		140,349		140,349
		- 8,534				
Retainage Payable Due To General Fund				27,350		35,884
Due To Water Fund		17,035		11,882		28,917 557-211
		-		557,211		557,211
Capital Lease, Current Portion	_	<u>11,098</u> 81,688		-	-	<u>11,098</u> 826,270
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets)	_	81,088		744,582	-	820,270
Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets):						
Customer Deposits		122,990		-		122,990
Accrued Interest		10,085		650		10,735
Revenue Bonds Payable	_	82,081		16,792	_	98,873
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets)	_	215,156		17,442	-	232,598
Long Term Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable	_	3,648,673		280,286	_	3,928,959
Total Long Term Liabilities	_	3,648,673		280,286	_	3,928,959
Total Liabilities	_	3,945,517		1,042,310	_	4,987,827
Not Desition						
Net Position		1 441 074		1 995 115		2 266 100
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,441,074		1,825,115		3,266,189
Restricted for:		Er		70.014		644.007
Capital Projects and Debt Service		564,469		79,916		644,385
Unrestricted	- -	1,557,620		(290,309)		1,267,311
Total Net Position	\$	3,563,163	\$	1,614,722	\$.	5,177,885

## Statement H

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change of Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<b>Business-Type Activities-</b>				
	Enterprise Fun	~			
0 // D	Water		Sewer		Total
Operating Revenues	ф <u>1 000 451</u>	¢		¢	1 000 451
Water Sales	\$ 1,238,451	\$	-	\$	1,238,451
Sewer Service Charges Other	- 122 107		160,127		160,127 122,107
Total Operating Revenues	<u>133,107</u> 1,371,558	· -	- 160,127		<u>133,107</u> 1,531,685
Total Operating Revenues	1,571,556	· -	100,127	_	1,551,085
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and Wages	105,331		55,181		160,512
Contract Service	13,141		-		13,141
Depreciation	229,513		117,580		347,093
DHH Fees	25,541		-		25,541
Insurance	10,838		2,182		13,020
Payroll Taxes	7,907		4,124		12,031
Postage	10,196		-		10,196
Professional Fees	35,493		4,186		39,679
Repairs and Maintenance	29,184		13,632		42,816
Retirement	2,527		-		2,527
Supplies	75,275		1,134		76,409
Training	2,732		-		2,732
Uniforms	5,122		-		5,122
Utilities	9,930		34,668		44,598
Vehicle Expenses	13,184		-		13,184
Workers Compensation	5,189		3,169		8,358
Other	1,341		40	_	1,381
Total Operating Expenses	582,444		235,896	_	818,340
Operating Income (Loss)	789,114		(75,769)	_	713,345
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Income	19,712		462		20,174
Bond Interest Expense	(160,118)		(18,422)		(178,540)
Capital Lease Interest Expense	(1,173)		-		(1,173)
Billing Fees			5,250		5,250
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(141,579)		(12,710)	_	(154,289)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	647,535		(88,479)		559,056
Capital Contributions					
Capital Grants	28,942		356,721		385,663
Change in Net Position	676,477		268,242		944,719
Net Position, Beginning	2,886,686		1,346,480	-	4,233,166
Total Net Position, Ending	\$ 3,563,163	\$	1,614,722	\$	5,177,885

## Statement I

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

	Business-Type Activities-			
	Enterprise Funds			
	_	Water	Sewer	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Received From Customers	\$	1,231,738 \$	143,651 \$	1,375,389
Received for Meter Deposit Fees		4,220	-	4,220
Other Receipts		133,107	-	133,107
(Payments for) Received from Interfund Services		(548,970)	564,667	15,697
Payments for Operations		(260,926)	(57,449)	(318,375)
Payments to Employees		(113,673)	(58,056)	(171,729)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	445,496	592,813	1,038,309
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Billing Fees		-	5,250	5,250
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	_		5,250	5,250
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital Grants Received		28,942	-	28,942
(Payments for) Capital Acquisitions		(182,261)	(549,840)	(732,101)
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Long Term Debt		(88,815)	(13,564)	(102,379)
Interest Payments for Long Term Debt		(161,832)	(18,422)	(180,254)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(403,966)	(581,826)	(985,792)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Receipt of Interest		19,712	462	20,174
Increase in Investments		(8,461)	(576)	(9,037)
Redemption of Certificates of Deposit		888,461	60,576	949,037
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	899,712	60,462	960,174
Net Cash Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		941,242	76,699	1,017,941
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		592,801	58,810	651,611
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,534,043 \$	135,509 \$	1,669,552
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	836,499 \$	54,943 \$	891,442
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	¥	697,544	80,566	778,110
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,534,043 \$	135,509 \$	1,669,552
1000 Capitana Capit Deferminento	Ť =	<u>-</u> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u></u> φ	1,007,002

## Statement I

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

	_	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds		
		Water	Sewer	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	789,114 \$	(75,769) \$	713,345
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided				
by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		229,513	117,580	347,093
(Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable		(6,716)	(16,476)	(23,192)
(Increase) decrease in Prepaid Insurance		(42)	(42)	(84)
(Increase) decrease in Inventory		(40,685)	-	(40,685)
(Increase) decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds		(548,970)	564,667	15,697
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable		17,098	1,604	18,702
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses		1,964	1,249	3,213
Increase (decrease) in Customer Deposits		4,220	-	4,220
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	445,496 \$	592,813 \$	1,038,309

# Basic Financial Statements Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Introduction

The Town of Albany, Louisiana (formerly the Village of Albany) was incorporated October 7, 1953, under provision of the Lawrason Act (LSA-RS33:321). The Town operates under a Mayor /Board of Aldermen form of government. The Mayor and each of five councilmen are elected at large for four-year terms. The Mayor and Council are compensated each month; in addition, the Mayor receives a salary. The Town is located approximately 30 miles east of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on LA Highway 43 (Montpelier Avenue) south of Interstate 12, with U.S. Highway 190 intersecting the northern part of the Town. The Town's total population was 1,088, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010. The Town provides police protection, services to maintain and develop streets, drainage, and sanitation, general and administrative services, and utilities services for areas residents. The Town provides services to 2,304 water customers and 515 sewer customers inside and outside of the Town limits. The Town employs fourteen full-time and one part-time employees in addition to the Mayor and Council.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, as amended, 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 Town 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 and local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended, fiscally independent means that the Town may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. There are no component units of the Town of Albany.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

These financial statements are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments.* Statement No. 34 established standards for financial reporting, with presentation requirements originally including a statement of net assets (or balance sheet), a statement of activities, and a statement of cash flows. The definition and composition of these statements, as originally defined in GASB Statement No. 34, are as amended by GASB Statements included in the following paragraphs. The Town has also adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, which require capital contributions to the Town to be presented as a change in net position.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, effective for financial statement periods ending after December 15, 2012, provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined *Deferred Outflows of Resources* as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and *Deferred Inflows of Resources* as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Concepts Statement 4 identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The definition and reporting of net position is further described in Footnote J – Net Position and Fund Balance. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63 during the year ending June 30, 2013. The Town recorded deferred inflows of resources of \$25,823 in the general fund at June 30, 2020.

The Town has also adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The application of this standard to long-term debt offerings of the Town is more fully described in *Footnote I* – *Long-Term Debt Offerings*.

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets not reported in the other governmental funds. Capital projects exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments. The Town did not report a *capital project fund* for the current fiscal year ended.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Enterprise Funds* account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user fees, 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.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are user charges for the services provided by the enterprise funds. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

When restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available for use, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of restricted funds, committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds as needed, unless the Town has provided otherwise in commitment or assignment actions.

#### C. Deposits and Investments

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

Investments for the Town are reported at fair market value. The state investment pool, LAMP, operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### 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.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

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

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	Millage	Date
General Corporate Purposes	7.04 mills	7.04 mills	None

Sales and use taxes are levied at one percent for perpetuity. The proceeds of these sales and use taxes are dedicated to general corporate purposes.

#### E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### F. Restricted Assets

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

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings & Improvements	5 - 40 Years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Infrastructure	20 - 40 Years
Water System	5 - 40 Years
Sewer System	10 - 40 Years

#### H. Compensated Absences

The Town has the following policy related to vacation and sick leave:

	Years of Service				
	.5 - 2	2 - 10	10-20	Over 20	
Vacation Leave - Days Earned per Year	5	10	15	20	

The Town employees may carry over 40 hours annually until the employee's next anniversary date. The Mayor may approve additional carry over if job related circumstances prohibit an employee from using vacation leave. Unused vacation leave will be paid out upon termination.

Each employee earns sick leave for each month worked based on years of service. Sick leave is accumulated for a maximum of one thousand four hundred forty hours. Unused sick leave benefits will not be paid to employees while they are employed or upon termination of employment.

The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current year expenditure in the governmental fund when leave is taken.

In accordance with GASB-16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability has been accrued for unused employee sick leave.

## I. Long-Term Debt Offerings

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types 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 amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are now expended in the period incurred under GASB 65.

The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, and with the implementation of GASB 65, the recognition of bond-related costs, including the costs related to issuance and refunding of debt, are revised. This standard was intended to complement GASB Statement No. 63 *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are now expended in the period incurred under GASB 65. The Town did not have any bond related costs in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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.

## J. Net Position and Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments*, required reclassification of net assets into three separate components. GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, revised the terminology by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. GASB Statement No. 63 requires the following components of net position:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Component of Net Position The *net investment in capital assets* component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- **Restricted Component of Net Position** The *restricted* component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

• Unrestricted Component of Net Position - The *unrestricted* component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The Town adopted GASB 54 for the year ended June 30, 2011. As such, fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable. These are amounts that cannot be spent either, because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted.** These are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes, because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed.** These are amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal vote of the Board, which is the highest level of decision making authority for the Town.
- Assigned. These are amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but are intended to be used for specific purposes based on the discretion of the Board.
- Unassigned. These are all other spendable amounts. This also includes expenditure amounts incurred for specific purposes which exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

## K. 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 Town, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### L. Estimates

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

#### M. Reconciliations of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position is presented in Statement D of the basic financial statements. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities is presented in Statement F of the basic financial statements.

## 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The Town uses the following budget practices:

1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Mayor and 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 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 the increase in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for the general and enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for enterprise funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Other governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the budgetary comparison schedules present actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. All budgetary amounts presented reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year).

For the year ended June 30, 2020, actual revenues and other sources exceeded budgeted revenues and other sources. The Town's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures and other uses by \$3,556 but actual expenditures were within five percent of budgeted expenditures and other uses.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

		June 30,
	_	2020
Cash on Hand	\$	25
Non-Interest Bearing Demand Deposits		221,566
Interest Bearing Demand Deposits		320,454
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	_	1,282,990
	\$	1,825,035

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

Custodial credit risk as it relates to cash deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2020, the Town has \$1,825,035 in deposits. Collected bank balances, other than LAMP, consisted of \$591,209 in demand and time deposits. The demand and time deposits are secured by \$471,566 of federal deposit insurance. The remaining \$119,643 of deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk because while the amount is secured by pledged securities, such securities are held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).
Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, 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 Town that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The Town records its LAMP deposits within cash and cash equivalents.

#### 4. Investments

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

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

In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.165, the investment in LAMP at June 30, 2020, is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The investment in LAMP is stated at the value of the pool shares, which is the same as the fair value, and has been categorized as cash equivalents. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. The corporation is governed by a board of directors comprised of the State Treasurer, representatives from various organizations of local government, the Government Finance Office Association of Louisiana, and the Society of Louisiana CPAs. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest.

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

While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2a7, which governs registered money market funds. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

GASB 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

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

1. Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's

- 2. Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- 3. Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.
- 4. Interest rate risk: 2a7-like investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement per paragraph 15 of the GASB 40 statement. However, 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 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments, as provided by LAMP, is 47 days as of June 30, 2020.
- 5. Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with SEC as an investment company. LAMP, Inc. issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LAMP, Inc. That report may be obtained by calling (800) 249-5267.

*Interest Rate Risk*: The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates.

## 5. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical trends and the period aging and write-off of accounts receivable. Major receivables balances for the governmental activities include sales taxes, franchise taxes, occupational licenses, and fines. Business-type activities report utilities earnings as their major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise taxes, occupational licenses, fines, and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions, collectible but not available, are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund revenues consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging and write-off of accounts receivable.

The Governmental Fund receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Government Receivables	Ge	eneral Fund	Total		
Taxes:					
Public Utility Franchise	\$	12,719 \$	12,719		
Sales and Use		90,213	90,213		
Intergovernmental:					
State of Louisiana, Beer Tax		1,464	1,464		
Grant Receivable		25,823	25,823		
Other Receivable		38	38		
Total Government Receivables	\$	130,257 \$	130,257		

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	Year Ended
Accounts Receivable	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Current	\$ 133,818
31 - 60 Days	(3,483)
61 - 90 Days	4,443
Over 90 Days	40,205
Subtotal	174,983
Less Allowance for Bad Debt	(20,000)
Accounts Receivables, Net	154,983
Accrued Billings	60,006
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 214,989

The Town's Enterprise Fund also has a grant receivable of \$356,721 due from FEMA for the construction of the new sewer pond that was damaged during the flood of 2016.

#### 6. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund receivables or payables in the fund financial statements were as follows as of June 30, 2020.

	_	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	
General Fund	\$	28,917	\$ -	
Enterprise Fund	_		28,917	
	\$	28,917	\$ 28,917	

These interfund balances were related to operating expenses for the enterprise fund paid out of the general fund The Enterprise Fund has paid the balance owed to the General Fund.

#### 7. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets for the Enterprise Fund at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

		June 30 2020
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Customer Deposits	\$	123,996
Bond Reserve Account -Original Non-Parity & Lien Bonds		32,387
Bond Reserve Accounts - Series 2010 Parity Bonds		170,469
Bond Contingency Account - Original Non-Parity & Lien Bonds		48,179
Bond Contingency Account - Series 2010 Parity Bonds		134,424
Bond Redemption Account		13,795
Bond Short-Lived Asset Account	_	254,860
Total Restricted Assets	\$	778,110

Cash equal to customer deposits is restricted for repayment of such deposits.

Cash in the bond accounts is restricted in accordance with the terms of the bonds. See Note 13 for further information on the restricted cash held related to bonds.

#### 8. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities Capital Assets:	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	. ,	\$	-	\$	- \$	43,850
Construction in Progress	_	1,022,150	_	35,445	_	(1,057,595)	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	1,066,000	_	35,445	_	(1,057,595)	43,850
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings		24,157		1,063,933		-	1,088,090
Improvements		3,868		-		-	3,868
Vehicles and Equipment		431,938		34,674		-	466,612
Infrastructure - Sidewalks		322,153		-		-	322,153
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	782,116	_	1,098,607	_	-	1,880,723
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings		(101)		(23,512)		-	(23,613)
Improvements		(3,481)		-		-	(3,481)
Vehicles and Equipment		(162,130)		(41,174)		-	(203,304)
Infrastructure - Sidewalks		(213,348)		(16,108)		-	(229,456)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(379,060)	_	(80,794)	_	-	(459,854)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	403,056		1,017,813	_	-	1,420,869
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets,	_				_		
Net	\$	1,469,056	\$_	1,053,258	\$	(1,057,595) \$	1,464,719

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 29,184
Park	1,391
Public Safety	19,189
Public Works	31,030
	\$ 80,794

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 for business-type activities is as follows:

Business - Type Activities Capital Assets:	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	¢	100,100, #		¢	¢	100,400
Land	\$	130,429 \$	5	- \$	+	130,429
Construction in Progress	_	36,078	_	717,539	(618,158)	135,459
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	166,507	_	717,539	(618,158)	265,888
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements		83,712		-	-	83,712
Vehicles and Equipment		316,159		-	-	316,159
Water Utility System		7,330,786		190,795	-	7,521,581
Sewer Utility System	_	3,822,365	_	618,158		4,440,523
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	11,553,022	_	808,953		12,361,975
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		(51,420)		(2,601)	-	(54,021)
Vehicles and Equipment		(203,822)		(30,863)	-	(234,685)
Water Utility System		(2,355,952)		(212,781)	-	(2,568,733)
Sewer Utility System	_	(2,364,457)		(100,848)		(2,465,305)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(4,975,651)	_	(347,093)		(5,322,744)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	6,577,371	_	461,860		7,039,231
Total Business - Type Activities Capital Assets,	_					
Net	\$	6,743,878 \$	3 <b>_</b>	1,179,399 \$	(618,158) \$	7,305,119

The Town has completed its construction on the sewer pond as of June 2020. Final payment was made in September 2020. The Town has \$7,156 of construction in progress in the maintenance building damaged during the flood of 2016. The remaining amount of construction in progress of \$128,303 are engineering and attorney fees to construct a lift station and sewer pipeline. Expected completion is unknown at this time.

#### 9. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

Short term payables at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		General Fund	_	Fund	_	Total
Accounts	\$	13,131	\$	39,115	\$	52,246
Accrued Interest		-		10,735		10,735
Accrued Payroll Taxes		3,237		-		3,237
Other Accrued Payables		-		3,384		3,384
Accrued Vacation		10,240		7,603		17,843
Accrued Salaries		5,356		2,709		8,065
Construction Payable		-		140,349		140,349
Retainage Payable		-	_	35,884	_	35,884
Total	\$	31,964	\$	239,779	\$	271,743

#### **10. Operating Leases**

The Town has entered into an operating lease rental agreement for police radars in April 2020. The lease is for 36 months of \$277 paid monthly. The total amount of the lease paid for the fiscal year June 30, 2020 is \$277. The expected payments on the lease are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ 3,324
2022	3,324
2023	3,047
	\$ 9,695

#### 11. Capital Leases

The Town paid off its capital lease in May 2020 covering Police Radars acquired during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, totaling \$7,180 for 0% interest for 36 months.

The Town entered in to a capital lease purchase agreement on August 21, 2018 with Ford Motor Credit Company for a 2018 Ford F-150 for \$31,188. The lease is for 36 months with a 6.65% interest rate. The total related accumulated depreciation for the truck was \$11,636 at June 30, 2020.

Total expected payments on the lease are as follows:

	Capital Lease Business -Type Activities									
Year Ending	Ford Truck									
June 30,	Prin	<u>cipal</u>	Interest		Total					
2021	\$ 11	1,098 \$	465	\$	11,563					
	\$ 11	1,098 \$	465	\$	11,563					

#### **12. Long-Term Obligations**

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

	_	Governme	Governmental Activities			Business-		Total	
		Capital		Revenue		Capital			Long-Term
	_	Leases		Bonds		Leases	 <b>Revenue Bonds</b>		Obligations
Beginning Balance	\$	2,195	\$	-	\$	21,488	\$ 4,119,821	\$	4,143,504
Additions		-		-		-	-		-
Deletions	_	2,195		-		10,390	 91,989	_	104,574
Ending Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,098	\$ 4,027,832	\$	4,038,930

Interest incurred and recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities was \$179,713 for the Business-Type Activities.

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 the long-term obligations:

	_	Governm	nental Activities			Business-		Total	
		Capital		Revenue		Capital			Long-Term
	_	Leases		Bonds		Leases	 <b>Revenue Bonds</b>		Obligations
Current Portion	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,098	\$ 98,873	\$	109,971
Long-Term Portion		-		-	_	-	 3,928,959	_	3,928,959
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,098	\$ 4,027,832	\$	4,038,930

Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	_	Bonds Payable End of Year	Due Wit Ye	hin One ear
Business Type Fund: \$ 575,000				
Water Revenue Bonds - RUS Bonds 91-02 sold to Rural Utility Service (RUS)				
Dated 2/25/1988 due in annual installments of principal and interest of				
\$ 37,277 over a 40 year period with interest at 5.75%	\$	230,756	\$	24,008
Business Type Fund: \$ 455,000				
Sewer Revenue Bonds - RUS Bonds 92-03 sold to Rural Utility Service (RUS)				
Dated 4/13/1993 due in monthly installments of principal and interest of				
\$ 2,289 through April 13, 2033 with interest at 5.25%		254,979		14,426
Business Type Fund: \$ 75,000				
Sewer Revenue Bonds - RUS Bonds 92-05 sold to Rural Utility Service (RUS)				
Dated 4/13/1993 due in monthy installments of principal and interest of				
\$ 377 through April 13, 2033 with interest at 5.25%		42,099		2,366
Business Type Fund: \$ 191,000				
Water Revenue Bonds - RUS Bonds 91-07 sold to Rural Utility Service (RUS)				
Dated 10/17/2006 due in monthly installments of principal and interest of				
\$ 844 through October 17, 2046 with interest at 4.375%		157,889		3,286
Business Type Fund: \$ 3,706,000				
Water Revenue Bonds - RUS Bonds Series 2010 sold to Rural Utility Services (RUS)				
Dated 7/20/2011 due in monthly installments of principal and interest of				
\$ 15,973 through July 17, 2051 with interest at 4.125%		3,342,109		54,787
	\$	4,027,832	\$	98,873

					R	ural U	Itility Serv	rices	5			
Year Ending	W٤	nter Bonds 91-02	S	Sewer Bonds 92-03			er Bonds 02-05		Wa	ter Bonds 06-01	ater Bonds eries 2010	
June 30	\$	575,000		\$ 455,000		\$	75,000	_	\$	191,000	\$ 3,706,000	 Total
2021	\$	37,277	\$	27,468	\$		4,527	\$		10,131 \$	191,676	\$ 271,079
2022		37,277		27,468			4,527			10,131	191,676	271,079
2023		37,277		27,468			4,527			10,131	191,676	271,079
2024		37,277		27,468			4,527			10,131	191,676	271,079
2025		37,277		27,468			4,527			10,131	191,676	271,079
2026 to 2030		107,086		137,340			22,635			50,653	958,380	1,276,094
2031 to 2035				75,660			12,818			50,653	958,380	1,097,511
2036 to 2040		-		-			-			50,653	958,380	1,009,033
2041 to 2045		-		-			-			50,653	958,380	1,009,033
2046 to 2050		-		-			-			2,407	958,380	960,787
2051 to 2052		-	_	-			-			-	 167,182	 167,182
	\$	293,471	\$	350,340	\$		58,088	\$		255,674	\$ 5,917,462	\$ 6,875,035

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding at June 30, 2020, including interest payments of \$2,847,203 are as follows:

#### **13.** Flow of Funds, Restrictions on Use – Utilities Revenues

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2020 consists of five utility bonds as described in the Long-Term Debt Obligations footnote. The terms and details of each revenue bond issue are described below.

A resolution authorizing the issuance of \$575,000 of Water Revenue Parity Bonds of the Town of Albany, Louisiana, State of Louisiana, to acquire and construct improvements and extensions to the waterworks system of the Town was adopted December 14, 1987. The bonds were sold to Rural Utility Service (RUS) at the authorized issue amount of \$575,000 and are due in forty annual payments with interest calculated on unpaid principal at a rate of five and three-fourths percent per annum. The Town may prepay the whole or any part of the principal amount of any installment at any time in inverse chronological order at the principal amount thereof and accrued interest to the date fixed for prepayment. Under the terms of the bond proceeds to the Town, the revenue bonds are secured in regards to payment of principal and interest by the revenues derived from the operation of the water utility system of the Town after provision has been made for payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of administering, operating, and maintaining the system.

A resolution authorizing the issuance of \$530,000 of Sewer Revenue Non-Parity Bonds of the Town of Albany, Louisiana, State of Louisiana, for the improvement and construction of a sewerage system of the Town was adopted October 14, 1991. The bonds were sold to Rural Utility Service (RUS) at separate revenue bond issue amounts of \$455,000 and \$75,000 (totaling \$530,000) and are due in monthly installments of \$2,666 (\$2,289 for the \$455,000 bonds and \$377 for the \$75,000 bonds) for forty years with interest at a rate of five and one-fourth percent per annum. The Town may repay the whole or any part of the principal amount at any time. Under the terms of the bond proceeds to the Town, the revenue bonds are secured in regards to payment of principal and interest by the revenues derived from the operation of the sewer utility system of the Town after provision has been made for payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of administering, operating, and maintaining the system.

A resolution authorizing the issuance of \$191,000 of Water Revenue Parity Bonds of the Town of Albany, Louisiana, State of Louisiana, for the construction and completion of water improvements was adopted February 13, 2006. The bonds were sold to Rural Utility Service (RUS) at \$191,000 and are due in monthly installments of \$844 for forty years with interest at a rate of 4.375 percent per annum. The Town may repay the whole or any part

of the principal amount at any time. Under the terms of the bond proceeds to the Town, the revenue bonds are secured in regards to payment of principal and interest by the revenues derived from the operation of the water utility system of the Town after provision has been made for payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of administering, operating, and maintaining the system.

The Town of Albany issued \$3,706,000 of Water Revenue Parity Bonds, Series 2010, dated July 20, 2011 and sold to the United States of America, Rural Development. Under a Letter of Conditions, dated January 18, 2007 with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rural Development, the Town was be provided a maximum of \$3,706,000 in loan funds, and a maximum of \$1,038,000 from a Rural Development Grant for completion of the construction project. The bonds are due in monthly installments of \$15,973 for forty years with interest at a rate of 4.125 percent per annum. Under the terms of the bond proceeds to the Town, the bonds, equally with outstanding parity bonds, are secured in regards to payment of principal and interest by the revenue derived from the operation of the water utility system of the Town after provision has been made for payment of reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the system. The Series 2010, Water Revenue Bonds, were issued to pay the construction interim financings costs and to pay the costs of loan closing.

Principal payments of \$13,564 and interest payments of \$18,422 were made on the sewer bonds. The gross sewer utility revenue recognized during the current year was \$160,127. Principal payments of \$78,425 and interest payments of \$160,118 were made on the water bonds. The gross water utility revenue recognized during the current year was \$1,371,558.

Provisions of the utility revenue bonds require deposit of funds on a monthly basis to provide additional security for payment of bond sinking fund installments and to provide a reserve for system repairs and enhancements. Requirements and funding of these reserves are as follows:

Each month there will be set aside into a fund called "Bond and Interest Sinking (Redemption) Fund" a sum equal to one-twelfth of the interest due on the next interest payment due, and, in addition, a sum equal to one-twelfth of the principal payment due, together with such proportionate sum as may be required as the same respectfully become due on such date. Money in the Sinking Funds shall be deposited as Trust Funds and shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of the principal and interest installments as they become due, and may be used only for such payments. At fiscal year-end, one bond (Bond 91-02 at an original issue of \$575,000) requires monthly sinking fund installments, with the remaining bond sinking fund payments drafted monthly from the accounts of the Town of Albany. As of June 30, 2020, the Sinking Fund account balance was \$13,795, and was fully funded.

Provisions for the "Utility System Bond Reserve Fund" (the Reserve Fund) require deposit of a sum equal to five percent of the monthly bond payment, with the maximum funding requirement equal to the highest succeeding annual debt service requirement. With the funding of the Water Revenue Parity Bonds, Series 2010, the deposit requirements were split between non-parity and bonds issued in parity. As of June 30, 2020, non-parity debt issues consist of the following:

- 1) Bonds 92-03 at an original issue of \$455,000.
- 2) Bond 92-05 at an original issue of \$75,000.

The Reserve Fund for non-parity issues at June 30, 2020 totaled \$32,387, and was fully-funded, exceeding the highest succeeding annual installment for the non-parity debt issues of \$31,995. Within the bond listing above, Bond 91-01 (1977 Bonds) is referred to as "Outstanding Prior Lien Bonds" in the Series 2010 bond documents. However, only the parity bonds listed below have separate combined bond payment requirements:

- 1) Bond 91-02 at an original issue of \$575,000.
- 2) Bond 91-07 at an original issue of \$191,000.
- 3) Bond 92-08 (the Series 2010 Issue) at an original issue of \$3,706,000.

Since the parity bonds have combined payment requirements for the Series 2010 Reserve Fund, the balance remaining in the original Reserve Fund, after fully funding the non-parity bond issues listed above, was transferred to a separate Series 2010 Reserve Fund. The actual balance for the Series 2010 Reserve Fund at June 30, 2020, of \$65,489, equaled the required balance. The monthly payment requirement for the Series 2010 Reserve Fund increased to \$996 per month effective July 2012. As of June 30, 2020, the Series 2010 Reserve Fund for parity bonds maintained a balance of \$170,469, below the highest annual debt service of \$239,084 in succeeding years.

For the non-parity bond issues listed above, the original bond covenants required that that a total of \$454 per month (\$180 per month for Bond 91-01, and 5% of the monthly bond payment for bonds 92-03 at \$127 per month, and 92-05 at \$147 per month) will also be set into a "Depreciation and Contingency Fund" after completion of the projects financed with bond funds. Bond 91-01 required a continual monthly payment of \$180, whereas Bonds 92-03 and 92-05 required monthly payments of 5% of the monthly bond installment until the accumulated amounts in the fund equal to the maximum succeeding annual installment. Monthly bond installments at June 30, 2020, for Bonds 92-03 and 92-05 exceeded the maximum succeeding annual installments of \$31,995. The Series 2010 Bonds (Bond 92-08) require that proceeds for the non-parity and parity bond issues be placed into a separate Series 2010 Bond Depreciation and Contingency Fund. For the bonds issued in parity with the Series 2010 Bonds (as listed above), bond covenants require, by the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month, deposit of a sum equal to five percent of the monthly bond payment, and when the balance of the Series 2010 Bond Depreciation and Contingency reaches an amount equal to Bond Reserve Requirement, the 5% monthly installment is to be placed in the Series 2010 Reserve Fund. Beginning August 2011, the 5% monthly installment for the Series 2010 Reserve Fund totaled \$835 per month, increasing to \$996 on August 20, 2012. The money in this fund will be used for making extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system which are necessary to keep the system in operating condition, enhance its revenueproducing capacity, or provide for a higher degree of service for which money is not available as a maintenance and operation expense. Money in this fund may also be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient money for the other bond funds. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the Series 2010 Depreciation and Contingency Fund payments were made and the account was fully funded with a balance of \$134,424.

The Series 2010 Bond Covenants also require that monthly deposits be made into a "Short Lived Asset Fund" after completion of the project at the rate of \$2,917 per month for parity bonds over the life of the bonds. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the Short-Lived Asset Fund was fully funded with a balance of \$254,860.

All the revenues received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid in such fiscal year into any of the above noted funds shall be regarded as surplus and may be used for any lawful corporate purpose.

#### 14. Pension Plans

The Town of Albany participates in a Simple IRA Retirement Plan administered by Edward Jones. The plan covers employees who are reasonably expected to earn five thousand dollars in compensation for the calendar year. The Town will contribute a matching contribution of three percent for each employee's annual income. Retirement expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$7,535.

#### 15. Restricted, Committed, and Assigned Fund Balances/ Restricted Net Position

At June 30, 2020, the proprietary fund had restricted net position of \$644,385, representing the Town's funds restricted by revenue bond debt covenants and contracts with customers for meter deposits, net of the related liability.

#### 16. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft, damage, or destruction of assets, torts, injuries, natural disasters, and many other unforeseeable events. The Town purchases commercial insurance policies and bonds for claims related to the aforementioned risks. The Town's payment of the insurance policy deductible is the only liability associated with these policies and bonds. There has been no significant decrease in insurance coverage from the prior year, and the amount of settlements has not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### **17.** Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Town was not involved in any outstanding litigation or claims requiring adjustment or disclosure.

#### 18. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the State of Louisiana made on behalf payments in the form of supplemental pay to the Town's policemen. In accordance with GASB 24, the Town recorded \$17,000 of on-behalf payments as revenue and as an expenditure in the General Fund.

#### **19.** Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through December 10, 2020, the date the financial statements were available for issuance. The following events were noted that require recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

On September 14, 2020, the Town of Albany adopted the resolution authorizing the Town to proceed with the issuance of not to exceed \$4,500,000 of Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds to provide debt service savings. These bonds were sold for \$4,165,000 on November 24, 2020.

Required Supplemental Information (Part II)

Schedule 1

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgete	ed Am	ounts	Actual Amounts		Variance
	_	Original		Final	GAAP Basis	_	Favorable
Revenues			_				
Taxes:							
Sales and Use Taxes	\$	475,200	\$	480,000	\$ 494,582	\$	14,582
Ad Valorem Tax		35,400		35,400	36,486		1,086
Public Utility Franchise Taxes		40,500		50,700	54,527		3,827
Taxes on Insurance Premiums		50,000		50,000	48,043		(1,957)
Licenses, Permits and Fees:							
Business Licenses		43,900		47,400	48,467		1,067
Intergovernmental:							
FEMA Reimbursements		90,000		152,200	152,192		(8)
Louisiana Beer Tax Distribution		3,600		3,600	4,637		1,037
Police Revenue:							
Fines and Forfeitures		66,000		87,900	95,762		7,862
State Supplemental Pay		24,000		15,500	17,000		1,500
Donations		-		11,400	11,448		48
State Grants							
Law Enforcement Grants		4,000		3,465	3,465		-
Other Revenues							
Park Donations		2,500		-	-		-
Insurance Reimbursement		-		-	4,527		4,527
Interest		400		300	302		2
Miscellaneous		5,000		-	2,745		2,745
Total Revenues	_	840,500		937,865	974,183		36,318

(Continued)

Schedule 1

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	ed Am	ounts	Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original		Final	GAAP Basis		(Unfavorable)
Expenditures						
General Government						
Advertising & Printing	\$ 1,300	\$	700	\$ 500	\$	200
Assessor	500		529	529		-
Beautification	24,000		31,300	33,334		(2,034)
Building & Ground Maintenance	2,000		6,900	14,406		(7,506)
Capital Outlays, Building	102,500		52,000	51,509		491
Conferences	5,000		1,100	816		284
Contract Labor	1,100		-	-		-
Coroner's Fees	400		3,300	2,530		<b>77</b> 0
Dues, Subscriptions, Meetings	2,000		2,100	2,082		18
Election Expense	1,500		1,500	712		788
Insurance	16,000		11,600	13,234		(1,634)
Internet	1,300		1,400	1,450		(50)
Janitorial Salary & Supplies	4,400		6,000	6,000		-
Kitchen Supplies	3,300		1,700	1,955		(255)
Legal	3,000		3,000	-		3,000
Miscellaneous Expense	2,500		1,900	1,538		362
Office Expenditures	10,000		15,700	16,152		(452)
Official Journal	2,400		2,900	2,416		484
Payroll Tax Expense	11,500		15,500	14,674		826
Permit Fees	2,500		-	-		-
Professional Services	43,700		36,400	31,989		4,411
Retirement	-		300	813		(513)
Salaries, Clerical	83,500		83,300	86,309		(3,009)
Salaries, Mayor & Alderman	63,500		63,500	63,500		-
Telephone	1,800		1,400	1,417		(17)
Training	400		4,300	3,163		1,137
Unemployment	300		1,300	1,279		21
Uniforms	300		900	926		(26)
Utilities	-		6,400	7,241		(841)
Worker's Compensation	400	_	400	374	_	26
Total General Government	391,100		357,329	360,848		(3,519)

(Continued)

See auditor's report.

Schedule 1

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	For 1	the Year Ended June 30, 2020 Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable
	_	Original		Final	-	GAAP Basis		(Unfavorable)
Public Safety							• -	
Auto Fuel	\$	20,000	\$	23,800	\$	21,817	\$	1,983
Auto Repairs		18,000		13,300		13,865		(565)
Capital Outlays		12,500		21,400		20,948		452
Conferences		300		-		-		-
Insurance		18,500		21,400		28,222		(6,822)
Other Police Expense		2,000		1,100		855		245
Payroll Taxes		19,000		17,500		17,613		(113)
Post Officer Training		5,850		2,000		350		1,650
Retirement		4,350		3,300		3,231		69
Salaries, Police Department		225,725		208,700		211,796		(3,096)
Salaries, Overtime		5,000		5,300		5,558		(258)
Salaries, Supplemental Pay		24,000		14,000		17,000		(3,000)
Salaries, Grant Overtime		5,000		2,500		-		2,500
Supplies		7,000		2,800		4,188		(1,388)
Telephone & Utilities		2,400		8,000		7,882		118
Training		3,000		200		260		(60)
Uniforms		2,000		6,200		5,842		358
Law Enforcement		5,700		8,500		7,579		921
Lease Payments		2,400		2,400		2,195		205
Witness Fees		600		200		150		50
Workers Compensation		13,750		14,400		14,382		18
Total Police Department	_	397,075		377,000	-	383,733		(6,733)
Mayor's Court								
Court Magistrate		3,600		2,700		2,700		-
Salary, Court Clerk		1,200		1,100	_	1,200		(100)
Total Mayor's Court	_	4,800		3,800	-	3,900		(100)
Streets, Drainage, & Sanitation								
Animal Control		100		100		-		100
Capital Outlays		2,900		2,900		-		2,900
Dump Truck, Streets		800		800		-		800
Equipment Repairs		2,500		2,400		1,043		1,357
Insurance		5,350		5,500		12,253		(6,753)
Materials & Supplies		3,100		1,600		1,086		514
Other Expenses, Streets		3,000		600		100		500
Payroll Taxes		4,800		3,900		4,115		(215)
Retirement		1,000		900		964		(64)
Salaries		62,500		51,300		54,869		(3,569)
Sanitation, Collection Expenses		3,600		300		517		(217)
Street & Drainage Improvements		10,000		10,000		1,526		8,474
Street Lights		17,000		21,200		21,478		(278)
Workers Compensation	_	2,750		2,500	_	-		2,500
Total Streets and Parks		119,400		104,000	_	97,951		6,049

(Continued)

See auditor's report.

Schedule 1

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgete	ed	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable
		Original	_		Final		GAAP Basis		(Unfavorable)
Other									
Fire Protection	\$	5,000	S	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	-
J&N Park Capital Outlay		-			-		4,000		(4,000)
J&N Park Other Expenses		12,000	_		5,700		953		4,747
Total Other		17,000	_		10,700		9,953		747
Total Expenditures	_	929,375	-		852,829	-	856,385	-	(3,556)
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)		(88,875)			85,036		117,798		32,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In		88,000			-		-		-
CDBG - DR Funds		-	_		19,207		19,207		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	88,000	-		19,207	-	19,207	· -	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(875)	-		104,243		137,005		32,762
Fund Balance, Beginning		132,225	-		127,317	_	127,317		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	131,350		\$	231,560	\$	264,322	\$	32,762

(Concluded)

# Other Supplemental Information

#### Schedule 2

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Type, Utility Departments For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Water	Se	ewer	 Total
Operating Revenues				
Water Sales	\$ 1,238,451	\$	-	\$ 1,238,451
Sewer Service Charges	-		160,127	160,127
Other	 133,107		-	 133,107
Total Operating Revenues	 1,371,558	. <u> </u>	160,127	 1,531,685
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	105,331		55,181	160,512
Contract Service	13,141		-	13,141
Depreciation	229,513		117,580	347,093
DHH Fees	25,541		-	25,541
Insurance	10,838		2,182	13,020
Payroll Taxes	7,907		4,124	12,031
Postage	10,196		-	10,196
Professional Fees	35,493		4,186	39,679
Repairs and Maintenance	29,184		13,632	42,816
Retirement	2,527		-	2,527
Supplies	75,275		1,134	76,409
Training	2,732		-	2,732
Uniforms	5,122		-	5,122
Utilities	9,930		34,668	44,598
Vehicle Expenses	13,184		-	13,184
Workers Compensation	5,189		3,169	8,358
Other	1,341		40	1,381
Total Operating Expenses	 582,444		235,896	 818,340
Operating Income (Loss)	 789,114		(75,769)	 713,345
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Capital Grants	28,942		356,721	385,663
Interest Income	19,712		462	20,174
Bond Interest Expense	(160,118)		(18,422)	(178,540)
Capital Lease Interest Expense	(1,173)		-	(1,173)
Billing Fees	-		5,250	5,250
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (112,637)		344,011	 231,374
Change in Net Position	 676,477		268,242	 944,719
Total Net Position, Beginning				4,233,166
Total Net Position, Ending				\$ 5,177,885

See auditor's report.

Schedule 3

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Proprietary Fund Type, Water Utility System For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues Water Sales	\$	1,232,400	\$	1,238,451	\$	6,051
Other	φ	1,232,400	φ	1,238,431	φ	(20,193)
Total Operating Revenues		1,385,700		1,371,558		(14,142)
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and Wages		98,200		105,331		(7,131)
Bad Debt		800		-		800
Contract Service		15,400		13,141		2,259
Depreciation		246,800		229,513		17,287
DHH Fees		25,400		25,541		(141)
Insurance		8,900		10,838		(1,938)
Payroll Taxes		7,500		7,907		(407)
Postage		10,200		10,196		4
Professional Fees		40,100		35,493		4,607
Repairs and Maintenance		31,800		29,184		2,616
Retirement		2,400		2,527		(127)
Supplies		75,100		75,275		(175)
Training		3,600		2,732		868
Uniforms		5,600		5,122		478
Utilities		9,900		9,930		(30)
Vehicle Expenses		13,400		13,184		216
Workers Compensation		5,100		5,189		(89)
Other		1,000		1,341		(341)
Total Operating Expenses		601,200		582,444		18,756
Operating Income (Loss)		784,500		789,114		4,614
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Capital Grants		-		28,942		28,942
Interest Income		22,300		19,712		(2,588)
Bond Interest Expense		(159,200)		(160,118)		(918)
Capital Lease Interest Expense		-		(1,173)		(1,173)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(136,900)		(112,637)		24,263
Change in Net Position	\$	647,600	\$	676,477	\$_	28,877

See auditor's report.

Schedule 4

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Proprietary Fund Type, Sewer Utility System For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable	e)
Operating Revenues		0	· _		<u> </u>	
Sewer Charges	\$	159,600	\$	160,127	\$ 52	:7
Total Operating Revenues	_	159,600		160,127	52	7
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and Wages		51,600		55,181	(3,58	31)
Bad Debt		800		-	80	0
Depreciation		132,600		117,580	15,02	20
Insurance		7,100		2,182	4,91	8
Payroll Taxes		4,000		4,124	(12	24)
Professional Fees		4,900		4,186	71	4
Repairs and Maintenance		22,200		13,632	8,56	i8
Supplies		1,400		1,134	26	6
Utilities		35,000		34,668	33	52
Workers Compensation		2,700		3,169	(46	i9)
Other		400		40	36	i0
Total Operating Expenses	_	262,700		235,896	26,80	)4
Operating Income (Loss)		(103,100)		(75,769)	27,33	1
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Capital Grants		-		356,721	356,72	21
Interest Income		400		462	6	52
Billing Fees		4,800		5,250	45	0
Bond Interest Expense		(16,100)		(18,422)	(2,32	2)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(10,900)		344,011	354,91	1
Change in Net Position	\$	(114,000)	\$	268,242	\$382,24	2

## Schedule 5

# Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates – Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Wate	ľ
Residential Rates - Inside City Limits	Commercial Rates - Inside City Limits
\$ 27.68 - First 2,500 Gallons	\$ 50.68 - First 10,000 Gallons
1.50 - Per 1,000 Gallons of Water over 2,500 Gallons	1.50 - Per 1,000 Gallons of Water over 10,000 Gallons
Residential Rates - Outside City Limits	Commercial Rates - Outside City Limits
\$ 35.68 - First 2,500 Gallons	\$ 58.68 - First 10,000 Gallons
2.50 - Per 1,000 Gallons of Water over 2,500 Gallons	2.50 - Per 1,000 Gallons of Water over 10,000 Gallons
Sewe	ľ
Residential Rates	Commercial Rates
\$ 23.75 - Flat fee plus \$1.00 per thousand Gallons	\$ 33.75 - Flat fee plus \$1.05 per thousand Gallons

## Schedule 6

# Schedule of Number of Customers – Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Residential	Commercial	<u> </u>
Water	2,204	100	2,304
Sewer	462	53	515
Total	2,666	153	2,819

### Schedule 7

## Schedule of Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Policy Number	Coverage	Amount	Period	1
isk Management, Inc.			1/15/2020 to	1/15/202
004-2019-17015	Commercial General Liability			
	Premises Operations	\$ 500,000	Per Occurrence	
	Products- Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	500,000		
	Fire Legal Liability	50,000	Per Occurrence	
	Medical Expense Limit (any one person)	Excluded	Î	
	Per Person	1,000		
	Per Accident	10,000		
		10,000		
	Law Enforcement Liability:			
	Personal Injury and Property Damage	500,000		
	Deductible	1,000		
	Errors and Omissions			
	Errors and Omissions	500,000		
	Deductible	1,000		
	Ledictible	1,000		
	Business Auto:			
	Bodily Injury and Property Damage	500,000		
	Bodily injury and Property Damage	500,000		
MC Incurance Company				
MC Insurance Company	Commercial Dronarty			
olicy #5A9-87-0521	Commercial Property:	2 612 040		
	Business Personal Property	3,613,848		
	Electronic Data Processing Equipment	50,000		
	Electronic Data Processing Data & Media	50,000		
	Business Income and Extra Expense	100,000		
	Additional Coverages	5 000		
	Debris Removal-additional amount at each described premises	5,000		
	Employee Tools	5,000		
	Pollution Cleanup and Removal-	25,000		
	Rental Reimbursement Limit	5,000		
	Spare Parts and Fuel	5,000		
	Contractor's Equipment - Leased or Rented	25,000		
	Commercial Inland Marine Coverage			
	Items Listed in Policy	282,075		
	Government Crime Coverage			
	Employee Theft-Per Loss Coverage	50,000		
	Forgery or Alteration	25,000		
	Inside the Premises-Theft of Money and Securities	20,000	1	
	Outside the Premises	10,000	l .	
elective Insurance				
LD 2545022	Flood Insurance - Town Hall			
	Building Coverage	500,000	6/13/2020 to	6/13/202
	Contents Coverage	100,000		
LD 2559781	Flood Insurance - Maintenance Building			
	Building Coverage	100,000	6/12/2020 to	6/12/202
	Contents Coverage	100,000		
sk Management, Inc.				
sk management, me.	Workers' Compensation	Statutory Limits	1/1/2020 to	1/1/202
1070 50 DE				
1070 Str. Str. Str.				
/C-153 NA Surety Bond 01507681	Fidelity Bond	5,000	10/15/2019 to	10/15/202
7C-153 NA Surety Bond 01507681	Fidelity Bond Fidelity Bond	5,000 200,000	10/15/2019 to 2/13/2020 to	10/15/202 2/13/202
/C-153				

## Schedule 8

#### Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Name	Address/Phone Number	Compensation Received		
Eileen Bates McCarroll, Mayor	Post Office Box 1 Albany, LA 70711 225-939-7967	\$	33,500	
Kim Stewart, Councilwoman	Post Office Box 1346 Albany, LA 70711 (985) 320-0801		6,000	
Ronnie Gregoire, Councilman	Post Office Box 243 Albany, LA 70711 (985) 507-3176		6,000	
Jerry Glascock, Councilman	Post Office Box 1183 Albany, LA 70711 (985) 969-4945		6,000	
Lloyd Martin, Councilman	Post Office Box 146 Albany, LA 70711 (225) 567-2093		6,000	
Gerald Stilley, Councilman	Post Office Box 363 Albany, LA 70711 (225) 567-9723		6,000	
		\$	63,500	

The schedule of compensation paid to board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. All terms expire 12/31/22.

## Schedule 9

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

# Agency Head Name: Eileen Bates McCarroll, Mayor

Purpose	 Amount	
Salary	\$ 32,000	
Car Allowance	1,500	
Retirement	335	
Reimbursements	 196	
Total	\$ 34,031	

See auditor's report.

Other Independent Auditor's Reports and Findings and Recommendations Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA

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





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 Mayor Eileen Bates-McCarroll and Members of the Town Council Town of Albany, Louisiana

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

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Albany's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Albany's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Albany'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 Albany'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James, hambert Riggs

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

December 10, 2020

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Albany, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of the Uniform Guidance.

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Reports

#### 1. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Type of Opinion Issued	<u> </u>	Unmodified Disclaimer		Modified Adverse
Internal Control:				
Material Weakness		Yes		No
Significant Deficiencies		Yes	X	No
Compliance:				
Compliance Material to the Financial Statements		Yes	<u>X</u>	No
Management Letter				
Was a management letter issued?		Yes	X	No

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

None

2.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

None

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

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

#### 2019-001 – Lack of Adequate Internal Controls over Moveable Property

#### Condition:

During our audit and testing of the internal control procedures over moveable property, we noted several weaknesses in internal controls over moveable property that if not corrected could result in errors, irregularities or fraud occurring that could be material to the financial statements and not be detected or prevented in a timely manner by employees performing their assigned functions. The weaknesses we noted are summarized as follows:

- The Town is not following best practices and state law that requires identification tags be affixed to all moveable property exceeding the Town's capitalization threshold.
- A master listing of moveable property is not kept by the Town for all items.
- The Town does not conduct an annual inventory of moveable property to determine if assets purchased with public funds are missing as is required by state law and best practices.

#### Prior Year Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town follow best practices recommended by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in regards to tagging all moveable property purchased exceeding the Town's capitalization threshold, maintain a master file listing as a permanent record of these tagged items, and conduct an annual inventory to determine that all tagged equipment is still in the Town's possession.

#### **Resolution:**

Prior year finding resolved in the current year.

#### 2019-002 - Internal Controls over Cash Receipts Drawers / Bags

#### Condition:

During our audit and testing of the controls of cash receipts, it was noted that the utility billing clerks' cash drawers for utility payments do not have locks or other security measures placed over them during the daily operations.

#### **Prior Year Recommendation:**

We recommend the Town immediately implement the following procedures to begin the process to correct this finding:

• The Town should immediately have locks installed on each cash receipts drawer.

#### **Resolution:**

Prior year finding resolved in the current year.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

None