Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	6
Statement of activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	10
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet	
to the statement of net position	11
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	
governmental funds	12
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in	
Fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	13
Statement of net position - proprietary fund	14
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net	
position - proprietary fund	15
Statement of cash flows - proprietary fund	16-17
Notes to basic financial statements	18-34
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedules:	
General Fund	36
Sales Tax Fund	37
Notes to the required supplementary information	38
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of net position, with comparative totals for prior year	40
Major Governmental Funds - budgetary comparison schedules and	
schedule of expenditures compared to actual for prior year	
General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule	41
General Fund - schedule of expenditures	42-43
Sales Tax Fund - budgetary comparison schedule	44
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(continued)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Enterprise Fund -	
Comparative statement of net position - Utility Fund	45
Comparative departmental analysis of revenues and expenses - Utility Fund	46
Schedule of interest-bearing deposits	47
Schedule of insurance in force	48
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
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	50-51
Summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings	
and management's corrective action plan	52-53

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Cody Leckelt, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Iota, Louisiana

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate fund information of the Town of Iota, 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 36 and 37 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.

The Town of Iota has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Iota, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 40 through 48 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting 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, these statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative information on the comparative statements has been derived from the Town of Iota's 2019 financial statements, which were audited by other auditors whose report dated December 17, 2019 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

The various schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Iota, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana January 6, 2021

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,273,037	\$ 61,945	\$ 1,334,982
Receivables, net	21,915	45,687	67,602
Internal balances	(39,935)	39,935	-
Due from other governmental agencies	55,093	-	55,093
Inventory		24,097	24,097
Total current assets	<u>1,310,110</u>	171,664	1,481,774
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets -			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	212,340	212,340
Capital assets -			
Land and construction in progress	30,128	26,844	56,972
Capital assets, net	<u>1,322,1</u> 06	1,212,427	<u>2,5</u> 34,533
Total noncurrent assets	1,352,234	1,451,611	2,803,845
Total assets	2,662,344	1,623,275	4,285,619
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other payables	5,703	21,125	26,828
Capital lease payable	6,013	-	6,013
Customers' deposits	-	109,327	109,327
Revenue bonds payable		<u>19,384</u>	19,384
Total current liabilities	11,716	149,836	<u>161,552</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Capital lease payable	12,445	<b>→</b>	12,445
Revenue bond payable	-	444,464	444,464
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,445	444,464	456,909
Total liabilities	24,161	594,300	<u>618,461</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,333,776	775,423	2,109,199
Restricted for sales tax dedications	42,214	-	42,214
Restricted for Veteran's pavilion	372	_	372
Restricted for debt service	-	103,013	103,013
Unrestricted	1,261,821	150,539	1,412,360
Total net position	\$ 2,638,183	\$1,028,975	\$ 3,667,158
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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

				_	Program Revenues								d
		Operating Capital			_		_		n Net Posit	ion			
			s, Fines, and		ants and		its and		vernmental		• •		
Activities	Expenses	Charge	es for Services	Con	tributions	Contr	ibutions	A	ctivities	Ac	tivities		Total
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 117,543	\$	63,456	\$	5,050	\$	-	\$	(49,037)	\$	-	\$	(49,037)
Public safety:													
Police	223,779		9,950		20,617		-		(193,212)		-	- 1	(193,212)
Public works	72,558		-		-		-		(72,558)		-		(72,558)
Culture and recreation	5,045		-		-		-		(5,045)		-		(5,045)
Interest	1,351		<u>-</u>				-		(1,351)				(1,351)
Total governmental activities	420,276	_	73,406		25,667				(321,203)		-		(321,203)
Business-type activities:													
Gas	187,743		143,914		-		-		-		(43,829)		(43,829)
Water	321,120		208,897		15,800		-		-		(96,423)		(96,423)
Sewer	268,789		153,532	_	-		-			(	115,257)		(115,257)
Total business-type activities	777,652		506,343	_	15,800					(	255,509)		(255,509)
Total primary government	\$ 1,197,928	<u>\$</u>	579,749	\$	41,467	<u>\$</u>	_		(321,203)	(	255 <u>,509</u> )		(576,712)
	General revenu	ies:											
	Taxes -												
	Property ta	xes, levi	ed for general p	urpos	es				120,331		-		120,331
	Sales and u	ise taxes	, levied for gene	ral pu	rposes				226,711		-		226,711
	Franchise t	axes							68,701		-		68,701
	Grants and co	ontributi	ons not restricte	d to s	pecific prog	rams -							
	State source	es							4,390		-		4,390
	Interest and i	investme	nt earnings						1,189		346		1,535
	Miscellaneou	18							6,245		-		6,245
	Transfers								(148,308)		148,308		
	Total g	eneral re	evenues						279,259		148,654		427,913
	Change	in net p	osition						(41,944)	(	106,855)	+	(148,799)
	Net position - I	July 1, 2	019					_2	2,680,127		135,830	_3	,815,957
	Net position	June 30,	2020					\$2	2,638,183	<b>\$</b> 1,	028,975	<u>\$3</u>	,667,158

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

#### MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

#### **General Fund**

To account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

### Sales Tax Fund

To account for the collection of the 1967 1 % sales and use tax and the 1991 1% sales and use tax and their subsequent disbursement in accordance with the sales tax dedications. The proceeds of the 1967 1% sales tax are dedicated to constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and maintaining sewer and sewage disposal works, a natural gas transmission and distribution system, drainage facilities, streets, waterworks, recreational facilities, public parks, public buildings, and fire department stations and equipment, garbage collection and disposal facilities. The proceeds of the 1991 1% sales tax are dedicated to constructing, acquiring, improving, maintaining, and operating sewer and sewage disposal works, including the acquisition of land and equipment for such purpose and constructing, acquiring, improving, maintaining, and operating any work of permanent public improvement.

### **Enterprise Fund**

To account for the provision of gas, water and sewerage services to residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

			Other Governmental	
	General	Sales Tax	Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 357,336	\$779,143	\$ 100	\$ 1,136,579
Interest-bearing deposits		136,458	-	136,458
Receivables:				
Taxes	15,741	-	-	15,741
Other	6,174	-	-	6,174
Due from other funds	-	15,637	-	15,637
Due from other governmental agencies	4,674	28,214		32,888
Total assets	\$ 383,925	\$959,452	<u>\$ 100</u>	\$1,343,477
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,703
Due to other funds	55,472	,	100	55,572
Total liabilities	61,175		100	61,275
Fund balances:				
Restricted - sales tax dedications	-	959,452	-	959,452
Restricted - Veteran's pavilion	372	-	-	372
Unassigned	322,378			322,378
Total fund balances	322,750	959,452		1,282,202
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 383,925	\$959,452	<u>\$ 100</u>	\$1,343,477

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2020			
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land	\$ 30,128		
Buildings and improvements, net of \$318,700 accumulated depreciation	774,544		
Infrastructure, net of \$337,597 accumulated depreciation	492,801		
Machinery and equipment, net of \$248,379 accumulated depreciation	<u>54,761</u>	1	,352,234
Certain receivables were not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore, are not reported in the funds			
Sales taxes			22,205
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2020:			
Capital lease payable			(18,458)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2020		\$ 1.	,698,740

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

			Other	
			Governmental	
	General	Sales Tax	Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 189,032	\$222,439	\$ -	\$ 411,471
Licenses and permits	55,747	-	-	55,747
Intergovernmental revenues	30,057	-	-	30,057
Charges for services	7,709	-	-	7,709
Fines	9,950	-	-	9,950
Miscellaneous -				
Interest	<b>←</b>	1,189	•	1,189
Other	6,245			6,245
Total revenues	298,740	223,628		522,368
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	72,117	17,807	-	89,924
Public safety -				
Police	214,100	-	-	214,100
Public works	46,753	-	-	46,753
Culture and recreation	2,155	•	-	2,155
Capital outlay	-	17,504	-	17,504
Debt service	7,980			7,980
Total expenditures	343,105	35,311		378,416
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(44,365)	188,317		143,952
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	20,000	-	-	20,000
Transfers out	<u>.</u>	(168,308)		(168,308)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	20,000	(168,308)		(148,308)
Net changes in				
fund balances	(24,365)	20,009	-	(4,356)
Fund balances, beginning	347,115	939,443		1,286,558
Fund balances, ending	\$ 322,750	\$959,452	<u>\$ - </u>	\$1,282,202

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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

Total net changes in fund balances at June 30, 2020 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ (4,356)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement	<b>A. 3 5 3 4</b>	
of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances  Depreciation expense for the period ended June 30, 2020	\$ 17,504 (65,993)	(48,489)
Depresention expense for the period ended sune 50, 2020	_(00,550)	(+0,+0)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds		
Sales taxes		4,272
Loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds		
and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of		
net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does		
not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal		
and capital leases are recorded as expenditures in the governmental		
funds but reduce liability in the statement of net position.		
Principal paid on capital lease		6,629
Total changes in net position at June 30, 2020 per		
statement of activities		<u>\$ (41,944</u> )

## Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 61,945
Receivables -	
Accounts	35,213
Unbilled utility receivables	8,222
Other receivable	2,252
Due from other funds	50,896
Inventory	24,097
Total current assets	182,625
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets -	
Cash	165,388
Interest-bearing deposits	46,952
Capital assets -	
Land and construction in progress	26,844
Capital assets, net	1,212,427
Total noncurrent assets	1,451,611
Total assets	1,634,236
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	17,698
Accrued liabilities	3,427
Due to other funds	10,961
Payable from restricted assets -	
Customers' deposits	109,327
Revenue bonds	<u> 19,384</u>
Total current liabilities	160,797
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Revenue bonds payable	444,464
Total liabilities	605,261
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	775,423
Restricted for debt service	103,013
Unrestricted	150,539
Total net position	\$ 1,028,975

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Ente	rprise Fund
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services -		
Gas sales	\$	139,756
Water sales		202,862
Sewer service charge		149,096
Other		14,629
Total operating revenues	_	506,343
Operating expenses:	_	
Salaries		265,790
Payroll taxes		19,947
Group insurance		19,670
Utilities and telephone		26,059
Repairs and maintenance		57,905
Auto expense		8,542
Legal and professional Insurance		16,776
Operating supplies		52,850 46,209
Office supplies and expense		3,697
Gas purchases		53,614
Fuel		8,702
Inspection and testing		1,952
Uniforms		8,716
Depreciation		143,778
Other		5,095
Total operating expenses	_	739,302
Operating loss	_	(232,959)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
State grant		15,800
Loss on disposal of assets		(15,875)
Interest income		346
Interest expense		(22,475)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(22,204)
Loss before transfers		(255,163)
Transfers in	<del></del>	148,308
Change in net position		(106,855)
Net position, beginning	_1	,135,830
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 1</u>	,028,975

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 492,685
Payments to suppliers	(293,449)
Payments to employees	(305,407)
Other receipts	14,629
Net cash used by operating activities	(91,542)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash paid to other funds	(6,368)
Transfers from other funds	148,308
Proceeds from state grant	15,800
Net increase in customer meter deposits	544
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	158,284
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal paid on revenue bonds payable	(17,017)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on debt	(22,475)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(31,141)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(70,633)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	346
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,545)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	277,830
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 274,285

(continued)

## Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (232,959)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation	143,778
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	971
Unbilled utility receivables	(482)
Other receivables	(2,252)
Inventory	(3,419)
Accounts payable	805
Accrued liabilities	2,016
Total adjustments	141,417
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (91,542)</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement	
of cash flows to the balance sheet:	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 67,686
Cash - restricted	163,485
Interest- bearing deposits -restricted	46,659
Total cash and cash equivalents	277,830
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash - unrestricted	61,945
Cash - restricted	165,388
Interest- bearing deposits -restricted	46,952
Total cash and cash equivalents	274,285
Net decrease	<u>\$ (3,545)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Iota, Louisiana (Town) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Iota (Town) was incorporated in 1901, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The Town provides the following services to its residents as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and general administrative services. The Town also operates an enterprise activity, a combined utilities fund, which provides gas, sewer, and water services.

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Town executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and Board of Aldermen). Control by or dependence on the Town was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

Based on the foregoing criteria, there are no organizations or agencies which should be included in the basic financial statements as component units.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The various funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major funds of the Town are described below:

#### Governmental Funds -

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund

Sales Tax Fund -

The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

#### LCDBG Fund

The LCDBG Fund is used to account for the receipt and subsequent disbursement of LCDBG funds for various projects.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Fund -

#### **Enterprise Fund**

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

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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 (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Town. For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables."

Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectible for customers' utility receivables was \$963 at June 30, 2020. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

#### Inventories

Inventories in the proprietary fund are valued at cost, which approximates market using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical 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. Prior to October 1, 2002, some governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	10-40 years
Utility systems	5-25 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the revenue bond accounts and utility meter deposits.

#### Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debts to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debts consist primarily of the revenue bonds payable and utility meter deposits payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### Compensated Absences

Employees earn a set amount of annual vacation leave depending on years of service. Vacation cannot be accumulated and compensation in lieu of vacation is not paid. Employees earn five days of sick leave each year. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Employees who resign or retire or who are dismissed from employment are not paid for any unused sick leave. Therefore, no provision for compensated absences has been made in the financial statements.

#### **Equity Classifications**

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if the use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Town's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities related to the restricted assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

c. Unrestricted net position – Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the two components and is available for general use by the Town.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,085,042 of restricted net position, of which \$981,657 is restricted by enabling legislation.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town's Mayor and Board or Aldermen, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town's Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town has provided otherwise in his commitment or assignment actions.

Proprietary (Utility) fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### F. Revenue Restrictions

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Sales tax Gas, water and sewer revenue	See Note 11 Debt service and utility operations

The Town uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

#### G. Capitalization of Interest Expense

It is the policy of the Town of Iota to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets. For the year ending June 30, 2020, there were no borrowings for assets under construction and no capitalized interest expense was recorded on the books. Total interest incurred and expensed for the year ending June 30, 2020 for the proprietary fund and business-type activities was \$22,475.

Total interest incurred and expensed for the year ended June 30, 2020 for the governmental funds and the governmental activities was \$1,351.

#### H. Use of Estimates

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2020, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) as follows:

Demand deposits	\$1,363,912
Time deposits	183,410
Total	\$1,547,322

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. Under state law, these deposits, (or 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2020 were secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$1,552,199</u>
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 434,396
Pledged securities	1,117,803
Total federal deposit insurance and pledged securities	\$1,552,199

Deposits in the amount of \$1,117,803 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

#### (3) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to taxpayers in November or December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Acadia Parish. Town property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, taxes of 27.00 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$4,530,780 and were dedicated as follows:

Corporate tax	8.00 mills
Street maintenance tax	5.00 mills
Drainage and public building tax	5.00 mills
Streets, drainage, and bridge tax	9.00 mills
	27.00 mills

Total taxes levied were \$122,331. Taxes receivable at June 30, 2020 totaled \$6,484. An allowance of \$6,484 has been recorded as of June 30, 2020 for uncollectible taxes.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (4) Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020 of \$67,602 consist of the following:

	General	<u>Utility</u>	Total	
Accounts	\$ -	\$ 35,213	\$ 35,213	
Unbilled utility	-	8,222	8,222	
Franchise taxes	15,741	-	15,741	
Other	6,174	<u>2,252</u>	8,426	
Totals	\$21,915	\$ 45,687	\$ 67,602	

#### **Due from Other Governmental Units** (5)

Amounts due from other governmental units in the amount of \$55,093 at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

#### Governmental Funds:

#### General Fund -

Amount due from the State of Louisiana for state highway maintenance agreement	2	2,525
Amount due from FEMA for reimbursement of 2016 flood damage expenditures		2,149
		4,674
Sales Tax Fund -		

Amount due from Acadia Parish School Board for June 2020 sales taxes	28,214
Total governmental funds	\$ 32,888

#### Government-wide financial statements

Total amount reported in the fund financial statements above	\$ 32,888
Additional sales taxes due from the Acadia Parish School Board	22,205
	\$ 55,093

#### (6) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

Revenue bond interest and sinking account	\$	20,589
Revenue bond reserve account		39,492
Revenue bond depreciation and contingency account		42,932
Customers' deposits		109,327
Total	<u>\$</u>	212,340

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## (7) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/19	Additions	Deletions	06/30/20_
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 30,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,128
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,099,834	-	6,590	1,093,244
Infrastructure	830,398	-	-	830,398
Machinery and equipment	320,433	17,504	34,797	303,140
Totals	2,280,793	17,504	41,387	2,256,910
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	294,680	30,610	6,590	318,700
Infrastructure	319,682	17,915	-	337,597
Machinery and equipment	265,708	17,468	34,797	248,379
Total accumulated depreciation	880,070	65,993	41,387	904,676
Governmental activities,		-		
capital assets, net	\$1,400,723	\$ (48,489)	\$ -	<u>\$1,352,234</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land - water system	\$ 26,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,844
Other capital assets:	•			,
Buildings and improvements	59,578	-	-	59,578
Machinery and equipment	152,930	-	-	152,930
Gas and sewer distributions systems	1,931,549	31,141	16,948	1,945,742
Water treatment system	2,600,950			2,600,950
Totals	4,771,851	31,141	16,948	4,786,044
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	46,205	2,287	-	48,492
Machinery and equipment	133,936	5,208	-	139,144
Gas and sewer distributions systems	1,559,399	62,673	1,073	1,620,999
Water treatment system	1,664,528	73,610		1,738,138
Total accumulated depreciation	3,404,068	143,778	1,073	3,546,773
Business-type activities,	<del></del>			
capital assets, net	\$1,367,783	\$(112,637)	\$ 15,875	\$1,239,271

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government Police	\$ 27,619 9,679
Public works	25,805
Culture and recreation	2,890
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 65,993</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:	
Gas	\$ 2,383
Water	76,976
Sewer	64,419
Total depreciation expense	\$ 143,778

## (8) Accounts and Other Payables

The accounts and other payables in the amount of \$26,828 consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts Accrued liabilities	\$ 5,703 	\$ 17,698 3,427	\$ 23,401 3,427
Totals	\$ 5,703	\$ 21,125	\$ 26,828

## (9) Changes in Long-Term Debt

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
	Capital Lease	Revenue Bonds		
Long-term debt payable at 7/01/19  Long-term debt issued  Long-term debt retired	\$ 25,087 - (6,629)	\$480,865 - (17,017)		
Long-term debt payable at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 18,458</u>	<u>\$463,848</u>		

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long term debt payable at June 30, 2020 is comprised of the following:

Capital lease: \$30,102 lease-purchase agreement date July 10, 2018, due in 60 monthly installment if \$570, including interest at the rate of 5.255 percent through July 10, 2023; secured by equipment with a book value of \$18,563 (net of \$11,539 accumulated depreciation), which is included in the machinery and equipment asset class  Total Portion  Total Portion  For included in the portion of the properties	Governmental activities:		Current
\$30,102 lease-purchase agreement date July 10, 2018, due in 60 monthly installment if \$570, including interest at the rate of 5.255 percent through July 10, 2023; secured by equipment with a book value of \$18,563 (net of \$11,539 accumulated depreciation), which is included in		Total	Portion
A 40.450 A 6010	\$30,102 lease-purchase agreement date July 10, 2018, due in 60 monthly installment if \$570, including interest at the rate of 5.255 percent through July 10, 2023; secured by equipment with a book value of		
the mannery and equipment asset outsig	•	\$ 18,458	\$ 6,013
Business-type activities:  Revenue Bonds:	Business-type activities:  Revenue Bonds:		
\$603,000 of Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1997A, dated April 6, 1998; payable in monthly installments of \$2,835 through April 6, 2038; interest at 4.75%; payable from revenues of the combined utilities system \$399,554 \$16,699	payable in monthly installments of \$2,835 through April 6, 2038; interest	\$ 399,554	\$16,699
\$97,000 of Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1997B, dated April 6, 1998; payable in monthly installments of \$456 through April 6, 2038; interest at 4.75%; payable from revenues of the combined utilities system  64,294 2,685	payable in monthly installments of \$456 through April 6, 2038; interest	64,294	2,685
Total revenue bonds \$ 463,848 \$ 19,384	Total revenue bonds	\$ 463,848	\$19,384

Debt service requirements on the Town's long-term debt is as follows as of June 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities								
Year Ending		Capital Lease					Revenue Bonds					
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	6,013	\$	827	\$	6,840	\$	19,384	\$	20,108	\$	39,492
2022		6,337		503		6,840		18,785		20,707		39,492
2023		6,108		162		6,270		19,697		19,795		39,492
2024		-		-		-		20,654		18,838		39,492
2025		-		-		-		21,656		17,836		39,492
2026-2030		_		_		-		125,111		72,349	1	197,460
2031-2035		_		-		-		158,576		38,884	1	197,460
2036-2038						-		79,985	_	4,274	_	84,259
	<u>\$</u>	18,458	\$	1,492	\$	19,950	\$	463,848	\$2	212,791	\$6	576,639

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (10) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use - Utilities Revenues

Under the terms of the bond indenture on outstanding Sewer Revenue Bonds dated April 6, 1998 all income and revenues (hereinafter referred to as revenue) earned from the operation of the sewer system are to be deposited into an account designated as the Sewer Revenue Account and said account is the be maintained and administered in the following order of priority and for the following purposes:

- A. The payment of all reasonable and necessary expenses of administering, operating, and maintaining the sewer system from an account designated as the Maintenance and Operation Account.
- B. Each month, there shall be set aside into a Sewer Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Account \$2,835 for payment on the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1997A and \$456 for payment on the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series, 1997B. Such transfers shall be made on or before the 6<sup>th</sup> day of each month, beginning May 6, 1999, to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due.
- C. Each month, there shall be set aside into a Sewer Revenue Bond Reserve Account an amount constituting 5% of the amounts required to be paid into the aforesaid Sewer Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Account until such time as there has been accumulated in the account and amount equal to the highest annual debt service payable in any future year (\$39,492).
- D. Funds will be set aside into a Sewer Revenue Bond Depreciation and Contingency Account to care for extensions, additions, improvements, renewals, and replacements necessary to properly operate the utilities system. Transfers of \$172 shall be made monthly into this account. Payments will continue as long as bonds are outstanding and the balance in this account shall not be reduced without the permission of the U.S. Department of Rural Development.

The Town of Iota was in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions in the bond indenture during the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### (11) Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds - Sales and Use Taxes

A. Proceeds of the 1967 1% sales and use tax are accounted for in the Sales Tax and are dedicated to the following purposes:

Constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining sewers and sewage disposal works, a natural gas transmission and distribution system, drainage facilities, streets, waterworks, recreational facilities, public parks, public buildings, and fire department stations and equipment, including fire engines, garbage collection, and disposal facilities.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- B. Proceeds of the 1991 1% sales and use tax are accounted for in the Sales Tax Fund and are dedicated to the following purposes:
  - Constructing, acquiring, improving, maintaining, and operating sewers and sewage disposal works, including the acquisition of land and equipment for such purpose.
  - 2. Constructing, acquiring, improving, maintaining, and operating any work of permanent public improvement.

Sales taxes recognized in the governmental fund financial statements under the modified accrual basis of accounting totaled \$222,439, while the amount recognized in the government-wide financial statements under the full accrual basis of accounting totaled \$226,711.

#### (12) Departmental Information for the Enterprise Fund

The Town of lota maintains one enterprise fund with three departments, which provide gas, water, and sewerage services. Departmental information for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Gas Department	Water Department	Sewerage Department	Total Enterprise Fund
Charges for services and other revenues	\$ 143,914	\$ 208,897	\$ 153,532	\$ 506,343
Operating expenses -				
Depreciation	2,383	76,976	64,419	143,778
Other expenses	<u>178,973</u>	234,871	181,680	595,524
Total operating expenses	181,356	311,847	246,099	739,302
Operating loss	<u>\$ (37,442)</u>	<u>\$ (102,950)</u>	\$ (92,567)	\$(232,959)

#### (13) Retirement Commitment

All employees of the Town of Iota are members of the Federal Social Security system. The Town and its employees contribute a percentage of each employee's salary to the system (7.65% contributed by the Town; 7.65% by the employee). Total covered wages for the years ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$413,071. The Town's contribution during the year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$31,600.

#### (14) On-Behalf Payments of Salaries

The State of Louisiana paid the Town's policemen \$20,617 of supplemental pay during the year ended June 30, 2020. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expense in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (15) Interfund Transactions

#### A. Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
Major Funds:		
Governmental Funds -		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 55,472
Sales Tax Fund	15,637	_
LCDBG Fund	-	100
Proprietary Fund -		
Utility Fund	50,896	10,961
Total	\$ 66,533	\$ 66,533

Transfers are recorded in the year in which they were budgeted. However, the amounts are not always paid in that same year; therefore, causing balances as noted above. These balances are expected to be paid within the next fiscal year.

#### B. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out	
Major Funds:			
Governmental Funds -			
General Fund	\$ 20,000	\$ -	
Sales Tax Fund		168,308	
Proprietary Fund -			
Utility Fund	148,308	<u> </u>	
Total	<u>\$ 168,308</u>	\$ 168,308	

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (16) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, general and auto liability, property hazards and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

#### (17) <u>Litigation and Claims</u>

At June 30, 2020, the Town is a defendant in one lawsuit principally arising from the normal course of operations. The Town's legal counsel has reviewed the claim filed and has determined that the Town's liability will be covered by insurance.

#### (18) Compensation of Town Officials

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

Cody Leckelt, Mayor	\$ 11,400
Aldermen:	
James Bertrand	3,300
Brandon Hebert	3,300
Seth Manuel	3,300
Warren Poussan	3,300
Jude Sittig	3,300
	\$ 27,900

The mayor receives \$950 per month. Aldermen receive \$275 per month.

#### (19) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor, follows:

Salary \$ 11,400

#### (20) Subsequent Event

As a result of the spread of the COVID 19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may have and may continue to impact the Town's ongoing operations. The extent and severity of the potential impact on future operations is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bu	Budget		Variance - Positive
	Original Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes -				
Ad valorem	\$ 127,200	\$ 126,810	\$ 120,331	\$ (6,479)
Franchise	86,000	83,780	68,701	(15,079)
Licenses and permits -				
Occupational licenses	14,000	15,500	12,752	(2,748)
Insurance licenses	44,000	37,000	39,620	2,620
Liquor licenses	1,200	1,600	1,600	-
Permits	1,000	1,800	1,775	(25)
Intergovernmental revenues -				
State of Louisiana:				
Beer taxes	2,000	1,800	1,766	(34)
Video poker commissions	4,200	2,600	2,624	24
Grass cutting	5,100	5,100	5,050	(50)
On-behalf payments	-	20,617	20,617	-
Court costs	7,000	7,750	7,709	(41)
Fines and forfeits	9,270	9,880	9,950	70
Miscellaneous -				
Interest income	35	35	-	(35)
Other revenues	3,550	1,675	6,245	4,570
Total revenues	304,555	315,947	298,740	(17,207)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	70,400	70,302	72,117	(1,815)
Public safety	144,635	188,330	214,100	(25,770)
Public works	56,700	56,700	46,753	9,947
Culture and recreation	1,800	2,250	2,155	95
Debt service	6,840	6,840	7,980	(1,140)
Total expenditures	_280,375	324,422	343,105	(18,683)
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	24,180	(8,475)	(44,365)	(35,890)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in		20,000	20,000	
Net change in fund balance	24,180	11,525	(24,365)	(35,890)
Fund balance, beginning	347,115	347,115	347,115	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$371,295</u>	\$ 358,640	\$ 322,750	\$ (35,890)

#### TOWN OF IOTA, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Fund

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Buc	lget		Variance - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes - sales taxes	\$ 200,000	\$ 225,000	\$222,439	\$ (2,561)	
Miscellaneous -					
Interest	200	900	1,189	289	
Total revenues	200,200	225,900	223,628	(2,272)	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Collection expense	3,400	4,000	3,914	86	
Professional services	8,000	7,500	7,500	-	
Insurance	-	4,700	4,505	195	
Registration and membership fees	2,500	1,900	1,888	12	
Total general government	13,900	18,100	17,807	293	
Capital outlay -					
Public works:					
Street equipment	1,000	18,000	<u>17,504</u>	496	
Total expenditures	14,900	36,100	35,311	<u>789</u>	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	185,300	189,800	188,317	(1,483)	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(120,000)	(166,500)	(168,308)	(1,808)	
Net change in fund balance	65,300	23,300	20,009	(3,291)	
Fund balance, beginning	939,443	939,443	939,443		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,004,743	\$ 962,743	\$959,452	\$ (3,291)	

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

#### (1) <u>Budget and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

- 1. Prior to June 30, the Town Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- 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 increases 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 all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

#### (2) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the following fund had actual expenditures over appropriations, at the functional level, as follows:

Fund and Function	Budget	Actual	Excess		
General Fund:					
General government	\$ 70,302	\$ 72,117	\$ (1,815)		
Public safety	188,330	214,100	(25,770)		
Debt service	6,840	7,980	(1,140)		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2019

	Governmental	Business-Type		2019
	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$1,273,037	\$ 61,945	\$ 1,334,982	\$1,357,212
Receivables, net	21,915	45,687	67,602	71,109
Internal balances	(39,935)	39,935	-	-
Due from other governmental agencies	55,093		55,093	41,238
Inventory	_	24,097	<u>24,097</u>	20,678
Total current assets	1,310,110	<u>171,664</u>	<u>1,481,774</u>	1,490,237
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	212,340	212,340	210,516
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	30,128	26,844	56,972	56,972
Capital assets, net	1,322,106	1,212,427	<u>2,534,533</u>	2,711,534
Total noncurrent assets	1,352,234	1,451,611	2,803,845	2,979,022
Total assets	2,662,344	1,623,275	4,285,619	4,469,259
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other payables	5,703	21,125	26,828	38,567
Capital lease payable	6,013	-	6,013	6,142
Customers' deposits	-	109,327	109,327	108,783
Revenue bonds payable		19,384	19,384	<u>16,906</u>
Total current liabilities	11,716	149,836	161,552	170,398
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Capital lease payable	12,445	-	12,445	18,945
Revenue bonds payable	<u> </u>	444,464	444,464	463,959
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,445	444,464	456,909	482,904
Total liabilities	24,161	594,300	618,461	653,302
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,333,776	775,423	2,109,199	2,262,554
Restricted for sales tax dedications	42,214	-	42,214	939,443
Restricted for Veteran's pavilion	372	-	372	372
Restricted for debt service	<u>-</u>	103,013	103,013	101,361
Unrestricted	1,261,821	150,539	1,412,360	512,227
Total net position	\$2,638,183	\$1,028,975	\$ 3,667,158	\$3,815,957

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2020				
	Budget		-	Variance - Positive	2019
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes -					
Ad valorem	\$ 127,200	\$ 126,810	\$ 120,331	\$ (6,479)	\$ 123,915
Franchise	86,000	83,780	68,701	(15,079)	67,724
Licenses and permits -					
Occupational licenses	14,000	15,500	12,752	(2,748)	14,503
Insurance licenses	44,000	37,000	39,620	2,620	41,994
Liquor licenses	1,200	1,600	1,600	-	850
Permits	1,000	1,800	1,775	(25)	736
Intergovernmental revenues -					
State of Louisiana:	2.000	1 000	1.766	(0.4)	1.055
Beer taxes	2,000	1,800	1,766	(34)	1,955
Video poker commissions	4,200	2,600	2,624	24	4,553
Grass cutting On-behalf payments	5,100	5,100	5,050	(50)	5,050
Court costs	7,000	20,617	20,617	- (41)	- 5.690
Fines and forfeits	7,000 9,270	7,750	7,709 9,950	(41) 70	5,680 10,015
Miscellaneous -	9,270	9,880	9,930	70	10,013
Interest income	35	35	_	(35)	24
Other revenues	3,550	1,675	6,245	4,570	3,137
Total revenues	304,555	315,947	298,740	(17,207)	280,136
		310,517	250,710	(11,201)	
Expenditures: Current -					
General government	70,400	70,302	72,117	(1,815)	70,087
Public safety	144,635	188,330	214,100	(25,770)	178,846
Public works	56,700	56,700	46,753	9,947	57,293
Culture and recreation	1,800	2,250	2,155	95	1,866
Capital outlay	-	-,200	_,100	-	34,691
Debt service	6,840	6,840	7,980	(1,140)	6,270
Total expenditures	280,375	324,422	343,105	(18,683)	349,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				<del></del>	<del></del>
over expenditures	24,180	(8,475)	(44,365)	(35,890)	(68,917)
Other financing sources:			-		
Proceeds from capital lease					30,102
Transfers in	-	20,000	20,000	-	•
		<del></del>			58,440
Total other financing sources		20,000	20,000	-	88,542
Net change in fund balance	24,180	11,525	(24,365)	(35,890)	19,625
Fund balance, beginning	_347,115	347,115	347,115	-	327,490
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$371,295</u>	<u>\$ 358,640</u>	\$322,750	<u>\$ (35,890</u> )	\$ 347,115

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance -	<b>-</b>	
		iget		Positive	2019	
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Current -						
General government:	<b># # #</b> # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	<b></b>			<b></b>	
Salaries	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$27,900	\$ 100	\$ 27,900	
Payroll taxes	2,500	2,500	2,493	7	2,376	
Insurance	14,500	14,500	7,064	7,436	10,515	
Legal and professional	7,000	7,500	7,500	-	9,745	
Travel and training	2,500	1,500	1,440	60	2,617	
Repairs and maintenance	2,000	2,500	2,546	(46)	2,894	
Telephone and utilities	8,400	7,525	6,908	617	7,867	
Printing and postage	3,700	4,400	7,034	(2,634)	3,887	
Collection fees	650	565	1,217	(652)	1,260	
Bad Debt-Property Taxes	-	-	5,984	(5,984)	-	
Miscellaneous	1,150	1,312	2,031	<u>(719</u> )	1,026	
Total general government	70,400	70,302	<u>72,117</u>	(1,815)	70,087	
Public safety:						
Police department -						
Salaries	98,000	121,117	139,999	(18,882)	11 <b>0</b> ,733	
Payroll taxes	7,000	9,000	10,574	(1,574)	8,908	
Insurance	15,000	19,450	21,867	(2,417)	17,503	
Materials and supplies	2,950	8,090	10,785	(2,695)	4,995	
Telephone	3,100	5,000	5,119	(119)	3,059	
Legal and professional	-	273	273	-	114	
Travel and training	800	2,710	2,595	115	3,094	
Uniforms	500	3,350	1,977	1,373	2,655	
Auto expenses	13,000	12,500	12,253	247	14,560	
Auto lease	160	1,160	1,180	(20)	7,099	
Auxiliary police expenses	350	500	2,459	(1,959)	757	
Miscellaneous	3,775	5,180	5,019	<u> 161</u>	5,369	
Total public safety	144,635	188,330	214,100	(25,770)	178,846	
Public works:						
Materials and supplies	24,000	25,900	19,069	6,831	24,496	
Telephone and utilities	20,700	20,600	19,070	1,530	17,823	
Repairs and maintenance	3,000	3,700	3,606	94	8,247	
Insurance	8,500	6,500	5,008	1,492	6,496	
Miscellaneous	500	-	-	-	231	
Total public works	56,700	56,700	46,753	9,947	57,293	
	··· <del>·</del>				(continued)	

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2020				
	Bue	dget		Variance - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual_	(Negative)	Actual	
Culture and recreation:						
Telephone and utilities	<u> 1,800</u>	2,250	2,155	95	1,866	
Capital outlay -						
General government:						
Office furniture	-	_	_	-	2,229	
Public safety:						
Vehicle	-	-	-	-	30,102	
Equipment				<del></del>	2,360	
Total capital outlay	-				34,691	
Debt service -						
Principal retirement	5,657	5,657	6,629	(972)	5,015	
Interest	1,183	1,183	1,351	(168)	1,255	
Total debt service	6,840	6,840	7,980	(1,140)	6,270	
Total expenditures	\$280,375	\$324,422	<b>\$343,105</b>	\$ (18,683)	\$349,053	

#### TOWN OF IOTA, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2020				
	Budget			Variance - Positive	2019
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes - sales taxes	\$ 200,000	\$ 225,000	\$222,439	\$ (2,561)	\$225,533
Miscellaneous -					
Interest	200	900	1,189	289	705
Total revenues	200,200	225,900	223,628	<u>(2,272)</u>	226,238
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Collection expense	3,400	4,000	3,914	86	3,810
Professional services	8,000	7,500	7,500	-	7,167
Insurance	-	4,700	4,505	195	-
Registration and membership fees	2,500	1,900	1,888	12	-
Total general government	13,900	18,100	17,807	293	10,977
Capital outlay -					
Public works:					
Street equipment	1,000	18,000	17,504	<u>496</u>	
Total expenditures	14,900	<u>36,100</u>	35,311	789	10,977
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	185,300	189,800	188,317	(1,483)	215,261
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(120,000)	(166,500)	(168,308)	(1,808)	(188,028)
Net change in fund balance	65,300	23,300	20,009	(3,291)	27,233
Fund balance, beginning	939,443	939,443	939,443		912,210
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,004,743	\$ 962,743	\$ 959,452	\$ (3,291)	\$939,443

#### Comparative Statement of Net Position Enterprise Fund June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Utility Fund		d	
		2020		2019
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	61,945	\$	67,686
Receivables -				
Accounts		35,213		36,184
Unbilled utility receivables		8,222		7,740
Other receivable		2,252		-
Due from other funds		50,896		33,567
Inventory		24,097		20,678
Total current assets		182,625		165,855
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets -				
Cash		165,388		163,485
Interest-bearing deposits		46,952		46,659
Capital assets -				
Land and construction in progress	_	26,844		26,844
Capital assets, net		,212,427	_1,	,340,939
Total noncurrent assets	_1	,451,611	_1	,577,927
Total assets	_1	,634,236	_1,	,743,782
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		17,698		16,893
Accrued liabilities		3,427		1,411
Due to other funds		10,961		-
Payable from restricted assets -				
Customers' deposits		109,327		108,783
Revenue bonds		19,384		16,906
Total current liabilities		160,797		143,993
Noncurrent liabilities;				
Revenue bonds payable	<del></del>	444,464		463,959
Total liabilities		605,261		607,952
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		775,423		886,918
Restricted for debt service		103,013		101,361
Unrestricted		150,539		147,551
Total net position	\$1	,028,975	-	135,830

#### TOWN OF IOTA, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

#### Comparative Departmental Analysis of Revenues and Expenses Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	To	tals	G	as	W	ater	Se	wer
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Operating revenue:								
Charges for services	\$ 491,714	\$ 536,418	\$ 139,756	\$ 173,816	\$ 202,862	\$ 208,392	\$149,096	\$ 154,210
Other	14,629	21,730	4,158	6,954	6,035	8,475	4,436	6,301
Total operating revenues	506,343	558,148	143,914	180,770	208,897	216,867	153,532	160,511
Operating expenses:								
Salaries	265,790	249,032	77,079	79,690	108,974	97,123	79,737	72,219
Payroll taxes	19,947	18,341	5,785	5,869	8,178	7,153	5,984	5,319
Group insurance	19,670	22,423	5,704	7,175	8,065	8,745	5,901	6,503
Utilities and telephone	26,059	24,213	1,183	1,143	14,780	13,271	10,096	9,799
Repairs and maintenance	57,905	100,213	3,710	2,972	19,020	37,805	35,175	59,436
Auto expense	8,542	3,055	2,477	978	3,502	1,191	2,563	886
Legal and professional	16,776	12,042	4,865	3,853	6,878	4,696	5,033	3,493
Insurance	52,850	67,469	15,326	21,590	21,669	26,313	15,855	19,566
Operating supplies	46,209	47,658	1,065	3,035	32,257	28,006	12,887	16,617
Office supplies and expense	3,697	3,496	1,072	1,119	1,516	1,363	1,109	1,014
Gas purchases	53,614	84,841	53,614	84,841	-	-	-	-
Fuel	8,702	11,797	2,523	3,775	3,568	4,601	2,611	3,421
Inspection and testing	1,952	3,385	566	1,083	800	1,320	586	982
Uniforms	8,716	8,098	2,527	2,591	3,574	3,159	2,615	2,348
Depreciation	143,778	143,182	2,383	2,719	76,976	77,834	64,419	62,629
Other	5,095	5,582	1,477	1,786	2,090	2,177	1,528	1,619
Total operating expenses	739,302	804,827	181,356	224,219	311,847	314,757	_246,099	265,851
Operating loss	(232,959)	(246,679)	\$ (37,442)	\$ (43,449)	\$ (102,950)	\$ (97,890)	<u>\$ (92,567)</u>	\$(105,340)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
State grant	15,800	-						
Loss on disposal of assets	(15,875)	-						
Interest income	346	173						
Interest expense	(22,475)	(23,212)						
Total nonoperating revenues	(22,204)	(23,039)						
Transfers in (out):								
Transfers in	148,308	138,792						
Transfers out	-	(9,204)						
Total transfers in (out)	148,308	129,588						
Change in net position	(106,855)	(140,130)						
Net position, beginning	1,135,830	_1,275,960						
Net position, ending	<u>\$1,028,975</u>	<u>\$1,135,830</u>						

#### Combined Schedule of Interest-bearing Deposits - All Funds June 30, 2020

	Financial Institution	Interest Rate	Certificate Maturity Length of Time	Amount
Sales Tax Fund: Certificate of deposit	Bank of Commerce & Trust Co.	1.00%	12 month renewal	\$ 136,458
Utility Fund:				
Certificate of deposit	Bank of Commerce & Trust Co.	0.50%	6 month renewal	9,000
Certificate of deposit	Bank of Commerce & Trust Co.	1.00%	12 month renewal	25,700
Certificate of deposit	Bank of Commerce & Trust Co.	1.00%	12 month renewal	12,252
Total Utility Fund				46,952
Total - all funds				\$ 183,410

#### Schedule of Insurance in Force (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

Insurer/Agent	Coverage Provided For	Risks Covered	Limits of Coverage (in dollars)	Expiration Date
CNA Surety / Western	Public Employees Position Board	Blanket Bond	\$ 120,000	10/16/2020
Surety Co./ Williams	Town Clerk	Blanket Bond	20,000	10/28/2020
·	Secretary	Blanket Bond	20,000	11/18/2020
	Mayor	Blanket Bond	20,000	1/1/2021
Risk Management, Inc.	Municipal employees	Commercial General Liability	500,000	5/1/2021
		Law Enforcement Officer	500,000	5/1/2021
		Errors and Omissions	500,000	5/1/2021
		Automobile Liability	500,000	5/1/2021
		Worker's Compensation	500,000	1/1/2021
Guidry Insurance Agency	Equipment Warehouse	Commerical Property - Building & Contents	119,302	8/10/2020
	Water Plant - Building #1	Commerical Property - Building & Contents	1,010,469	8/10/2020
	Water Tank - Building #2	Commerical Property - Building	39,255	8/10/2020
	Chlorine Chamber - Building #2	Commerical Property - Building & Contents	468,450	8/10/2020
	Control Room - Building #3	Commerical Property - Building	169,197	8/10/2020
	Wire Box and Equip - Building #4	Commerical Property - Building	35,288	8/10/2020
	Dechlor. Room - Building #5	Commerical Property - Building	98,618	8/10/2020
	Equipment Warehouse - Building #7	Commerical Property - Building	83,161	8/10/2020
	Town Hall	Commerical Property - Building & Contents	804,745	8/10/2020
	Water Plant	Commerical Property - Building	366,709	8/10/2020
Rod Prejean & Associates	Automobiles	Physical damage	164,681	7/23/2020

# INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

#### **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

C. Burton Kolder, CPA\*
Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD\*
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA\*
Robert S. Carter, CPA\*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA\*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA\*
Christine C. Doucet, CPA
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA\* - retired 2020

\* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141 11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

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WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

The Honorable Cody Leckelt, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Iota, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Iota, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2021.

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2020-002.

#### The Town of Iota, Louisiana's Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

This report is intended 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana January 6, 2021

### Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

#### Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

#### A. Internal Control Finding -

**2020-001** Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Town did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: The Town should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

CAUSE: Due to the size of the Town, there are a small number of available employees.

EFFECT: The Town has employees that are performing more than one related function.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

#### B. Compliance Finding -

2020-002 Budget Violation

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2015

CONDITION: The Town exceeded budgeted expenditures by 5.76% in the General Fund.

CRITERIA: Louisiana Revised Statutes (LA R. S.) 39:1310 and 39:1311 require political subdivisions of the state with a General Fund or special revenue fund to timely amend the budget when actual revenues are less than budgeted revenues by 5% or more or actual expenditures exceed budgeted expenditures by 5% or more.

CAUSE: The Town does not have an established policy requiring a periodic review of the budget and actual expenditures and amend the budget, when necessary, to reflect changes in operations.

EFFECT: Expenditures in the General Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures by 5.76%.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should comply with LA R. S. 39:1310 and 39:1311 and amend its budget, as necessary, to reflect changes in operations.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The budget will be monitored to ensure compliance with state law.

## Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

#### Part II. Prior Year Findings

#### A. Internal Control Finding -

2019-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Town does not have an adequate segregation of duties in the administrative office. A system of internal control procedures contemplates a segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should monitor assignment of duties to assure as much segregation of duties and responsibility as possible.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2020-001.

#### B. Compliance Finding -

2019-002 Budget Violation

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2015

CONDITION: For the year ended June 30, 2019, actual expenditures exceeded the final budgeted expenditures in the General Fund by 19%.

RECOMMENDATION: The budget should be reviewed periodically during the year, and amended as necessary, to ensure compliance.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2020-002