# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Fiscal Office with Assistance from Contract Accountants

# Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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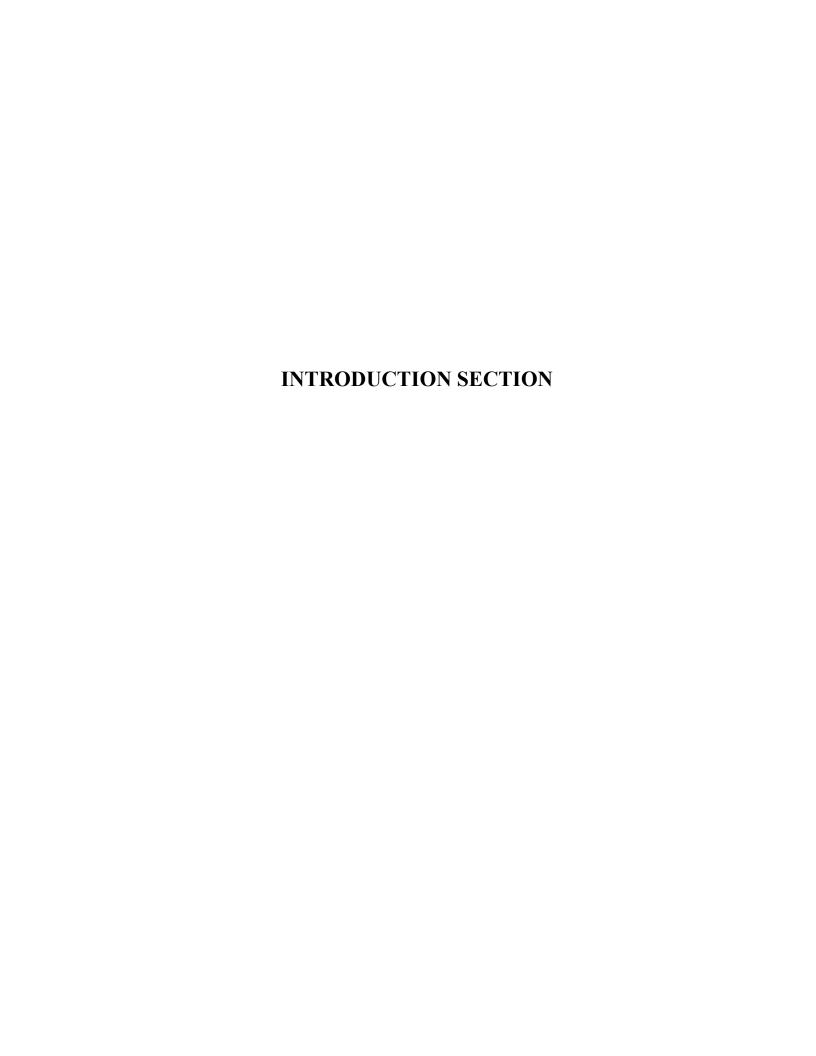
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Gerald Brown, Mayor

2710 Martin Luther King - Richwood Louisiana 71202-7004 - Phone: (318) 325-4328 - Fax: (318) 322-0584

June 20, 2023

Honorable Mayor and Town Alderpersons Town of Richwood, Louisiana

The Town of Richwood is located in the southern portion of Ouachita Parish in Northeast Louisiana. It currently occupies approximately five (5) square miles and serves a population of 3,957. The Town was incorporated December 31, 1974, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statue 33:52. The Town's system of government is operated by the Lawson Act. The Act sets the framework and guide the work for more than 75% of the incorporated municipalities in Louisiana.

The Town operates under a form of government consisting of an elected Mayor and a Board of Alder persons, which has five (5) elected members, all of whom are elected at large. The Mayor is elected for a four-year term and has no limited terms, as well as the Alderpersons. The Mayor, with the Board approval, appoints the Town's Attorney, Magistrate, Clerk, and the Chief of Police. The laws of the Town are enacted through ordinances. The Board of Alderpersons adopts the Town's operating budget. The Mayor may veto ordinances of the Board of Alderpersons. Vetoes may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of the Board.

The Town provides a full range of services, including police protection, traffic control, building inspections, licenses and permits, commercial garbage collection, street maintenance, drainage maintenance and other health and welfare services, in addition to the administrative services provided to its residents.

#### **Financial Controls**

The Town's administration is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Town is protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgement by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Town's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

#### **Budgetary Procedures**

The Lawson Act requires the annual preparation of a balanced operation budget. It prohibits the Fiscal Officer as well as the Mayor from approving any expenditure under any portion of the annual operation budget unless sufficient revenues have been appropriated by the Board of Alderpersons to finance the proposed expenditure. The Board is required to appropriate the necessary tax and other revenues measures to produce a balance budget. In addition, no budgeted expenditures may be made unless authorized by the Mayor through the allotment system.

The Town monitors revenues and expenditures closely during the year. The Town's Board of Alderpersons when necessary, to increase or curtail budgeted expenditures to ensure a balanced budget, adopts transfers with the budget.

Respectfully submitted,

Bettina Woods

Bettina Woods Town Clerk

# Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### List of Elected, Appointed Officials and Personnel

#### **Elected Officials**

MayorGerald BrownMayor Pro-TemWilbert ReedAldermanWysinger ClevelandAldermanJanice FlemingAldermanLeola KeysAldermanSimeon Profit

#### **Appointed Officials**

Attorney Jay Nolen
Judge Bobby Manning
Town Clerk Bettina Woods
Chief of Police Johnny Cleveland

#### Personnel

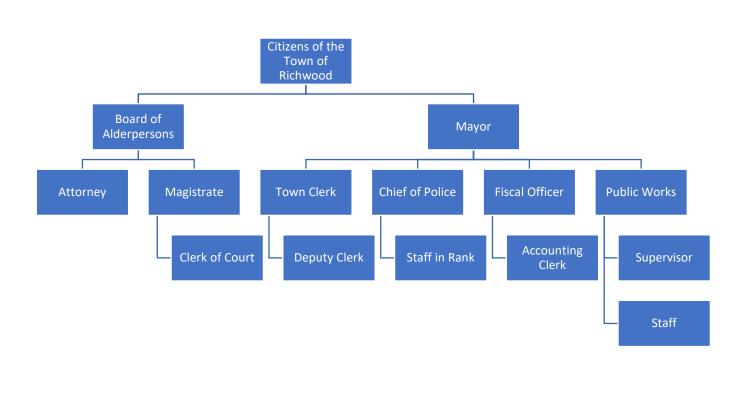
Fiscal Officer Tanisha Jolla (Decease) Deputy Clerk Charlette Rainwater **Public Relations** Leo Kelly Chillon Johnson Code Enforcement Police Officer Anguez Henderson Robyn James Police Officer Police Officer Garrick Booker Public Works Supervisor James Collins Public Works Ricki Willis **Public Works** Ronnie Lawson Public Works Henry Best **Public Works** Lawrence Potter

Theodore Washington

**Public Works** 

# Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Organizational Chart**





210 E Capitol Street, Ste. 404 Jackson, MS 39201 O: 601.714.0306 F: 337.478.3345 BTcpas.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Gerald Brown and Members of the Board of Alderpersons Town of Richwood Richwood, Louisiana

#### **Report on Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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 Richwood, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2022, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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 the Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Richwood, Louisiana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit opinions.

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Richwood, Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Richwood, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of 's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time. We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Richwood, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payment to Mayor, the schedule of compensation paid to the members of the board of Alderpersons, and the justice system funding schedules, and the proprietary funds' combining statement of net position and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payment to Mayor, the schedule of compensation paid to the members of the board of Alderpersons, the justice system funding schedules, and the proprietary funds' combining statement of net position and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are fairly stated, in all material respects, 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 August 11, 2023, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and our grant agreement 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 to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

Jackson, Mississippi August 11, 2023

Brumo & Tervalon HP

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Richwood's (the Town) financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the Town is designed to:

- 1. Assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues.
- 2. Identify changes in the Town's overall financial position and results of operations and assist the user in determining whether financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operations.
- 3. Identify any significant variations from the original, amended, and final budget amounts and include any currently known reasons for those variations that are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity; and
- 4. Identify individual fund issues or concerns.

As management of the Town, we offer the readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

The MD&A is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Governmental activities reported a \$668,826 increase in net position, and business-type activities reported a decrease of \$37,670.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, our governmental fund (the General Fund, Transportation Fund, and American Rescue Plan Fund), reported a fund balance of \$2,079,607. This represents an increase of \$637,761 as compared to the \$563,070 reported in the prior period.
- Total expenditures for our governmental funds were \$1,486,213 which is a 12.8 percent increase from the prior period.
- Government-wide total assets increased by \$1,108,784 which represents an increase of 38.5 percent from the prior period.

• Government-wide total liabilities increased by \$439,958 which is a 45 percent increase from the prior period.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Richwood's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Richwood's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town of Richwood's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Richwood is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town of Richwood's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Richwood that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town of Richwood include general government, public safety, and public works. The business-type activities of the Town of Richwood include sewer services provided to the Town.

The Government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this management's discussion and analysis.

#### **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 of Richwood, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Town of Richwood's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental fund and proprietary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u> are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of Richwood maintains two (2) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered major, and the transportation fund, which is considered non-major.

The Town of Richwood adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. There were no activities in transportation fund in current year, hence no budget was adopted.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

**Proprietary Fund.** The Town of Richwood maintains one (1) type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Richwood uses an enterprise fund to account for its Sewer Fund activities.

Proprietary fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate

information for the Sewer Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the Town of Richwood.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental funds financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

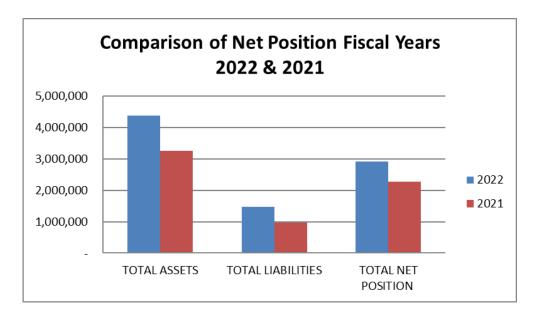
#### **Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,573,952 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Table 1
Town of Richwood's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			]	Business-type Activities				Total			
<u>ASSETS</u>		2022	2021		2022		2021		2022			2021
Current and other assets	\$	2,889,627	\$	1,726,272	\$	179,497	\$	158,915	\$	3,069,124	\$	1,885,187
Capital assets		1,102,531		1,157,102		221,927		220,029		1,324,458		1,377,131
TOTAL ASSETS		3,992,158		2,883,374		401,424		378,944		4,393,582		3,262,318
<u>LIABILITIES</u>												
Current and other liabilities		834,050		222,362		60,150		-		894,200		222,362
Long-term liabilities		584,156		755,886						584,156		755,886
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,418,206		978,248		60,150				1,478,356		978,248
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets		518,375		401,216		221,927		220,029		740,302		621,245
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		2,055,577		1,503,910		119,347		158,915		2,174,924		1,662,825
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,573,952	\$	1,905,126	\$	341,274	\$	378,944	\$	2,915,226	\$	2,284,070

Graph 1
Town of Richwood's Net Position

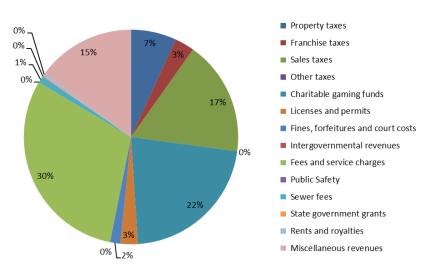


The net position of the Town's governmental activities increased by \$668,826 during 2022. The unrestricted net position (the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements) was \$2,055,577 at the end of this year.

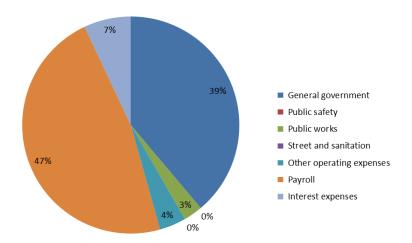
The net position of our business-type activity decreased by \$37,670 in 2022. The unrestricted net position in our business-type activities decreased to \$119,347 at the end of this year.

Graph 2 2022 Revenues & Expenses

### 2022 Revenues

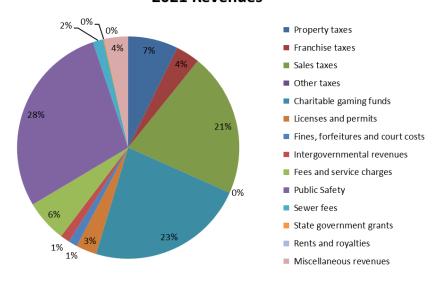


# 2022 Expenses



Graph 2 2021 Revenues & Expenses

#### 2021 Revenues



# 2021 Expenses

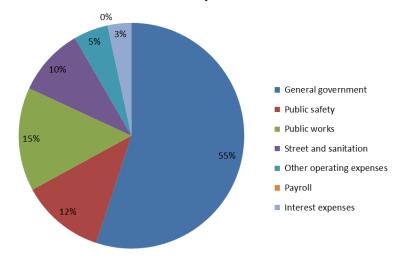


Table 2
Town of Richwood's Changes in Net Position

			For the year	ended June 30	ed June 30					
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021				
	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total					
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 146,433	\$ 141,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,433	\$ 141,793				
Franchise taxes	63,285	68,062	-	-	63,285	68,062				
Sales taxes	369,907	406,193	-	-	369,907	406,193				
Other taxes	-	290	-	-	-	290				
Charitable gaming funds	466,434	447,249	-	-	466,434	447,249				
Licenses and permits	56,049	58,643	-	-	56,049	58,643				
Fines, forfeitures and court costs	32,768	25,132	-	-	32,768	25,132				
Intergovernmental revenues	-	26,478	-	-	-	26,478				
Fees and service charges	649,056	119,030	-	-	649,056	119,030				
Public Safety	-	552,738	-	-	-	552,738				
Sewer fees	-	-	21,728	30,076	21,728	30,076				
State government grants	3,500	3,500	-	-	3,500	3,500				
Rents and royalties	9,205	-	-	-	9,205	-				
Miscellaneous revenues	317,464	63,644		2,942	317,464	66,586				
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,114,101	1,912,752	21,728	33,018	2,135,829	1,945,770				
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>										
Current:										
General government	584,576	735,429	-	-	584,576	735,429				
Public safety	-	159,903	-	-	-	159,903				
Public works	42,809	198,331	-	-	42,809	198,331				
Street and sanitation	-	129,849	-	-	-	129,849				
Other operating expenses	-	-	59,398	65,947	59,398	65,947				
Payroll	712,556	-	-	-	712,556	-				
Interest expenses	105,334	45,738		<u> </u>	105,334	45,738				
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	1,445,275	1,269,250	59,398	65,947	1,504,673	1,335,197				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER										
EXPENDITURES	668,826	643,502	(37,670)	(32,929)	631,156	610,573				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITIONS	668,826	643,502	(37,670)	(32,929)	631,156	610,573				
Net Position, Beginning	1,905,126	1,261,624	378,944	411,873	2,284,070	1,673,497				
Net Position, Ending	\$ 2,573,952	\$ 1,905,126	\$ 341,274	\$ 378,944	\$ 2,915,226	\$ 2,284,070				

#### **Governmental Activities**

During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$668,826 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$2,573,952. This represents an increase of approximately 35% percent from the prior period.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1,445,275. These expenditures were primarily financed through the Town's, charitable gaming revenues, sales tax revenues, fees and service charges, and miscellaneous revenues. These revenue sources accounted for approximately 84% percent of the Town's total revenues.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities decreased by 34.2% (\$21,728 in 2022 compared to \$33,018 in 2021). Expenses decreased by \$6,549 or 9.93% (59,398 in 2022 compared to \$65,947 in 2021).

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, the Town had invested in the following capital assets, net of depreciation.

	Governmen	ernmental Activities Business-type Activities					tivities	Total				
	2022		2021		2022		2021	2022		2021		
Land	\$ 99,500	\$	99,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,500	\$	99,500	
Construction-in-progress	218,238		218,238		-		-		218,238		218,238	
Other Improvements	138,501		149,080		-		-		138,501		149,080	
Buildings	407,540		454,815		-		-		407,540		454,815	
<b>Building Improvements</b>	14,966		8,648		-		-		14,966		8,648	
Sewer System	-		-		221,927		220,029		221,927		220,029	
Furniture and Equipment	120,621		123,009		-		-		120,621		123,009	
Vehicles	38,765		34,813		-		-		38,765		34,813	
Infrastructure	 64,400		68,999						64,400		68,999	
Total	\$ 1,102,531	\$	1,157,102	\$	221,927	\$	220,029	\$	1,324,458	\$	1,377,131	

Government-wide capital assets, net of depreciation decreased by 3.82 percent to \$1,324,458 during the current year.

See Note 5 for more information on capital assets.

#### **Economic Factors and Budgets**

Our elected officials and citizens consider many factors when setting the Town's budget and tax rates. Total budgeted revenues and other sources in the General Fund for 2022 are \$1,566,000, a 36 percent decrease from 2022 actual.

One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our sales taxes collections which is approximately 24 percent of budgeted revenues in the Governmental funds. The General Fund's budget for expenditures in 2022 is \$1,583,849, a 7 percent decrease from the 2022 actual.

## **Contacting the Town's Financial Management**

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or wish to request additional financial information, contact the Town Clerk, at the Town of Richwood, 2710 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Richwood, Louisiana 71202-7004, telephone number (318) 325-4328.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	Tetrvities	7 lettvities	10111
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,409,026	\$ 177,922	\$ 2,586,948
Receivables, net	228,975	-	228,975
Investments	192,157	-	192,157
Bond issuance costs	61,044	-	61,044
Internal balance accounts	(1,575)	1,575	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,102,531	221,927	1,324,458
TOTAL ASSETS	3,992,158	401,424	4,393,582
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable	55,692	60,150	115,842
Compensated absences	85,074	-	85,074
Interest payable	15,246	-	15,246
Payroll liabilities	123,198	-	123,198
Other unearned revenue	554,840	-	554,840
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due within one year	85,000	-	85,000
Portion due after one year	499,156		499,156
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,418,206	60,150	1,478,356
NET POSITION			
Net investments in capital assets	518,375	221,926	740,302
Unrestricted	2,055,577	119,348	2,174,924
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,573,952	341,274	2,915,226
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSTION	\$ 3,992,158	\$ 401,424	\$ 4,393,582

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Net (Ex						Net (Expense	es) Revenues in Net Position			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Actitivies		Total
Primary government Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	584,576	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,500	\$	(581,076)	\$ -	\$	(581,076)
Payroll		712,556		-		-		-		(712,556)	-		(712,556)
Public works		42,809		-		-		-		(42,809)	-		(42,809)
Interest expenses		105,334								(105,334)		-	(105,334)
Total Government Activities		1,445,275						3,500	_	(1,441,775)	<u> </u>	(	(1,441,775)
Business-Type Activities:													
Depreciation expense		59,398		21,728		-		_		_	(37,670)		(37,670)
Interest expenses				<u> </u>				-					
Total Business-Type Activities		59,398		21,728		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(37,670)		(37,670)
Total	\$	1,504,673	\$	21,728	\$		\$	3,500	_	(1,441,775)	(37,670)	(	(1,479,445)
				General	revenues:								
					Taxes:								
					Pro	perty taxes	S			146,433	-		146,433
					Fra	nchise tax				63,285	-		63,285
					Sal	es tax reve	nue			369,907	-		369,907
						and royaltic				9,205	-		9,205
						forfeitures				32,768	-		32,768
						able gamin				466,434	-		466,434
						ge and othe				649,056	-		649,056
						es and perr	nıts			56,049	-		56,049
						laneous			_	317,464			317,464
						l general re				2,110,601	-		2,110,601
					•	Changes in	net pos	sition		668,826	(37,670)		631,156
			]	Net position	- July 01,	2021				1,905,126	378,944		2,284,070
			1	Net position	- June 30,	2022			\$	2,573,952	\$ 341,274	\$	2,915,226

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND		TRANSPORTATION FUND		AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND		GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,631,334	\$	222,852	\$	554,840	\$	2,409,026
Accounts receivable, net		228,975		-		-		228,975
Investments		192,157	-			<u>-</u>		192,157
Total assets	\$	2,052,466	\$	222,852	\$	554,840	\$	2,830,158
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	55,692	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,692
Interest payable		15,246		-		-		15,246
Payroll liabilities		123,198		-		-		123,198
Other unearned revenue		-		-		554,840		554,840
Due to other funds		1,575						1,575
Total liabilities		195,711				554,840		750,551
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Assigned		-		222,852		-		222,852
Unassigned		1,856,755		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,856,755
Total fund balance		1,856,755		222,852		<u>-</u>		2,079,607
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,052,466	\$	222,852	\$	554,840	\$	2,830,158

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

#### **Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

\$ 2,079,607

The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment and infrastructure) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Town as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.

Costs of capital assets
Accumulated depreciation

1,102,531

2,298,969

(1,196,438)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.

All liabilities - both current and long term are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Balances at June 30, 2022 are:

Long-term liabilities:

Bonds payable (584,156)
Compensated absences (85,074)

(669,230)

Bond issue costs are expensed when paid in the govenmental funds but are

treated as a prepaid expense and amortized in the Statement of

Net Position 61,044

**Net Position - Governmental Activities** 

2,573,952

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	GENERAL FUND		SPORTATION FUND	AMERICAN RESCU PLAN FUND	JE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	146,433	\$ _	\$	_	\$	146,433	
Franchise taxes		63,285	_		-		63,285	
Sales taxes		369,907	_		-		369,907	
Charitable gaming funds		466,434	_		_		466,434	
Licenses and permits		56,049	_		_		56,049	
Fines, forfeitures and court costs		32,768	_		_		32,768	
State government grants		3,500	_		_		3,500	
Garbage and other fees		649,056	_		_		649,056	
Rents and royalties		9,205	_		_		9,205	
Miscellaneous revenues		326,964	 		_		326,964	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		2,123,601	 <u>-</u>		_		2,123,601	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		557,444	-		-		557,444	
Payroll		712,556	-		-		712,556	
Public works		38,209	-		-		38,209	
Capital outlay		72,670	-		-		72,670	
Debt service:								
Interest and bank charges		105,334	 <u>-</u>		_		105,334	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		1,486,213	 		-		1,486,213	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		637,388	 <u>-</u>		_		637,388	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		637,388	-		-		637,388	
FUND BALANCES - July 1, 2021		1,218,994	 222,852		_		1,441,846	
FUND BALANCES - June 30, 2022	\$	1,856,755	\$ 222,852	\$	_	\$	2,079,607	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 637,388
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 those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the period:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	72,670 (92,776)	(20,106)
Net change on bonds obligation Change on bond issuance costs		78,980 (1,020)
Prior Period Adjustment		(18,740)
The liability and expense for compensated absences are not reported in governmental funds. Instead, payments for compensated absences are reported as salaries when they occur. Only the payment consumes current financial resources and it would take a current liability catastrophic event for this liability to become a current liability		 (7,676)

\$ 668,826

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

# PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER UTILITY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 177,922
Receivables, net	<del>-</del>
Due from general fund	1,575
Total Current Assets	179,497
Non-current Assets	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	221,927
TOTAL ASSETS	401,424
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	60,150
Total Current Liabilities	60,150
TOTAL LIABILITIES	60,150
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	221,927
Unrestricted	119,347
TOTAL NET POSITION	341,274
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 401,424

# PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER UTILITY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Charges for services:	
Sewer fees	\$ 21,728
Total operating revenues	21,728
Operating Expenses	
Depreciation	59,398
•	
Total operating expenses	59,398
Operating loss	(37,670)
Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	
Other revenue	-
Interest expense	<del>-</del>
Total non-operating income (expenses)	<del>_</del>
Transfers	
Transfers - In	30,124
Transfers - Out	(30,124)
Total transfers	
Changes in net position	(37,670)
Net Position - July 1, 2021	378,944
Net Position - June 30, 2022	\$ 341,274

# PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	\$	24,276
Net cash used in operating activities		24,276
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Noncapital transfer from other funds		30,124
Noncapital transfer to other funds		(30,124)
Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		24,276
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		153,646
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	177,922
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	Ψ	177,722
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(37,670)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation of capital assets		59,398
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivables, net		3,693
Other liabilities		(1,145)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	24,276

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. INTRODUCTION

The Town of Richwood (the Town), a bedroom community within Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, was incorporated to ensure the provision of basic infrastructure and services for its citizens. The Town began with an incorporated area of approximately one square mile. Now the Town boasts contiguous limits of five (5) square miles. Since 1990, the Town has more than quadrupled its population. The Town functions under the form of government the Lawrason Act established in 1898.

The accompanying financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### **B. REPORTING ENTITY**

The Town is located in the southern portion of Ouachita Parish in Northeast Louisiana. The Town was incorporated on December 31, 1974, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 33:52. The Town operates under a form of government consisting of an elected mayor and a board of alderpersons, which has five (5) elected members. The Town provides garbage collection, street maintenance, drainage maintenance, and other health and welfare services, in addition to the administrative services provided to its residents.

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Town is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (municipality), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Town for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
  - a. The ability of the municipality to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town.
- 2. Organization for which the Town does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Town.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

3. Organization for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization were not included because of the nature of significance of the relationship.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town of Richwood (the primary government). The Town has no component units.

#### C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and transit functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Town uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds used by the Town are grouped into two broad fund types and three generic funds as follows:

#### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the program and activities of the governmental functions of the Town.

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

#### D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Governmental Funds,

- Transportation fund accounts for the parish transportation program.
- American Rescue Plan fund special purpose grant fund used to account for the financial resources related to the American Rescue Plan Act.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those found in the private sector.

• Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including amortization and depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The proprietary fund of the Town is the sewer fund which accounts for the operations of the sewer system.

Activities accounted for in the Town's proprietary fund follow all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989.

#### E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

#### I. Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is the Town's policy to first apply restricted resources.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

#### I. Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS),

Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 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.

#### Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The Town reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

## II. Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

#### Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Compensated absences and claims and judgments are reported in a governmental fund only if the claims are due and payable.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### 1. Revenues

- Ad valorem taxes are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and the resources are available.
- <u>Sales taxes</u> are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs, and the resources are available.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

• Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the "susceptible to accrual" criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and the susceptible to accrual criteria have been met.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

#### 2. Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as earned.

#### 3. Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

### 4. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### F. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

#### Budgets

The Town follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. During the June meeting, the Town Clerk submits to the Board of Alderpersons a proposed budget for the Town's general fund, proprietary fund, and special revenue funds for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. During the June Council meeting, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance. The public is invited to attend all meetings.

The Town Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures or expenses of any fund must be approved by the Board of Alderpersons. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

Therefore, a motion to adopt the 2021-2022 annual budget was not approved by the Board of Alderpersons before the beginning of the fiscal period for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Encumbrances

Accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Town.

# G. <u>ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE</u>

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposit accounts with state banks organized under Louisiana law and any other of the United States of America, or under the laws of the United States of America.

Under state law, the Town may also invest in U.S. Government bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. Those with maturities of 90 days or less would be classified as cash equivalents and all others reported as investments.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less when purchased.

#### 2. Investments

Investments are limited by LSA-R.S. 33:2955 and the Town's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are required/permitted as per GASB Statement No. 31:

- Investments in non-participating interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.
- The Town reported as amortized cost money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

#### **Definitions**

Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

#### 3. Short-term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

During operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the fund financial statements balance sheet. Short-term inter-fund loans are classified as inter-fund receivables/payables.

#### 4. Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as inter-fund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Inter-fund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activity's column.

#### 5. Sales Tax

The Town was authorized in 1986 to levy a 2 percent sales base tax for the purpose of providing funds for any lawful corporate purpose.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The capitalization threshold for equipment is \$1,000. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings	20 years
Computers and computer equipment	5 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Vehicles	3-7 years

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

#### 7. Compensated Absences

The Town has implemented GASB Statement Number 16 Accounting for Compensated Absences. Under GASB Statement No. 16, a liability for unpaid vacation that is attributable to services already rendered and that is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee is accrued as employees earn the rights to benefits.

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

Employees of the Town earn one week to three weeks of vacation leave annually, depending upon length of service; with exceptions of two employees, vacation leave does not accumulate. Employees earn from one week to three weeks of sick leave annually, depending upon length of service; employees are allowed to accumulate 45 days of sick leave. All sick leaves are forfeited upon termination of employment, except for appointed department heads. Liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current-year expenditure in the General Fund when leave is taken.

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

A full-time employee after completing one year of continuous employment from the date of hire is eligible for forty hours vacation with pay. An employee, upon completion of two years continuous employment from the date of hire is eligible for eighty hours of vacation with pay. Upon completion of eight years of continuous employment, the employee is eligible for three weeks of vacation with pay. No more than forty hours may be carried over from one year to the next without the mayor's approval.

Each employee is granted five days sick leave with pay annually with the extension of up to ten days if approved by the mayor. Any extra sick days for long-term illness must be approved by the Town Council. A maximum carry-over of five days is permissible.

The Town's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follow: Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees when both of the following conditions are met:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

- A. The employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and
- B. It is probable that the employees will be compensated for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

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

The Town uses the alternative approach to accrue the liability for sick leave which includes salary-related payments. The Town reported compensated absences in the amount of \$85,074 during the current audit period.

#### 8. Restricted Net Position

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

#### 9. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

- *Non-spendable* Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Alderpersons removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds. Committed fund balance is the result of either a policy of the Board of Alderpersons or motions that were passed at a Board meeting committing the funds.
- Assigned Fund balance that is constrained by the Board of Alderperson's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the Board of Alderpersons.
- *Unassigned* Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund.

The Town has not established benchmarks for unassigned fund balance requirements. The Town reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The Town considers restricted amounts to have been spent when expenditure has been incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

#### 10. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers of the primary government are reported as operating transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statement.

#### 11. Use of Estimates

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

#### H. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

#### 1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### 2. Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of July 1<sup>st</sup>. The tax levy is divided into two billings: the first billing (mailed on July 1) is an estimate of the current year's levy based on the prior year's taxes; the second billing (mailed on January 1) reflects adjustments to the current year's actual levy. The billings are considered past due 30 days after the respective tax billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

#### 3. Proprietary funds operating and non-operating revenues and expenses

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 sewer fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

At June 30, 2022, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling as follows:

Demand deposits \$ 2,586,948

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 is the risk that, in event of a failure of financial institution or counterparty, the Town would not be able to recover its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2022, the Town has \$2,586,948 in deposits (collected bank balances).

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

#### **NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS**

At June 30, 2022, the Town had its assets in money market instruments managed by a financial institution. The account had a fair value of \$192,157 in Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2022. This amount represents 100 percent of the Town's investment as of this date.

Interest Rate Risk: The Town's policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Rate Risk: State law limits investments to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies. New regulations also include investments in investment grade commercial paper of domestic U.S. corporations. While the Town adheres to the state regulations, the Town's policy does not address credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risks: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

#### **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

Amounts are aggregated into single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregate columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the general and enterprise funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2022.

Accounts and Accrued Receivables	 General	_	Enterprise	 Total
Accounts Receivable	\$ 112,499	\$	-	\$ 112,499
Property Taxes	1,135		-	1,135
Sales Tax	497		-	497
Misc Income	(1)		-	(1)
Charitable Gaming	31,663		-	31,663
Garbage Collections	32,663		-	32,663
Franchise Fees	10,992		-	10,992
Court Fines	33,387		-	33,387
RCC Fees	9,167		-	9,167
RCC I.C.E Contract	30,465		-	30,465
Municipal License Tax	123		-	123
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(33,615)			(33,615)
Accounts Receivable, net	\$ 228,975	\$		\$ 228,975

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

#### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance			Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Non-depreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$	99,500	\$	-	\$ -	\$	99,500
Construction-in-progress		218,238				_	218,238
Total non-depreciable capital assets		317,738		-	-		317,738
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings		943,700		-	-		943,700
Buildings improvements		24,776		8,422	-		33,198
Furniture and equipment		340,753		19,184	-		359,937
Infrastructure		149,465		-	(34,465)		115,000
Other improvements		318,706		-	-		318,706
Vehicles		165,626		45,064	-		210,690
Total depreciable capital assets		1,943,026		72,670	(34,465)		1,981,231
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		(488,885)		(47,275)	-		(536,160)
Buildings improvements		(16,128)		(2,104)	-		(18,232)
Furniture and equipment		(217,743)		(21,573)	-		(239,316)
Infrastructure		(46,000)		(4,600)	-		(50,600)
Other improvements		(169,626)		(10,579)	-		(180,205)
Vehicles		(165,280)		(6,645)	-		(171,925)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,103,662)	_	(92,776)		_	(1,196,438)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		839,364		(20,106)	(34,465)		784,793
Capital assets, net	\$	1,157,102	\$	(20,106)	\$ (34,465)	\$	1,102,531

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Depreciation Expense by Governmental Department

General and community development	\$ 81,531
Public safety and police	6,645
Public works	 4,600
Total	\$ 92,776

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

#### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS, continued**

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>		Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets: (Sewer system) Accumulated depreciation:	\$ 1,772,946 (1,552,918)	\$ 61,298 (59,398)	\$	- -	\$ 1,834,244 (1,612,316)
Capital assets, net	\$ 220,029	\$ 1,900	\$	_	\$ 221,927

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

#### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of long-term bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2022, follows:

		Beginning Balances		Additions		Deletions	Ending Balances		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:			•		_			•	
Long-term debt:									
Bonds Series 2008A	\$	670,000	\$	-	\$	(80,000)	\$ 590,000	\$	85,000
Less: deferred amount for									
issuance of discounts inflows		(6,864)		-	_	1,020	(5,844)		
	•		•	<u> </u>	_			•	_
Total bonds series 2008A		663,136			_	(78,980)	584,156		85,000
	•		•		_			•	_
Other Liabilities:									
Compensated absences payable		92,750	-	10,262	_	(17,938)	85,074	_	
									_
Total governmental activities	\$	755,886	\$	10,262	\$	(96,918)	\$ 669,230	\$	85,000
	:		;		=			;	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	755,886		10,262	_	(96,918)	669,230		85,000

	_	General Fund
		Bonds, Series
	_	2008A
Original Issue	\$	770,000
Issue Date		2/1/2008
Interest Rate		6 Percent
Final Payment Due		2/15/2028
Interest to Maturity		121,410
Principal Outstanding June 30, 2022	\$	590,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

#### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

The individual issues are as follows:

In February 2008, the Town issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,300,000. Series 2008A is dedicated to public improvements and is paid by the General Fund. The annual requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Fund								
Year	Principal	Interest		Total				
2023	\$ 85,000	36,438	\$	121,438				
2024	90,000	31,338		121,338				
2025	95,000	22,696		117,696				
2026	100,000	20,000		120,000				
2027	105,000	3,750		108,750				
2028	115,000	7,188		\$122,188				
Total	\$590,000	\$121,410	\$_	711,410				

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

#### **NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **NOTE 8 – LEVIED TAXES**

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

<u>Property Tax Calendar</u>	
Millage rates adopted	September, 2021
Levy date	January 1, 2021
Tax bills mailed	November, 2021
Due date	December 31, 2021
Lien date	January 1, 2022

Assessed values are established by the Ouachita Parish Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to fair market value.

10 percent land	15 percent machinery
10 percent residential improvements	15 percent commercial improvements
15 percent industrial improvements	25 percent public-service
	properties, excluding land

State law requires the Town to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one (1) percent per month until the taxes are paid.

The calendar-year tax roll is prepared by the tax assessor and approved by the State Tax Commission in November of each year. The amount of property taxes to be collected occurs in December 2021 and January and February 2022. All property taxes are recorded in the general fund. The Town considers the date penalty and interest accrues (January 1, 2021) as the date an enforceable legal claim occurs for property taxes. Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied (budgeted). Accordingly, the property taxes for calendar year 2022 are budgeted in the 2022-2023 fiscal year of the Town.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll.

#### NOTE 9 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES

On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries are direct payments made by an entity (the paying agent) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another legally separate entity (the employer entity). GASB Statement No. 24 requires employer governments to recognize revenue and expenditures or expenses for these on-behalf payments.

The State of Louisiana made contributions (regarding Supplemental Pay for Police Officers) directly to employees of the Town on behalf of the Town in the amount of \$4,000. This amount was recognized as state revenue with a corresponding expenditure in the applicable fund from which the salary was paid.

#### **NOTE 10 – DEBT SERVICE RESERVE REQUIREMENTS**

In accordance with the Town's bond indentures, the Town is required to hold in reserve \$122,800 for its 2008 Series Bonds to remain in compliance with its bond covenant. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town met this requirement.

#### NOTE 11 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 280-10-50-42 requires disclosure in financial statements of a situation where one entity provides more than 10 percent of the audited entity's revenues. Fees and services revenue was \$649,056 for the current year, which accounts for approximately 30 percent of the Town's current year Governmental Funds revenues. Charitable gaming revenue for the current year was \$466,434. The revenues received from charitable gaming accounts for approximately 22 percent of the Town's current year Governmental Fund revenues. The Town also received \$369,907 in sales tax, which accounts for approximately 17 percent of the Town's current year Governmental Fund revenues. Miscellaneous revenues were \$326,964, which accounts for approximately 15 percent of the Town's current year Governmental Fund revenues.

#### NOTE 12 – LOUISIANA MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Municipalities are required to offer retirement benefits to full-time police officers in order to remain in compliance with the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement Statute (MPERS). As of June 30, 2022, the Town employed three (3) full-time officers. The Police Chief and the other officer were offered to enroll in the system; however, they

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

chose to decline. The Town maintains signed affidavits on file as evidence of the officers opting out of the program.

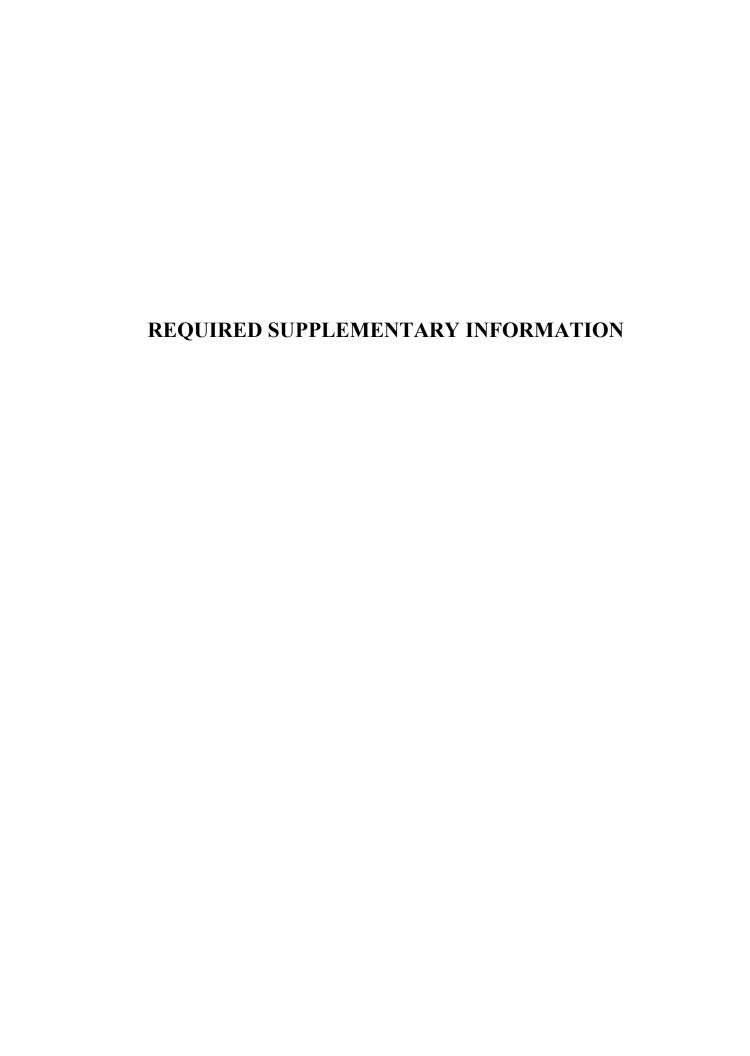
#### **NOTE 13 – COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a global pandemic, which continues to spread throughout the United States. The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted the global economy and created significant volatility and disruption of financial markets. The extent of impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Town's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and the impact on its investments, customers, employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted or reasonably estimated at this time.

#### **NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES**

The Town is the recipient of both Federal and State grants and awards. These grants and awards are governed by various requirements, guidelines, regulations and contractual agreements.

The administration of the programs and activities funded by these grants and awards is under the control of the Town and is subject to audit and review by the applicable funding sources. Any grant or award found not to be properly spent in accordance with the requirements, funding sources. Any grant or award found not to be properly spent in accordance with the requirements, guidelines, regulations and contractual agreements of the funding sources may be subject to recapture.



#### General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)		Fir F	iance With all Budget avorable ifavorable)	
		i igiliai	_	Final	(0.	AAF Dasis)	(01	ilavolable)
REVENUES								
Ad valorem	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$	146,433	\$	1,433
Beer tax	Ψ	1,500	Ψ	1,500	Ψ	906	Ψ	(594)
Charitable gaming funds		330,000		330,000		466,434		136,434
Fines and forfeitures		55,000		55,000		32,768		(22,232)
Franchise tax		50,000		50,000		63,285		13,285
Garbage collections		70,000		70,000		80,844		10,844
Licenses and permits		40,000		40,000		36,780		(3,220)
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		326,964		321,964
Rents and royalties		8,500		8,500		9,205		705
Municipal license taxes		15,000		15,000		18,363		3,363
Richwood Correctional Center fees		102,000		102,000		110,000		8,000
Richwood Correctional Center I.C.E sponsorship		450,000		450,000		458,211		8,211
Sales taxes		290,000		290,000		369,907		79,907
Sewer fees		4,000		4,000		507,707		(4,000)
State governmental grants		-,000		-,000		3,500		3,500
Public safety		_		_		5,500		3,300
Tuone safety			_			<u></u>	-	<u></u>
Total Revenues	1	,566,000		1,566,000		2,123,601		557,601
EXPENDITURES								
General government		845,514		845,514		557,444		288,070
Payroll		175,221		175,221		712,556		(537,335)
Public works		563,114		563,114		38,209		524,905
Capital outlay		-		-		72,670		(72,670)
Debt service - interest		_		_		105,334		(105,334)
			_			,	-	())
Total expenditures	1	,583,849	_1	1,583,849		1,486,213		97,636
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$	(17,849)	\$	(17,849)		637,388	\$	459,965
Fund Balances, Beginning						1,218,994		
Fund Balances, Ending					\$	1,856,755		
i una Dalances, Enuing					φ	1,000,100		

#### NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISION SCHEDULES For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying required supplementary information include the original adopted budget. There were no official revisions adopted by the Town. All budget revisions, if applicable, are approved by the Board of Aldermen.

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

The General Fund budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or be expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five (5) percent or more. The Board approves budgets at the functional level for the general fund and at the fund level for special revenue fund. Management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO THE MAYOR For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Gerald Brown, Mayor

July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

Purpose	Amour	ıt
Salary Special meals – meetings	\$ 63	,000
Total	\$ 63	,000

#### SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO THE ALDERPERSONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The schedule of compensation paid to the Alderpersons was prepared in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Alderpersons are paid \$850.00 per month. The following schedule shows total amounts paid in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Wilbert Reed, Mayor Pro-Tempore	\$ 10,200
Wysinger Cleveland, Alderman	10,200
Janice Fleming, Alderman	10,200
Leola Keys, Alderwoman	10,200
Simeon Profit, Alderman	 10,200
Total	\$ 51,000

# JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2021		Second Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2022	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	77,425	\$	82,825
Add: Collections Criminal Fines - Other Subtotal Collections		6,468 6,468		6,418 6,418
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		-		-
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)  Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		1,068 1,068		759 759
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	82,825	\$	88,484

#### Other Information:

Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance)

Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service)

#### JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - RECEIVING ENTITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2021		Second Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2022	
Louisiana Department of Public Safety: Payments on Behalf Town of Richwood: Civil Fees	\$	225	\$	163
Total Receipts	\$	225	\$	163
Other Information:				
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assesed but not yet Collected (Civil Fines)	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer Fund	Sinking Fund	Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 105,123	\$ 72,799	\$ 177,922	
Due from General Fund	1,575		1,575	
Total Current Assets	106,698	72,799	179,497	
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital assets, net of depreciation	221,927	<del>_</del>	221,927	
<b>Total Assets</b>	328,625	72,799	401,424	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	60,150	-	60,150	
Total Current Liabilities	60,150		60,150	
Total Liabilities	60,150	<u>-</u>	60,150	
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	221,927	-	221,927	
Unrestricted	46,548	72,799	119,347	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	268,475	72,799	341,274	
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	\$ 328,625	\$ 72,799	\$ 401,424	

# PROPRIETARY FUND - SEWER UTILITY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
		Sinking	
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
<u>Charges for services:</u>	Φ 21.720	Ф	ф. <b>21.72</b> 0
Sewer fees	\$ 21,728	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 21,728
Total operating revenues	21,728	-	21,728
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of services			
Depreciation	59,398		59,398
Total operating expenses	59,398		59,398
Operating loss	(37,670)		(37,670)
Non-Operating Income (Expenses)			
Other revenues	-	-	-
Other expense			
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)			
TRANSFERS			
Transfers - In	-	30,124	30,124
Transfers - Out	(30,124)		(30,124)
Total transfers	(30,124)	30,124	
Changes in net position	(67,794)	30,124	(37,670)
NET POSITION - July 1, 2021	336,269	42,675	378,944
NET POSITION - June 30, 2022	\$ 268,475	\$ 72,799	\$ 341,274

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



210 E Capitol St, Ste 404 Jackson, Mississippi 39201 O: 601.714.0306

> F: 601.714.0308 BTcpas.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Honorable Gerald Brown, Mayor and Members of the Board of Alderpersons Town of Richwood Richwood, 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 of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and the major fund (general fund) and the remaining fund information of the Town of Richwood, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 11, 2023.

#### **Report on 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) 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's internal control over Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over.

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 Town of Richwood's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, by the Town 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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2022-003]

#### **Report on 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. 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses costs as items [2022-001 and 2022-002.] that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### The Town's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

#### **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 Town's internal control over or on compliance. This 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. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

**Bruno & Tervalon LLP** 

Brumo & Terralm HP

Jackson, Mississippi

August 11, 2023



# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### I. Summary of Auditors' Results

#### a. Financial Statements

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Town of Richwood, Louisiana.
- 2. There were one control deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and reported in the *Independent Auditors' 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*.
- 3. There were two instances of noncompliance that is reported in the Independent Auditors' 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.

#### b. Federal Awards

N/A

#### c. Management Letter

No management letter was issued in connection with the audit for the year ended June 30, 2022



#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### II. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

#### INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

#### Response:

See management's response letter.

#### 2022-001 Untimely Submission of Financial Audit Report by Due Date

#### Condition:

The Town did not meet the December 31, 2022, statutory deadline for reporting the required annual audit to the State of Louisiana.

#### Criteria:

Under Louisiana Audit Law, the Town is required to have an annual audit of its financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles completed and filed with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) of the State of Louisiana within six months of the close of the calendar or fiscal year (June 30th).

#### Cause:

Owing to lack of adequate year-end planning, the Town required additional time to complete its account analysis, reconciliation process and recordation of all the necessary adjustments to their accounting records.

#### Effect:

The Town was not in compliance with Louisiana Statute for completion of the annual audit. As a result, the Town was on the noncompliance list on the LLA's website causing interruption of funding to the Town until the condition is resolved.

#### Recommendation:

The Town should continue in the implementation of the plan already in place to ensure adequate staffing levels to support timely financial reporting and ensure future audits are completed by statutory due dates.

#### Response:

Management will work with auditor, CPA and fiscal officer to establish timelines and duties for all parties and create regular meeting schedule amongst all parties involved with particulars of the

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

audit process. Management will work with Board of Alderman to select an auditor in a timely fashion.

#### 2022-002 Local Government Budget Act

#### Condition:

The Town did not adopt a budget before the beginning of the fiscal year for the year ended June 30, 2023 as required by State law.

#### Criteria:

The State of Louisiana requires that the Town must adopt the budget, including the adoption of any amendments to the proposed budget, in an open meeting before the end of the prior fiscal year.

#### Cause:

The Town failed to adopt a proposed budget, in an open meeting before the end of the prior fiscal year.

#### Effect:

The town may not be in compliance with State law's requirement of adopting a budget in an open meeting before the end of the prior fiscal year.

#### Recommendation:

Management should strictly comply with all provisions required by State law.

#### Response:

Town will establish controls to ensure that an annual budget will be implemented and adopted before the end of the fiscal year. In Order to remain in compliance with State laws and with the Local Government Budget Act.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 2022-003 Bank Reconciliations

#### Condition:

During our test work on cash accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022, we noted the following situations:

General Fund bank reconciliations were nor reviewed monthly by a member of management as per financial policies and procedures;

General Fund bank reconciliation has uncleared checks starting date July 6, 2021, totaling \$10,620.16.

#### Criteria:

All cash transactions should be properly administered, reconciled, and supporting documentation maintained

in accordance with the Town's policies and procedures.

#### Cause:

We believe the issue is a result of staffing changes.

#### Effect:

Adjustments and write offs of uncleared transactions will be made to cash accounts in order to properly reflect year end balances.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the Town strengthen the implementation of policies and procedures as related to cash to ensure that the Town's cash and cash equivalents are complete and accurate, and properly reflected in the Town's financial statements. All bank reconciliations should be performed accurately on a monthly basis.

#### Response:

Management will work with in office staff and CPA to ensure bank reconciliations are performed on a monthly basis while also using best practices from upcoming training seminars to be attended by the mayor, town clerk, and fiscal officer to strengthen policies and procedures relating to cash and cash equivalents.



#### SUMMARY OF THE PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### III. Summary of Prior Year Findings

#### 2021-001 Untimely Submission of Financial Audit Report by Due Date

#### Condition:

The Town did not meet the December 31, 2021, statutory deadline for reporting the required annual audit to the State of Louisiana.

#### Criteria:

Under Louisiana Audit Law, the Town is required to have an annual audit of its financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles completed and filed with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) of the State of Louisiana within six months of the close of the calendar or fiscal year (June 30th).

#### Cause:

Owing to lack of adequate year-end planning, the Town required additional time to complete its account

analysis, reconciliation process and recordation of all the necessary adjustments to their accounting records

#### Effect:

The Town was not in compliance with Louisiana statute for completion of the annual audit. As a result, the Town was placed on the noncompliance list on the LLA's website causing interruption of funding to the Town until the condition is resolved.

#### Recommendation:

The town should continue in the implementation of the plan already in place to ensure adequate staffing levels to support timely financial reporting and ensure future audits are completed by statutory due dates.

#### Status:

Unresolved. See current finding 2022-001.

#### TOWN OF RICHWOOD, LOUSIANA

# SUMMARY OF THE PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2022

# 2021-002 Strengthening Control Over record keeping

#### Condition:

During our audit, the following situation were noted:

- Errors in selected account receivables and related revenue; and
- Some accruals and correcting journal entries were not made on a timely basis. On few occasions, these entries were made during our audit.

#### Criteria:

All financial reporting should be properly performed, reconciled, and supporting documentation maintained in accordance with the Town's policies and procedures in order to timely prepare yearend financial statements.

#### Cause:

Performance of necessary procedures and devotion of required time by the Town's staff are lacking due to their sole reliance on the contract accountant. The Town suffered a major loss of the sole fiscal officer during the prior audit year in addition to delays caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

#### Effect:

Complete and accurate financial statements are not readily available for year-end audit to meet the required statutory deadlines. Inconsistencies noted require additional time for corrections.

#### Recommendation:

Management should continue to strengthen internal controls relating to recordkeeping to ensure that financial reports are prepared more accurately and timely and they are reviewed by the appropriate staff.

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Resolved.

#### TOWN OF RICHWOOD, LOUISIANA

# SUMMARY OF THE PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **2021-003 Financial Statement Preparation and Closeout Procedures**

#### Condition:

The Town and the hired external accounting firm worked together to closeout and prepare auditable financial statements after year end. A tremendous number of hours were spent to resolve this condition which caused a delay in timely preparation of complete set of financial statements. The result was that numerous adjustments were recorded and delay of timely completion of audit engagement.

#### Criteria:

All financial reporting should be properly performed, reconciled, and supporting documentation maintained in accordance with the Town's policies and procedures in order to timely prepare yearend financial statements.

# Cause:

The primary contributory factor for this situation was partly due to loss of fiscal officer, staff turnover, lack of adequate controls and procedures to timely and efficiently closeout and prepare financial statements and issues with Covid-19 pandemic.

# Effect:

Delay in timely completion of year end audit and placement of the Town on noncompliance list LLA office.

#### Recommendation:

The Town should continue in its efforts to establish and implement financial reporting procedures after year end and ensure the same condition is not reoccurring in the future.

# Status:

Resolved.

#### TOWN OF RICHWOOD, LOUISIANA

# SUMMARY OF THE PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2022

## 2021-004 Bank Reconciliations

#### Condition:

During our test work on cash accounts for the year ended June 30, 2021, we noted the following situations:

General Fund bank reconciliations were nor reviewed monthly by a member of management as per financial policies and procedures;

General Fund bank reconciliation has uncleared checks starting date January 6, 2020, totaling \$147,890.04.

#### Criteria:

All cash transactions should be properly administered, reconciled, and supporting documentation maintained in accordance with the Town's policies and procedures.

#### Cause:

We believe the issue is a result of staffing changes.

#### Effect:

Adjustments and write offs of uncleared transactions will be made to cash accounts in order to properly reflect year end balances.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the Town strengthen the implementation of policies and procedures as related to cash to ensure that the Town's cash and cash equivalents are complete and accurate, and properly reflected in the Town's financial statements. All bank reconciliations should be performed accurately on a monthly basis.

#### Status:

Partly resolved. See current finding 2022-003.



# TOWN OF RICHWOOD

"An Equal Opportunity Service Provider and Employer"

2710 Martin Luther King - Richwood Louisiana 71202-7004 - Phone: (318) 325-4328 - Fax: (318) 325-0584

# Management's Responses

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

2022-001 Untimely Submission of Financial Audit Report by Due Date

#### Response:

Management will work with auditor, CPA and fiscal officer to establish timelines and duties for all parties and create regular meeting schedule amongst all parties involved with particulars of the audit process. Management will introduce resolution to select an auditor no later than regular meeting in August to provide selected auditor adequate time to complete the audit. Management will attempt to work with Board of Alderman to select an auditor in a timely fashion.

# 2022-002 Local Government Budget Act

# Response:

Town will attempt to establish controls to ensure that an annual budget will be implemented and adopted before the end of the fiscal year. Mayor will continue to submit proposed budget to board of aldermen no later than the May regular meeting to provide adequate time for them to review and will ask for recommendations from them no later than the regular meeting in April. In Order to remain in compliance with State laws and with the Local Government Budget Act.

#### 2022-003 Bank Reconciliations

#### Response:

Management will work with in office staff and CPA to ensure bank reconciliations are performed on a monthly basis while also using best practices from upcoming training seminars to be attended by the mayor, town clerk and fiscal officer to strengthen policies and procedures relating to cash and cash equivalents.

Respectfully,

Gerald Brown, Mayor Town of Richwood, LA

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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREEDUPON PROCEDURES

To Honorable Gerald Brown, Mayor and Members of Board of Alderperson Town of Richwood Richwood, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Town of Richwood and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The Town's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

#### Written Policies and Procedures

- 1.) Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
- a. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

**a.** *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

b. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

c. *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outsides parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation.)

We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

**d.** *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

e. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

f. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage. (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

We performed the above procedures and noted the following exceptions.

The town did not have a policy that addressed how cards are controlled, allowable business uses, documentation requirements, required approvers, and monitors of card usage.

Response: See Management Response Letter.

**g.** *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.



h. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations and, (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions

i. *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

We performed the above procedures and noted the following exceptions:

The town had no policies on debt services that addressed debt issuance approval, continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, debt reserve requirements, and debt service requirements.

Response: See Management Response Letter.

j. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available systems and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

We performed the above procedures and noted the following exceptions.

The town had no policies on information technology recovery that addressed identification of critical data backups, storage of backups, and antivirus usage.

Response: See Management Response Letter.

**k.** *Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

**Board or Finance Committee** 

- 2) Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
- **a.** Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.



**b.** For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes reference or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

# We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

c. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

#### **Bank Reconciliations**

- 3) Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
- a. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

## We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cast, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged):

We performed the above procedures and noted the following exceptions.

There was no evidence that a member of who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue check reviewed each bank reconciliation.

Response: See Management Response Letter.



**b.** Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

We performed the above procedures and noted the following exceptions.

General Fund bank has uncleared checks dated July 6, 2021.

Response: See Management Response Letter

#### **Collections**

- 4) Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5) For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are segregated at each collection location such that:
- **a.** Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

#### We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

**b.** Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

#### We performed the above procedures and noted the following no exceptions.

c. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposits.

#### We performed the above procedures and noted the following no exceptions.

**d.** The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

# We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

6) Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.



- 7) Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
- e. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

**f.** Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

We performed the procedures above and noted the no exceptions.

**g.** Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

h. Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

i. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and Petty cash purchases)

- 8) Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than
- 9) For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
- **j.** At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

k. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.



I. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/ modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

#### We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

m. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

# We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

- 10) For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
- **n.** Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

# We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

**o.** Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/ date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

#### Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 11) Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (card) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12) Using the listing prepared by management randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5 that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
- **p.** Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing by someone other than the authorized card holder. (Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.

We could not perform the procedures above due to the Town stating that they had no credit cards.



**q.** Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

We could not perform the procedures above due to the Town stating that they did not have any credit cards.

13) Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

We could not perform the procedures above due to the Town stating that they did not have any credit cards.

# Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- 14) Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
- **r.** If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration.

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

s. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identified precisely what was purchased.

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

t. Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the name of those individuals participating and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

**u.** Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.



#### **Contracts**

- 15) Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
- v. Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

# We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

w. Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

# We performed the procedure above and noted no exceptions.

x. If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).

# We performed the procedure above and noted no exceptions.

y. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

# We performed the procedure above and noted no exceptions.

#### Payroll and Personnel

- 16) Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17) Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
- z. Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

# We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

**aa.** Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.



**bb.** Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

# We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

18) Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

# No employees were terminated during the period.

19) Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

We performed the procedure above and noted no exceptions.

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- 20) Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
- cc. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

# We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

**dd.** Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

#### Debt Service

21) Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.



22) Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

#### Fraud Notice

23) Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

# We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

24) Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

# Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25) Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
- ee. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

We performed the procedures above and noted no exceptions.

**ff.** Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.



gg. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure above and noted no exceptions.

#### Sexual Harassment

26) Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

27) Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

# We performed the above procedures and noted no exceptions.

- 28) Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
- **a.** Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

None

**b.** Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

None

c. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

None

**d.** Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

None

e. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

None



We were engaged by Town of Richwood to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of Town of Richwood, Louisiana and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Bruno & Tervalon, LLP

Jackson, MS June 20, 2023





# TO MEquix Opportunit Service Provider and Emology (O)

2710 Martin Luther King - Richwood Louisiana 71202-7004 - Phone: (318) 325-4328 - Fax: (318) 325-0584

# Management's Responses to the SAUP

# SAUP Exceptions

- 1)G. Management will work with in office staff and CPA to add a policy to the policy and procedures manual to address how cards are controlled, allowable business uses, documentation requirements, required approvers and monitoring of card usage.
- 1)J. Management will work with in office staff and CPA to add a policy to the policy and procedure manual to address how debt issuance approval, continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, debt reserve requirement and debt service requirements.
- 3)K. Management will work with in office staff and CPA to add a policy to the policy and procedure manual to address Information Technology Disaster Recovery.
- 3)B. Management will work with in office staff and CPA to ensure bank reconciliations are performed on a monthly basis while also using best practices from upcoming training seminars to be attended by the mayor, town clerk and fiscal officer to strengthen policies and procedures relating to cash and cash equivalents.
- 3)C. Management will work with in office staff and CPA to ensure bank reconciliations are performed on a monthly basis while also using best practices from upcoming training seminars to be attended by the mayor, town clerk and fiscal officer to strengthen policies and procedures relating to cash and cash equivalents.

Respectfully,

Gerald Brown, Mayor

Town of Richwood, LA