Town of Gibsland Gibsland, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements For the Year Then Ended June 30, 2021

Town of Gibsland

Annual Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 With Supplemental Information Schedules

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The management of the Town of Gibsland, Louisiana offers readers of the Town of Gibsland, Louisiana's (Town) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021. This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is designed to provide an objective analysis of the Town's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of Town finances. It is also intended to provide readers with an analysis of the Town's short-term and long-term activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Town. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, identify changes in the Town's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, which is in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed by GASB Statement No. 34 to change the way in which governmental financial statements are presented. It now provides readers with a concise "entity-wide" Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, which seek to give the user of the financial statements a broad overview of the Town's financial position and results of operations in a manner similar to private sector businesses.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. The difference between the two is 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 is improving or weakening.

The statement of activities presents information which shows how the government's net position changed during this fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Each of these reports is broken down between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities normally are those activities that are supported by taxes, licenses, permits, fines, and intergovernmental revenues; for example, the police department. Business-type activities are functions that are intended to support their costs through charges for services or fees; such as the Water and Sewer Departments.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may, over time, serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$3,144,517 (net position); this represents an increase of \$21,513 from the last fiscal year. Of this total net asset amount, \$313,454 is unrestricted net position. The Town's net position is comprised of \$312,884 from governmental activities and \$2,831,633 from business-type activities.

The following is a condensed statement of the Town of Gibsland's net position as of June 30, 2021:

	Governmental-T	ype Activities	Business-Type Activities		Tot	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Assets								
Current & Other Assets	\$139,420	\$53,280	\$392,556	\$300,758	\$531,976	\$354,038		
Capital Assets (net)	204,463	214,580	2,711,558	2,857,304	2,916,021	3,071,884		
Total Assets	\$343,883	\$267,860	\$3,104,114	\$3,158,062	<u>\$3,447,997</u>	\$3,425,922		
Liabilities								
Other Liabilities	\$30,999	\$15,994	\$84,316	\$77,146	\$115,315	\$93,140		
Long-term Liabilities	0		188,165	209,478	188,165	209,478		
Total Liabilities	30,999	15,994	272,481	286,624	303,480	302,618		
Net Position								
Invested in capital assets, net	204,463	214,580	2,502,110	2,623,255	2,706,573	2,837,835		
Restricted	•	•	124,490	98,160	124,490	98,160		
Unrestricted	108,421	36,986	205,033	150,023	313,454	187,009		
Total Net Position	\$312,884	\$251,566	\$2,831,633	\$142,266	<u>\$3,144,517</u>	\$393.832		

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position \$2,706,573 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, town infrastructure, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town has accumulated \$33,367 and \$91,123 restricted for customer deposits and debt service, respectively.

The balance of \$313,454 is unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town has total outstanding debt of \$303,480, which was used to finance some of the \$2,916,021 capital assets. Total liabilities of \$303,480 are equal to 9% of the total net position.

The following is a summary of the statement of activities:

	Governmental-T	ype Activities	Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		al
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue						
Program Revenue	\$1,717		\$275,631	\$289,360	\$277,348	\$289,360
General Revenue & Transfers	222,810	202,842	25,895	17,011	248,705	219,853
Total Revenue	224,527	202,842	301,526	306,371	526,053	509,213
Expenses						
General & Administrative	116,785	94,250			116,785	94,250
Public Safety	51,004	40,728			51,004	40,728
Other	10,117	10,117			10,117	10,117
Water Utilities			198,957	221,873	198,957	221,873
Sewer Utilities			170,503	161,425	170,503	161,425
CDBG				82	0_	82
Total Expenses	177,906	145,095	369,460	383,380	547,366	528,475
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	46,621	57,747	(67,934)	(77,009)	(21,313)	(19,262)
Net Position, beginning	251,566	193,819	2,871,438	3,025,751	3,123,004	3,219,570
Prior period adjustment	14,697		28,129	(77,304)	42,826	(77,304)
Net Position, ending	\$312,884	\$251,566	\$2,831,633	\$2,871,438	<u>\$3,144,517</u>	\$3,123,004

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities of the Town include General Government and Public Safety. In that revenues normally associated with municipal operations, (e.g. property tax, franchise fees, license fees, fines, and operating grants) are sufficient for the funding of these activities.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities of the Town are those that charge a fee to customers for the services provided. The Town has two business-type activities, which are accounted for in enterprise funds. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for the revenues and expenses related to the provision of water and sewer services.

The following is a summary of the business-type activities of the Town:

	Operating Revenues Net of Purchases				
	Water	Sewer	Total		
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020	191,441	97,919	289,360		
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021	185,805_	89,826	275,631		
Increase (decrease) between years	(5,636)	(8,093)	(13,729)		
	Оре	erating Expen	ises		
	Ope Water	erating Expen	ises Total		
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020					
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021	Water	Sewer	Total		

	Net Income (Loss) From Operation			
	Water	Total		
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020	(30,432)	(58,129)	(88,561)	
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021	(13,152)	(75,969)	(89,121)	
Increase (decrease) between years	17,280	(17,840)	(560)	

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental Funds

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose.

The Town currently maintains one individual governmental fund type. This fund type include the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (Statement D) and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Statements F & G) for the General Fund which is considered to be major fund.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Governmental Fund

The Town of Gibsland's governmental fund (General Fund) reported an ending fund balance (deficit) of \$108,421, which is an increase of \$71,435 from prior year. The entire ending fund balance (deficit) is unreserved.

Fund Financial Statements - Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains two proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities. The Town uses enterprise funds (the first type of proprietary fund) to account for its Water and Sewer Operations. These enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Proprietary Fund

The Town's proprietary funds show a decrease in ending retained earnings of \$39,805 (Water: \$15,077 increase & Sewer: \$54,882 decrease & CDBG \$0 increase). The 2021 operating income (loss) of the Water department of (\$13,152) and Sewer department totaling (\$75,969) presents a decrease in revenue of \$13,729 and a decrease in expenses of \$13,251 from 2020 figures, and a prior period adjustment of \$28,129 specific to the Water fund.

Financial statements of enterprise funds are presented on the same basis of accounting as in both the governmental-wide financial statements and the individual fund statements. All comments and analysis made under business-type activities apply to these funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopted an original budget for the General Fund during the year. Budgeted expenditures and other uses did not exceed actual expenditures and other uses. Actual revenues and other sources exceeded budgeted revenues and other sources.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The total investment in net capital assets as of June 30, 2021 is \$2,916,021.

There was no major capital assets purchased or constructed in fiscal 2021 for governmental and business-type activities.

Current Financial Factors

The Town is trying to get its policies and procedures back in place with the current administration.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Gibsland's finances for all with an interest in the government's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Town Clerk, P. O. Box 309, Gibsland, Louisiana 71028.

WADE & PERRY

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Accounting Corporation Members: AICPA/ Society of LCPA's

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Gibsland Gibsland, LA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Gibsland ("Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Gibsland, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and where

applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation paid to elected officials, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, and schedule of insurance are presented for the purpose 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 25, 2022, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of the testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wade in Perry Ruston, Louisiana

October 25, 2022

Town of Gibsland, Louisiana Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2021

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total
ASSETS	 		
Cash and equivalents	\$145,840	\$90,505	\$236,345
Receivables	51,072	135,679	186,751
Internal balances	(57,492)	57,492	0
Restricted assets		108,880	108,880
Other assets			0
Capital assets (net)	204,463	2,711,558	2,916,021
TOTAL ASSETS	\$343,883	\$3,104,114_	<u>\$3,447,997</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	0	0	0
LIABILITIES			
Cash overdraft	\$0	\$0	\$0
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	30,999	29,666	60,665
Current loans, bonds, and interest payable		21,283	21,283
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		33,367	33,367
Loans and bonds payable		188,165	188,165
TOTAL LIABILITIES	30,999	272,481	303,480
Deferred inflows of resources	0	0	0
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	204,463	2,502,110	2,706,573
Restricted for customers		33,367	33,367
Restricted for debt		91,123	91,123
Unrestricted	108,421	205,033	313,454
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$312,884	\$2,831,633_	\$3,144,517

Town of Gibsland, Louisiana Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and		
			Operating	Capital	Change	s of Primary Gov	ernment
_		Charges for	Grants and	Grants &	Governmental	Business-type	
Expe	enses	<u>Services</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:							
	16,785				(\$116,785)		(\$116,785)
	51,004	\$1,717			(49,287)		(49,287)
	10,117				(10,117)		(10,117)
Total governmental activities17	77,906	1,717	0	0	(176,189)	0	(176,189)
Business-type activities:							
Water utilities 19	98,957	185,805				(\$13,152)	(13,152)
	70,503	89,826				(80,677)	(80,677)
CDBG	,	,				(00,077)	0
Total business-type activities 36	59,460	275,63 I	0	0	0	(93,829)	(93,829)
Total primary government\$54	<u> 47.366</u>	\$277,348	\$0_	\$0	(\$176,189)	(\$93.829)	(\$270,018)
General	l revenues	s:					
Ad va	alorem tax	kes			\$29,024		\$29,024
Sales	taxes				112,869		112,869
Other	taxes				28,545		28,545
Franc	hise fees				38,213		38,213
Licen	ises and p	ermits			2,600		2,600
	•	ntal revenues -	state		_,,,,,	25,595	25,595
•	general r				11,859	20,000	11,859
	fers - net				(300)	300	0
Tot	tal genera	l revenues and	transfers		222,810	25,895	248,705
-	in Net Po				46,621	(67,934)	(21,313)
	sition - be				251,566	2,871,438	3,123,004
	eriod adju				14,697	28,129	42,826
Net Pos	sition - end	ding			\$312.884	\$2,831,633	\$3,144,517

Town of Gibsland, Louisiana Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Total
	General	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash investments	\$145,840	\$145,840
Receivable	51,072	51,072
Interfunds	166,443	166,443
Other assets	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$363,355</u>	<u>\$363,355</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Cash overdraft	\$0	\$0
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	30,999	30,999
Interfunds	223,935	223,935
Total liabilities	254,934	254,934
Fund balances:		
Unassigned	108,421	108,421
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$363,355	\$363,355

Town of Gibsland, Louisiana Reconciliation of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund balances, Total governmental funds (Statement C)

\$108,421

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation \$380,495

(176,032) 204,463

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)

\$312,884

Statement E
General
Fund
<u> </u>
\$29,024
112,869
28,545
38,213
2,600
1,717
11,859
224,827
116,785
51,004
0
167,789
57,038
(300)
(300)
56,738
36,986
14,697
\$108,421

Statement F Town of Gibsland Reconciliation of The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Net Change in Fund Balances, Total governmental funds (Statement E) \$56,738 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$0) exceeded depreciation (\$10,117) (\$10,117)in the current period. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, 0 therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds \$46,621 Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement B)

Town of Gibsland, Louisiana Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

Totals Water Fund Sewer Fund CDBG Fund (Memorandum Only) ASSETS ASSETS Current assets: Cash and equivalents \$27,389 \$63,116 \$0 \$90,505 \$31,025 Receivables 75,434 60,245 135,679 120,744 Interfunds 409,469 224,145 633,614 591,344
Fund Fund Fund 2021 2020 ASSETS Current assets: Cash and equivalents \$27,389 \$63,116 \$90,505 \$31,025 Receivables 75,434 60,245 135,679 120,744
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and equivalents \$27,389 \$63,116 \$0 \$90,505 \$31,025 Receivables 75,434 60,245 135,679 120,744
Current assets: \$27,389 \$63,116 \$0 \$90,505 \$31,025 Receivables 75,434 60,245 135,679 120,744
Cash and equivalents \$27,389 \$63,116 \$0 \$90,505 \$31,025 Receivables 75,434 60,245 135,679 120,744
Receivables 75,434 60,245 135,679 120,744
Interfunds 409,469 224,145 633,614 591,344
Total current assets 512,292 347,506 0 859,798 743,113
Restricted assets:
Cash and equivalents 17,757 91,123 108,880 98,160
Non-current assets:
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 634,367 2,077,191 2,711,558 2,857,304
Total Non-current assets 634,367 2,077,191 0 2,711,558 2,857,304
TOTAL ASSETS \$1,164,416 \$2,515,820 \$0 \$3,680,236 \$3,698,577
LIABILITIES
Current Liabilities:
Cash overdraft \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0
Accounts, salaries, and other payables 22,153 \$7,513 29,666 19,438
Interfunds 224,688 351,434 576,122 540,515
Loans, bonds, and interest payable 21,283 24,571
Total current liabilities 246,841 380,230 0 627,071 584,524
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets 33,367 33,137
Non-current liabilities:
Loans and bonds payable 0 188,165 188,165 209,478
Total non-current liabilities 0 188,165 0 188,165 209,478
Total liabilities 280,208 568,395 0 848,603 827,139
NET POSITION
Net investment in capital assets 634,367 1,867,743 0 2,502,110 2,623,255
Restricted for customers 33,367 0 33,367 7,037
Restricted for debt 91,123 0 91,123 91,123
Unrestricted 216,474 (11,441) 0 205,033 150,023
TOTAL NET POSITION \$884,208 \$1,947.425 \$0 \$2,831,633 \$2,871,438

Town of Gibsland, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Water Sewer CDBG		Totals Memo	orandum only)
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	2021	2020
Operating Revenues Charges for services: Water sales Sewer charges Other services Total Operating Revenues	\$185,805	\$89,826		\$185,805 89,826 0 275,631	\$191,441 97,919 0 289,360
	105,005	69,620	U	2/3,031	209,300
Operating Expenses Cost of sales and services Administration Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	101,371 36,289 61,297 198,957	52,885 28,462 84,448 165,795	0	154,256 64,751 145,745 364,752	168,522 66,298 143,183 378,003
Operating income (loss)	(13,152)	(75,969)	0	(89,121)	(88,643)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses) Intergovernmental Grant income Interest earnings Interest expense Adjustment		(4,708)		25,595 0 0 (4,708) 0	25,455 0 (5,377) 0
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	0	20,887	0	20,887	20,078
Income before contributions and transfers	(13,152)	(55,082)	0	(68,234)	(68,565)
Fidelity bond insurance proceeds Transfers in Transfers out	0 100	0 200		0 300 0	0 8,774 (17,218)
Change in Net Position	(13,052)	(54,882)	0	(67,934)	(77,009)
Total Net Position - Beginning Prior period adjustment	869,131 28,129	2,002,307	0 0	2,871,438 28,129	3,025,751 (77,304)
Total Net Position - Ending	\$884,208	\$1,947,425	\$0	\$2,831,633	\$2,871,438

Town of Gibsland, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows, Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Total	
	Water	Sewer	(Memo	
	<u> </u>	Fund	only)	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	#110.000	054556	#0.10 CEC	# 000 140
Receipts from customers and users	\$143,900	\$74,756	\$218,656	\$233,443
Receipts from other funds	(101 500)	25,595	25,595	25,455
Payments to suppliers	(101,590) (32,523)	(6,535) (32,523)	(108,125) (65,046)	(102,852) (77,660)
Payments to employees Payments to other funds	(32,323)	(32,323)	(05,040)	(77,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	9,787	61,293	71,080	78,386
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfer to other funds			0	(17,218)
Advances from other funds	100	200	300	8,694
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	100	200	300	(8,524)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchases of capital assets			0	(12,639)
Grant income			0	0
Principal paid on capital debt		(24,601)	(24,601)	(34,847)
Interest paid on capital debt		(4,708)	(4,708)	(5,377)
Prior period adjustment	28,129		28,129	<u>(77,304)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	28,129_	(29,309)	(1,180)	(130,167)
-			(1,100)	(150,107)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	0	0	0	٥
Interest and dividends received Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	0	0	0	0
·	38,016	32,184	70,200	(60,305)
Net Increase in Cash and equivalents	·			,
Cash and equivalents, Beginning of Year	7,130	122,055	129,185	189,490
Cash and equivalents, End of Year	\$45,146	\$154,239	\$199,385	\$129,185
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (used)				
by Operating Activities				
Operating income	(\$13,152)	(\$75,969)	(\$89,121)	(\$88,561)
Depreciation expense	61,297	84,448	145,745	143,183
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(6,528)	(8,406)	(14,934)	(14,942)
Intergovernmental funds		25,595	25,595	25,455
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(35,607)	(6,663)	(42,270)	(42,503)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	230		230	1,526
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	3,547	6,681	10,228	11,727
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		35,607	35,607	42,501
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$9,787	\$61,293	\$71,080	\$78,386
Reconciliation of total cash and cash investments:				
Current assets - cash and cash investments	\$27,389	\$63,116	\$90,505	\$31,025
Restricted assets - cash and cash investments	17,757	91,123	108,880	98,160
Total cash and cash investments	\$45,146	\$154,239	\$199,385	\$129,185

INTRODUCTION

The Town was incorporated under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 33:52. The Town operates under a form of government consisting of an elected mayor and a Town council, which has five elected members. The Town, with 7 employees, provides public safety, public works, utility services, and administrative services to its residents. The Town consists of approximately 1,000 citizens.

GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Town is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Town may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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.

In June, 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Town's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Town's activities, including infrastructure (if any).
- · A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The Sewer fund is to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt service and billing.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds include water and sewer services to the residents of the Town. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

C. Deposits and Investments

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

D. Receivables and Payables

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

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectives. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

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

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
Taxes due for:	Millage	Millage	Date
General operations and maintenance	12.90	11.43	6/30/21
Sewer District	5.81	5.04	6/30/21
Sewer Bond	5.81	5.04	6/30/21

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

Taxpayer	Type of business	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Ad valorem Tax Revenue for Town
Gibsland Bank & Trust	financial institution	520,854	20.51%	\$11,204
Kansas City Southern	railroad	166,090	6.54%	3,573
Total		686,944	27.05%	\$14,777

Sales Taxes. Sales taxes are collected by Bienville parish sales and use tax commission and remitted to the Town. Amounts remitted during the current period and amounts collected by the governmental agency during the current period and remitted within 60 days to the Town are recognized as revenue. The Town's sales tax percentage is 2 per cent.

E. Prepaid Items

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

F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and cash investments in the Proprietary funds which are restricted to their use. These restrictions are principally related to requirements of bond issues and utility meter deposits. It is the Town's policy to use restricted assets before unrestricted assets for their intended purposes.

G. Capital assets

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

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

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

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Water and sewer system and lines	40 years
Buildings and improvements	10-27 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
Equipment	3-7 years

H. Compensated Absences

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

The Town's full time employees accrue sick and vacation time on a monthly basis calculated on an 8 hour basis as follows: sick leave is 40 hours per year; vacation is 40 hours for over 1 year of employment, 80 hours for over 2 years; 120 hours for over 5 years; 160 hours for over 12 years, and 200 hours for over 20 years. Sick and vacation time is charged at not less than 4 hours. Vacation and sick time must be used by the next year end (June 30) and cannot be carried forward. The Town's sick and vacation time at June 30, 2021, was not material to the financial statements and therefore, was not recorded.

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

J. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for enterprise funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

K. Estimates

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

L. RISK MANAGEMENT

The town is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the town maintains commercial insurance policies covering its vehicles, professional liability and surety bond coverage. No claims were paid on any of the policies which exceeded to policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2020.

M. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts constrained to specific purpose by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts the government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The governing body establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balances is established by the governing body through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION The Town uses the following budget practices:

The Town did not adopt a budget for the year ended June 30, 2021 for the General fund. 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 aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and expenses and the means of financing them. During the June meeting, the budget is legally enacted through 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 aldermen. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. There was no budget amendment for the year ended June 30, 2021.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2021, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$345,225 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$345,225
Time deposits	
Total	<u>\$345,225</u>

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At June 30, 2021, the Town has \$352,214 in deposits (collected bank balances) which are all secured from risk by federal deposit insurance. (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Town that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

4. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$186,751 at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	General	Utility	Sewer	
Class of Receivable	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>
Sales and use taxes	\$24,451			\$24,451
Franchise fees	14,900			14,900
Ad valorem taxes	690			690
Other	11,031			11,031
Accounts		\$75,434	\$60,245	135,679
Total	\$51,072	\$75,434	\$60,245	\$186,751

The Town's policy for bad debt accounting and write-offs is to send a letter to the occupant and owner after the due date. After 60 days, the utility line is sealed close. Reconnect fees must be paid to have service resumed. For deceased accounts, the clerk requests permission from the board to adjust the accounts to close.

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Fund	Due from	Due to
General fund	\$166,443	\$223,935
Water fund	409,469	224,688
Sewer fund	224,145	351,434
Total	\$800,057	\$800,057

The balances consist of allocations for accounting fees, payroll and payroll taxes.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, for the primary government is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustment	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$23,642				23,642
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,642	0	0	0	23,642
Dv:14t	44.512				44 512
Buildings	44,513				44,513 227,010
Improvements other than buildings	227,010				•
Machinery and equipment	57,343				57,343
Infrastructure	27,989				27,989
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>356,855</u>	0	0	0	356,855
Accumulated depreciation	165,917		\$10,117		176,034
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$214,580	<u>\$0</u>	(\$10,117)	\$0	<u>\$204,463</u>

Depreciation expense of \$10,117 was charged to the general government function.

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	<u>Balance</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$49,175			\$49,175
Construction in progress				0
Total capital assets not being depreciated	49,175	0	0	49,175

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases_	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	49,094			49,094
Improvements other than buildings	5,921,294			5,921,294
Equipment	72,573			72,573
Vehicles	15,133_			15,133_
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,058,094	0	0	6,058,094
Less accumulated depreciation	3,249,966	145,745		3,395,711
Total business-type assets being depreciated, net	\$2,808,128	(\$145,745)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,711,558</u>

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Loans payable
Long-term obligations, 6/30/20	\$234,049
Additions	0
Reductions	(24,601)
Long-term obligations, 6/30/21	<u>\$209,448</u>

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2021:

	Loans payable
Current portion	\$21,283
Long-term portion	188,165
Total	\$209,448

Four loans outstanding at June 30, 2021, are loans payable to the U.S. Department of Agriculture - Farmers Home Administration with interest rates of 2,125%. Principal and interest payable in the next fiscal year are \$21,283 and \$4,267, respectively. The individual issues are as follows:

			Final	Interest		
	Original	Interest	Payment	to	Principal	Funding
Loan number	lssue	Rate	Due	Maturity	Outstanding	Source
Loan 92-02	7/15/83	2,125	2023	71	6,354	USDA
Loan 92-13	7/15/83	2.125	2023	220	10,240	USDA
Loan 92-14	3/8/99	2.125	2039	36,862	192,854	USDA

At June 30, 2021, the Town has accumulated \$91,123 for future debt repayments. The annual requirements to amortize all loans outstanding at June 30, 2021, including interest of \$37,153 is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	
Year Ending June 30,	Payments_	<u>Payments</u>	Total
2022	\$21,283	\$4,267	\$25,550
2023	14,772	3,875	18,647
2024	10,045	3,611	13,656
2025	10,260	3,396	13,656
2026	10,482	3,154	13,636
2027 and thereafter	142,606	18,850	161,456
Total	\$209,448	\$37,153	\$246,601

8. ON BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES

The Town should recognize as general fund revenues and expenses supplemental pay made by the State of Louisiana to the Town's police employees. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the town's police chief and officers received police supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana, Department of Public Safety and Corrections but the town clerk did not include it with payroll information and pay the applicable taxes on it.

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2021, there was no litigation pending against the Town of Gibsland.

10. USDA

The Town has 401 and 48 water residential and commercial customers, respectively. The Town has 377 and 39 sewer residential and commercial customers, respectively.

11. MILLAGE RATE

The Town adjusted its millage rate effective November 1, 2018. The Town hired an outside millage management company to assist in compliance with any laws and regulations. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town collected \$25,272 related to the Sewer fund GO bonds and made payments of \$12,216. The reserve accounts are fully funded as of June 30, 2021.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 25, 2022. This date represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor issued an investigative report on October 5, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Town of Gibsland
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	Final	GAAP Basis	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes - ad valorem	\$17,597	\$17,597	\$29,024	\$11,427
Sales taxes	113,435	113,435	112,869	(566)
Other taxes	11,840	11,840	28,545	16,705
Licenses and permits	2,675	2,675	2,600	(75)
Franchise fees	52,472	52,472	38,213	(14,259)
Fines and forfeitures	542	542	1,717	1,175
Use of money and property				0
Miscellaneous	7,226	7,226	11,859	4,633
Total Revenues	205,787	205,787	224,827	19,040
EXPENDITURES				
Coroner expense	2,000	2,000	1,279	721
Salaries	56,100	56,100	75,111	(19,011)
Audit services	19,000	19,000	26,735	(7,735)
Bank charges	165	165	179	(14)
Payroll taxes	5,500	5,500	5,568	(68)
Advertising	350	350	216	134
Attorney services	1,200	1,200	1,770	(570)
Dues and subscriptions	5,200	5,200	7,519	(2,319)
Telephone	4,000	4,000	3,801	199
Postage	1,200	1,200	496	704
Office supplies	7,700	7,700	6,896	804
Utilities	30,000	30,000	2,333	27,667
Contract services	3,900	3,900	2,037	1,863
Permits			10,270	(10,270)
Mayor gas			174	(174)
Insurance expenses	29,861	29,861	20,476	9,385
Town meeting expenses	10,800	10,800		10,800
Auto repairs & maintenance	3,900	3,900		3,900
Fuel police	1,500	1,500	1,070	430
Police travel & training	1,500	1,500	563	937
Police supplies	1,788	1,788	<u>1,296</u>	<u>492</u>
Total Expenditures	185,664	185,664	167,789	<u>17,875</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (under) Expenditures	20,123	20,123	57,038	36,915
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	0	0		0
Operating transfers out	0	0	(300)	(300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	(300)	(300)
Net Change in Fund Balance	20,123	20,123	56,738	36,615

Town of Gibsland
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	GAAP Basis	<u>Variance</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	0	0	36,986	36,986
Prior Period Adjustment	0_	0	14,697	<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$20,123	\$20,123	\$108,421	\$88,298

Notes to the Schedule

(1) method of budgetary accounting - modified accrual basis

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule 2

Town of Gibsland Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Board Member	Amount
Ray Ivory, Mayor	\$4,700
Diana Pearson	2,000
Gary Durham	2,450
Julius Pearson	2,350
Debra Rushing	2,350
Richard Rhodes	2,000
Alvin Pearson	550_
Total	<u>\$16,400</u>

Schedule 3

Town of Gibsland Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Agency Head Name: Mayor Ray Ivory, Sr.

Purpose

Per diem	\$4,700
Reimbursements	288
Other amounts paid on behalf	174

OTHER REPORTS

WADE & PERRY

Certified Public Accountants
A Professional Accounting Corporation
Members: AICPA/ Society of LCPA's

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Town Council Town of Gibsland Gibsland, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Gibsland ("Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses of significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's

financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be material weaknesses. 2021-01, 2021-03 and 2021-09.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies. 2021-02, 2021-04, and 2021-07

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 as items 2021-05, 2021-06, 2021-08, 2021-10, 2021-11 and 2021-12.

Town's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Ruston, Louisiana October 25, 2022

Wade in Perry

OTHER INFORMATION

Town of Gibsland Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

PART I. Summary of Audit Results

Financial statement audit

- 1. The type of audit report issued was unqualified.
- 2. There were six significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Three of these significant deficiencies was reported as material weakness.
- 3. There was six instances of noncompliance considered material, as defined by the Government Auditing Standards, to the financial statement.

Audit of Federal Awards

1. There were no federal awards received.

PART II. Findings related to financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards generally accepted in the United States of America:

2021-01. Significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting

Condition: Management has chosen to engage the auditor to propose certain year-end adjusting entries and to prepare their annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In relation to this decision, internal controls over the preparation of year-end adjusting entries and annual financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have not been established. Four bank accounts were not reconciled nor entered in the general ledger for the year ended June 30, 2021. Three new bank accounts were opened but no approval was noted in the minutes. Two of the 3 bank accounts were subsequently closed.

Criteria: Considered material weakness if town cannot apply generally accepting accounting principles.

Cause: The town does not have staff capable of preparing report and notes and applying generally accepting accounting principles.

Effect: Potential misstatements in financial statements may not be detected.

Recommendation: No recommendation is made for this deficiency. Management must determine whether the benefit from an internal control exceeds its cost, and therefore it may be impractical to correct all deficiencies required to be reported under SAS 112. The cost benefit analysis is not a factor in the reporting requirement of SAS 112. We do not believe that correcting the significant deficiency as described above would be cost effective or practical for the Town. The Town does need to make sure all bank accounts are entered and reconciled in order for the board to make informed, educated decisions.

2021-02. Lack of segregation of duties

Condition: Due to limited personnel, the Town does not have an adequate segregation of duties regarding its accounting and reporting system to maintain a complete system of internal control. This finding is entity wide.

Criteria: It is considered good business practice to have segregation of duties wherever possible.

Cause: The town clerk is responsible for many duties related to cash, receivables, billing, collections, posting, reconciling, and payroll.

Effect: There is a potential for fraud due to lack of checks and balances and misstatements in financial statements may not be detected.

Recommendation: Accounting duties should be further segregated and proper approval steps implemented. A system of checks and balances should be set up for the town. A clear chain of command should be established.

2021-03. Internal control over disbursements is inadequate. This finding is entity wide.

Condition: Two of the 40 randomly selected disbursements were posted to an incorrect account of which 13 disbursements did not have supporting documentation. Two payroll disbursements did not have the timesheet provided to compare. One check only had one signature. Three timesheets did not agree to hours paid. Ten duplicate check numbers were entered into the general ledger. A total of 47 missing check numbers from the general ledger could not be located to examine.

Criteria: Internal controls should be set up for all areas.

Cause: Supporting documentation was not kept in a central location.

Effect: Expenditures and payroll expenses may be misstated and is at risk for fraud.

Recommendation: The Town should maintain adequate supporting documentation for all disbursements. Check signers should not sign any disbursements without proper supporting documentation attached.

2021-04. No sheriff sale performed for uncollected property taxes

Condition: The Town did not have a sheriff sale done for uncollected property taxes.

Criteria: State statute requires the town to collect property taxes. When those taxes are not collected, the Town is to have a sheriff sale.

Cause: The Town did not have appropriate software to keep track of who had paid and who had not in order to give the sheriff a listing by property.

Effect: Revenues and accounts receivable may be understated and at risk for fraud.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town maintain records of all paid and unpaid property taxes and submit that information to the sheriff's office for sheriff sale. The Town should also consult with legal representation regarding this issue.

2021-05. Failing to file financial statements pursuant to R.S. 24:513B.(3)

Condition: The Town's audited financial statements were not completed and submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's office by the statutory date of December 31, 2021.

Criteria: State law requires audited financial statements of governments to be submitted within six months of year end.

Cause: Management did not provide all necessary information in time for the external auditor to complete the audit by its due date.

Effect: Material noncompliance relating to the financial statements.

Recommendation: Management should have financial records completed in a timely manner.

2021-06. Budget violation

Condition: The fiscal year 2020-2021 budget was not adopted according to RS 39:1305-1309. The budget was adopted after July 1, 2020.

Criteria: An ordinance must be passed in open meeting before end of prior fiscal year and make it available for public inspection.

Cause: An ordinance was not passed in open meeting before end of prior fiscal year and made available for public inspection,

Effect: Compliance violation of local budget law

Recommendation: Government officials should follow the local government budget act as it pertains to preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

2021-07. Significant deficiency in internal controls over payroll and related records

Condition: Some payroll taxes were not filed accurately and paid timely. Supplemental pay was not recorded with payroll records, and therefore payroll taxes were not paid on that pay. Sick and vacation records are not kept according to policy.

Criteria: Internal controls should be set up for all areas.

Cause: Staff is not aware of payroll rules and regulations.

Effect: Internal control violation and potential errors in payroll disbursements.

Recommendation: Employees involved in the payroll function need to understand payroll rules and regulations and the town's policy concerning sick and vacation pay.

2021-08. Open meetings law violation

Condition: Violation of LRS 43:143

Criteria: Public bodies should publish all minutes, ordinances, resolutions, budgets and other official proceedings.

Cause: Town did not publish its minutes, ordinances, resolutions, budgets and other official proceedings.

Effect: Violation of open meetings laws.

Recommendation: Town should publish all minutes, ordinances, resolutions, budgets and other official proceedings.

2021-09. Significant deficiency in internal controls over utility billing and receipts

Condition: Beginning in June, 2020, the Town started billing the minimum amount for all residents. We could not trace payments to the daily total for each deposit.

Criteria: Internal controls should be set up for all areas.

Cause: Town did not read meters for correct usage and just charged minimum 2,000 gallons.

Effect: There is a potential for fraud due to lack of checks and balances and misstatements in financial statements may not be detected.

Recommendation: The Town should immediately update the billing system for the correct usage for each customer

2021-10. Town spent funds that do not support the public purpose of the Town.

Condition: Town transferred monies from town bank account to another bank account that is not associated with town functions.

Criteria: Article VII, Section 14 states in part "funds, credit, property, or things of value shall not be loaned, pledged, or donated to of for any person, association, or corporation, public or private."

Cause: The Town transferred \$1,500 from the utility reserves account to the Christmas festival and parade account which violates Article VII, Section 14 as this does not support the entire town's financial interest.

Effect: Violation of Article VII, Section 14.

Recommendation: Management should only spend funds on the public purpose of the town to refrain from violating this article.

2021-11. Part-time clerk does not record hours worked and receives full budgeted amount

Condition: Part-time clerk receives full budgeted amount of pay but does not record hours worked

Criteria: Article VII, Section 14 states in part "funds, credit, property, or things of value shall not be loaned, pledged, or donated to of for any person, association, or corporation, public or private"; and LRS 42:1461 (A) states "...and employees of any public entity...assume a personal obligation not to misappropriate, misapply, convert, misuse, or otherwise wrongfully take any funds, property, or other thing of value belonging to or under the custody or control of the public entity in which they ... are employed."

Cause: The Town/mayor did not set a part-time schedule for her and there is no record of hours she worked.

Effect: Violation of Article VII, Section 14 and LRS 42:1461 (A)

Recommendation: The Town should only spend funds on the public purpose of the town to refrain from

violating these laws and the state constitution; town should require town clerk record accurate work times and pay appropriately

2021-12. Municipality improperly classified as Town

Condition: Gibsland is operating as a town and has five elected aldermen.

Criteria: LRS 33:342 (A)(1)

Cause: federal census indicated Gibsland has less than 1,001 inhabitants so it should be classified as a village and only have 3 members on council

Effect: violation of LRS 33:342(A)(1)

Recommendation: Town should adopt resolution requesting governor change the town's classification to a village and send the resolution to the Governor's Office.

Town of Gibsland Summary of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

A. INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 2020-01. General accounting insufficient Conclusion: Unresolved - See 2021-01
- 2020-02. Lack of segregation of duties Conclusion: Unresolved - See 2021-02
- 2020-03. Inadequate internal control over disbursements Conclusion: Unresolved See 2021-03
- 2020-04. No sheriff sale for uncollected property taxes Conclusion: Unresolved See 2021-04
- 2020-05. Late report submission Conclusion: Unresolved - See 2021-05
- 2020-06. Article VII, Section 14 violation Conclusion: Resolved
- 2020-07. Budget violation Conclusion: Unresolved - see 2021-06
- 2020-08. Payroll taxes not paid timely, supplemental pay not included, sick/vacation records not according to town policy

 Conclusion: Unresolved see 2021-07
- 2020-09. Minutes not published Conclusion: Unresolved - see 2021-08

B. INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO FEDERAL AWARDS

None

TOWN OF GIBSLAND P.O. Box 309 Gibsland, LA 71028

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Town of Gibsland hereby submits the following corrective action plan as referenced in the Findings and Questioned Costs:

2021-01.	The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
2021-02.	The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
2021-03.	The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
2021-04.	The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
2021-05.	The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
2021-06.	The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
2021-07.	The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
2021-08.	The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
2021-09.	The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
2021-10.	The Town agrees with the recommendations and intends to implement them immediately.
2021-11.	The Town will continue to do what is necessary to protect our communities, infrastructure, and critical services. The Town considers the town clerk a vital element to the continued operations of the town.
2021-12.	The Town will consult with the town attorney and proceed accordingly.