# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared by:

Fiscal Office with Assistance from Contract-Accountants



# INTRODUCTION SECTION (Unaudited)

Gerald Brown, Mayor

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

January 15, 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 3,637. 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

# TOWN OF RICHWOOD, LOUISIANA **Annual Financial Report** for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# List of Elected, Appointed Officials and Personnel

# **Elected Officials**

Mayor

Mayor Pro-Tem

Alderman

Alderman

Alderman

Alderman

Gerald Brown Wilbert Reed

Wysinger Cleveland

Leola Keys

Simeon Profit Janice Fleming

# **Appointed Officials**

Attorney

Judge

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

# Personnel

Fiscal Officer

Deputy Clerk

**Public Relations** Code Enforcement

Police Officer

Police Officer

Police Officer

Public Works Supervisor

Public Works

Public Works

Public Works

**Public Works** 

**Public Works** 

Public Works

Maria Sims

Charlette Rainwater

Leo Kelly

Chillon Johnson

Audiwan Madison

Robyn James

Anquez Henderson

James Collins

Ricki Willis

Ronnie Lawson

Henry Best

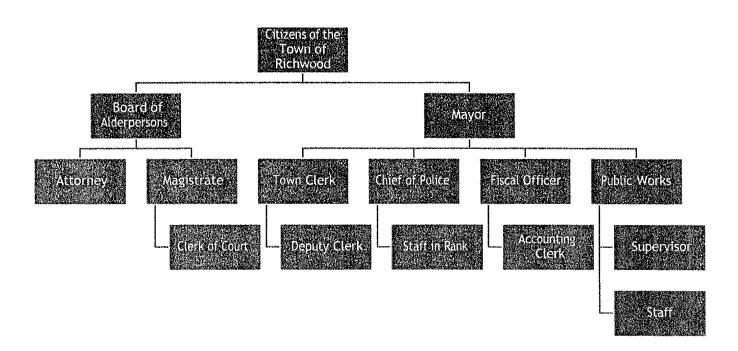
Lawrence Potter

Theodore Washington

John Godfrey

# Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Organizational Chart





210 E Capitol St, Ste 404 Jackson, Mississippi 39201 O: 601.714.0306 F: 601.714.0308 BTcpas.com

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the major fund (general fund), and the remaining fund information of the Town of Richwood (the Town) as of and for the year then 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

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

# Auditors' Responsibility, continued

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 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 opinion.

# Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to on the previous page present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund (general fund) and the remaining fund information of the Town 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 on pages 8 through 16 and budgetary comparison information on pages 45 and 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

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

# Other Matters, continued

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 combining business-type activities financial statements, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to the mayor and the schedule of compensation paid to board members are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining business-type activities financial statements, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to the mayor and the schedule of compensation paid to board members are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining business-type activities financial statements, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to the mayor and the schedule of compensation paid to board members are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2021, 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 that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bruno & Tervalon LLP BRUNO & TERVALON LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Jackson, Mississippi

January 15, 2023



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, 2021.

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, 2021. 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 \$643,502 increase in net position, and business-type activities reported a decrease of \$32,929.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, our governmental fund (the General Fund, Transportation Fund, and Physical Accessibility Fund), reported a fund balance of \$1,441,846. This represents an increase of \$563,070 as compared to the \$214,230 reported in the prior period.
- Total expenditures for our governmental funds were \$1,320,608 which is a 13 percent decrease from the prior period.
- Government-wide total assets increased by \$580,903 which represents an increase of 21 percent from the prior period.
- Government-wide total liabilities decreased by \$62,599 which is a six percent decrease 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-ty pe 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.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

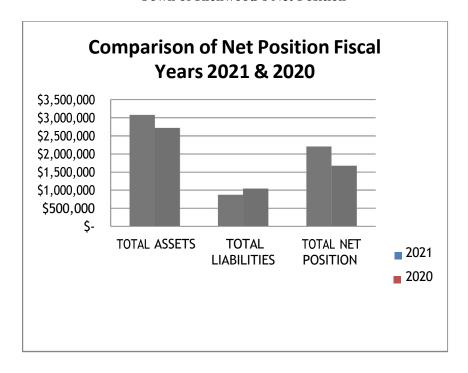
# **Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis**

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 \$2,284,070 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Table 1
Town of Richwood's Net Position

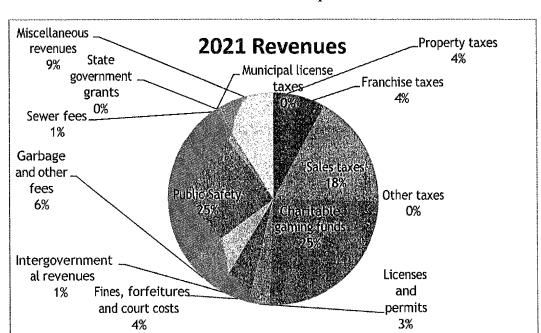
	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal
<u>ASSETS</u>	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 1,726,272	\$ 1,114,715	\$ 158,915	\$ 132,616	\$ 1,885,187	\$ 1,247,331
Capital assets	1,157,102	1,186,181	220,029	285,975	1,377,131	1,472,156
TOTAL ASSETS	2,883,374	2,300,896	378,944	418,591	3,262,318	2,719,487
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current and other liabilities	222,362	208,359	-	6,718	222,362	215,077
Long-term liabilities	755,886	830,913			755,886	830,913
TOTAL LIABILITIES	978,248	1,039,272	_	6,718	978,248	1,045,990
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	401,216	449,068	220,029	285,975	621,245	735,043
Unrestricted	1,503,910	812,556	158,915	125,898	1,662,825	938,454
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,905,126	\$ 1,261,624	\$ 378,944	\$ 411,873	\$ 2,284,070	\$ 1,673,497

Graph 1
Town of Richwood's Net Position

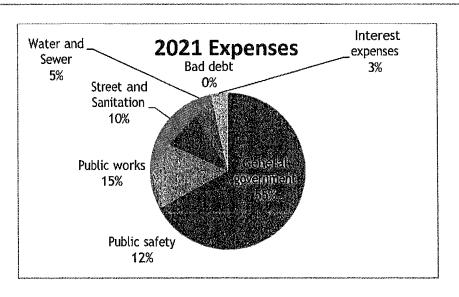


The net position of the Town's governmental activities increased by \$643,502 during 2021. The unrestricted net position (the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements) was \$1,503,910 at the end of this year.

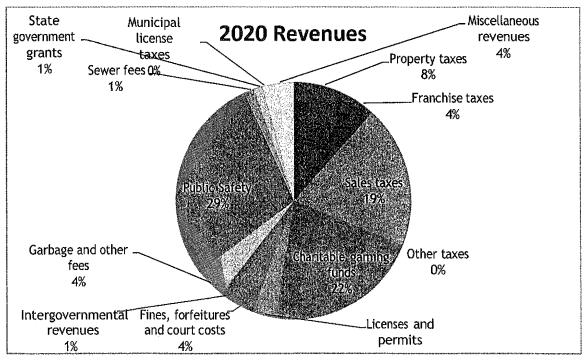
The net position of our business-type activity decreased by \$32,929 in 2021. The unrestricted net position in our business-type activities increased to \$158,915 at the end of this year.



Graph 2 2021 Revenues & Expenses



Graph 2 2020 Revenues & Expenses



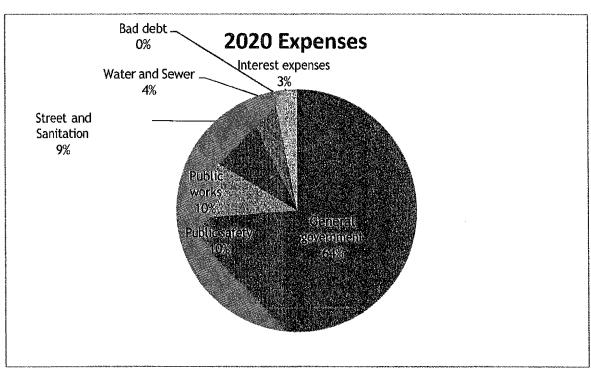


Table 2
Town of Richwood's Changes in Net Position

		F	ed June 30			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Tot	al
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 141,793	\$ 144,386	-	-	\$ 141,793	\$144,386
Franchise taxes	68,062	63,256	-	-	68,062	63,256
Sales taxes	406,193	344,483	-	-	406,193	344,483
Other taxes	290	252	-	-	290	252
Charitable gaming funds	447,249	380,832	-	_	447,249	380,832
Licenses and permits	58,643	56,167	-	-	58,643	56,167
Fines, forfeitures and court costs	25,132	65,761	-	-	25,132	65,761
Intergovernmental revenues	26,478	20,210	-	-	26,478	20,210
Garbage and other fees	119,030	73,291	-	-	119,030	73,291
Public Safety	552,738	504,539	-	-	552,738	504,539
Sewer fees	-	-	30,076	23,588	30,076	23,588
State government grants	3,500	22,139	-	-	3,500	22,139
Municipal license taxes	-	-	_	210	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	63,644	51,506	2,942	23,801	66,586	75,307
Total Revenues	1,912,752	1,726,822	33,018	47,389	_1,945,770	1,774,211
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current:	725 420	1.016.656			725 420	1.017.757
General government	735,429	1,016,676			735,429	1,016,676
Public safety	159,903	158,804	<u></u>	-	159,903	158,804
Public works	198,331	154,782	_	-	198,331	154,782
Street and Sanitation	129,849	146,592	-	-	129,849	146,592
Water and Sewer	-	-	65,947	64,987	65,947	64,987
Bad debt	- 45 770 0	46.400	-	2.005	45 530	- 50.212
Interest expenses	45,738	46,488		3,825	45,738	50,313
Total Expenditures	1,269,250	1,523,342	65,947	68,812	1,335,197	1,592,154
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	643,502	203,480	(32,929)	(21,423)	610,573	182,057
	_		_			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	_	_	_	_	_
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITIONS	643,502	203,480	(32,929)	(21,423)	610,573	182,057
Net Position, Beginning	1,261,624	1,058,144	411,873	433,296	1,673,497	1,491,440
Net Position, Ending	\$ 1,905,126	\$ 1,261,624	\$ 378,944	\$411,873	\$ 2,284,070	
Net rusition, Ending	φ 1,203,120	Φ 1,201,024	D 2/0,944	<u> 1,0/3</u>	φ <u>2,204,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,673,497</u>

# Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Governmental Activities

During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$643,502 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$1,905,126. This represents an increase of approximately 45 percent from the prior period.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1,269,250. These expenditures were primarily financed through the Town's taxes, charitable gaming revenues, grant revenues, and public safety collections. These revenue sources accounted for approximately 66 percent of the Town's total revenues.

# **Business-type Activities**

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities decreased by 30 percent (\$33,018 in 2021 compared to \$47,389 in 2020). Expenses decreased by \$2,865 or 4.16 percent (65,947 in 2021 compared to \$68,812 in 2020).

# Capital Assets

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

	_	Governmen	ntal .	Activities		Busin Act	* *	_	Т	`otal	
	_	2021	_	2020	_	2021	2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	99,500	\$	99,500	\$	-	\$ -	\$	99,500	\$	99,500
Construction in progress		218,238		218,238		-	-		218,238		218,238
Other Improvements		149,080		155,776		-	_		149,080		155,776
Buildings		454,815		502,092		-	-		454,815		502,092
<b>Building Improvements</b>		8,648		6,101		-	-		8,648		6,101
Sewer System		-		-		220,029	285,975		220,029		285,975
Furniture and Equipment		123,009		90,388		-	-		123,009		90,388
Vehicles		34,813		40,485		-	-		34,813		40,485
Roads	_	68,999	_	73,601	-				68,999	_	73,601
Total	\$_	1,157,102	\$_	1,186,181	\$	220,029	\$ 285,975	\$	1,377,131	\$_	1,472,156

Government-wide capital assets, net of depreciation decreased by 6.45 percent to \$1,377,131 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 2021 are \$1,566,000, a 17 percent decrease from 2021 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 2021 is \$1,583,849, a 20 percent decrease from the 2021 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, 2021

	Primary Government					
-	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,260,994	\$	153,647	\$	1,414,641
Receivables, net		266,532		3,693		270,225
Investments		138,257		-		138,257
Bond issuance costs		62,064		-		62,064
Internal balance		(1,575)		1,575		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,157,102		220,029		1,377,131
TOTAL ASSETS		2,883,374		378,944		3,262,318
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		138,271		-		138,271
Interest payable		15,246		-		15,246
Payroll liabilities		68,845		-		68,845
Long-term liabilities:						
Portion due within one year		80,000		-		80,000
Portion due after one year		675,886				675,886
TOTAL LIABILITIES		978,248				978,248
NET POSITION						
Net investments in capital assets		401,216		220,029		621,245
Unrestricted		1,503,910		158,915		1,662,825
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,905,126 \$	\$	378,944 \$	\$	2,284,070

## Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues		Primary Go Net (Expenses Revenue Posit		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 735,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ (731,929)	\$ -	\$ (731,929)
Public safety	159,903	552,738	-	-	392,835	-	392,835
Public works	198,331	· -	<del>-</del>	=	(198,331)	-	(198,331)
Street and Sanitation	129,849	_	-	-	(129,849)	-	(129,849)
Interest expenses	45,738	-	-	-	(45,738)	-	(45,738)
Total Government Activities	1,269,250	552,738		3,500	(713,012)		(713,012)
Business-Type Activities: Water and sewer	65,947	30,076	-	-	-	(35,871)	(35,871)
Interest expenses						(25.051)	(25.051)
Business-Type Activities	65,947_	30,076				(35,871)	(35,871)
Total	\$1,335,197	\$ 582,814		\$ 3,500	(713,012)	(35,871)	(748,883)
			General revenues: Taxes: Property t Franchise		141,793 68,062	-	141,793 68,062
			Sales tax		406,193	-	406,193
			Other taxe		290	-	290
			Charitable ga		447,249	_	447,249
			Garbage and		119,030		119,030
			Licenses and		58,643	_	58,643
				ures and court cost	25,132	-	25,132
				ental revenue	26,478		26,478
			Miscellaneou		63,644	2,942	66,586
				general revenues	1,356,514	2,942	1,359,456
				general revenues hanges in net position		(32,929)	610,573
			Net position - July		1,261,624	411,873	1,673,497
			Net position - June	,	\$ 1,905,126	\$ 378,944	\$ 2,284,070

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

	- G	ENERAL FUND		DRTATION ND	-	NON-MAJOR FUN LCDBG STREET IMPROVEMENT PUBLIC FACILITIES PROJECT	Γ		GOVE	TOTAL RNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,038,142	\$	222,852	\$	\$	_	\$	\$	1,260,994
•	\$	266,532	Ф	242,032	Þ	Φ	-	Ф	Ф	266,532
Accounts receivable, net		•		-			-			•
Investments		138,257			-					138,257
Total assets	\$	1,442,931	\$	222,852	\$ =	\$		\$	\$	1,665,783
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	138,271	\$	_		\$	-		\$	138,271
Interest payable		15,246		-			-			15,246
Payroll liabilities		68,845		=			_			68,845
Due to other funds		1,575		-	-			-		1,575
Total liabilities		223,937			_					223,937
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)										
Assigned		90,346		222,852			-			313,198
Unassigned		1,128,648		<u> </u>	_			-		1,128,648
Total fund balance	\$	1,218,994	\$	222,852	_	\$		-	\$	1,441,846
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,442,931	\$	222,852	_	\$		_	\$	1,665,783

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 1,441,846 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 2,260,764 Accumulated depreciation (1,103,662)1,157,102 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, 2021 are: Long-term liabilities: Bonds payable (663,136)Compensated absences (92,750)(755,886)Bond issue costs are expensed when paid in the governmental funds but are treated as a prepaid expense and amortized in the Statement of Net Position 62,064 **Net Position - Governmental Activities** 1,905,126

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND			TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 141,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,793
Franchise taxes	68,062	-	-	68,062
Sales taxes	406,193	-	-	406,193
Charitable gaming funds	447,249	-	-	447,249
Licenses and permits	58,643	-	-	58,643
Fines, forfeitures and court costs	25,132	-	-	25,132
Intergovernmental revenues	26,478	-	-	26,478
Federal government grants	-	-	3,500	3,500
Garbage and other fees	119,030	-	-	119,030
Public safety	552,738	-	-	552,738
Other taxes	290	-	-	290
Miscellaneous revenues	34,570			34,570
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1,880,178		3,500	1,883,678
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	735,433	-	3,500	738,933
Public safety	154,251	-	-	154,251
Public works	193,730	· -	•	193,730
Street and sanitation	129,849	-	-	129,849
Capital outlay	58,107	-	-	58,107
Debt service:				
Interest and bank charges	45,738	-		45,738
Total Expenditures	1,317,108		3,500	1,320,608
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	563,070			563,070
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	563,070	-	-	563,070
FUND BALANCES - July 1, 2020	655,924	222,852		878,776
FUND BALANCES - June 30, 2021	\$ 1,218,994	\$ 222,852		\$ 1,441,846

# 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, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 563,070
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	\$ 58,107	
Depreciation expense	<u>(87,186</u> )	(29,079)
Net change on bonds obligation		73,980
Change on bond issuance costs		(1,019)
Prior Period Adjustment		37,597
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		(1,047)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ <u>643,502</u>

# Proprietary Fund - Sewer Utility Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

ASSETS Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 153,647
Receivables, net Due from general fund	3,693 1,575
Total Current Assets	158,915
Non-current Assets Capital assets, net of depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	_220,029 _378,944
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Unrestricted	220,029 158,915
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ _ 378,944

# Proprietary Fund - Sewer Utility Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Charges for services: Sewer fees	\$ 30,076
Total operating revenues	30,076
Operating Expenses	
Depreciation	65,947
Total operating expenses	<u>65,947</u>
Operating loss	(35,871)
Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	
Other revenue	2,942
Other expense	-
Total non-operating income (expenses)	2,942
Transfers	
Transfers - In	30,124
Transfers - Out	(30,124)
Total transfers	
Changes in net position	(32,929)
Net Position - July 1, 2020	411,873
Net Position - June 30, 2021	<u>\$ .378,944</u>

# Proprietary Fund - Sewer Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CACH ELONG ED ON ODED ANNO A CENTUMYE	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Pagaints from quatomers	\$ 26.383
Receipts from customers	\$ 26,383
Payments to other operating expense	ing
Net cash provided by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES:	26,383
Noncapital transfer from other funds	30,124
Noncapital transfer to other funds	(30,124)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	26,383
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	127,263
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 153,646
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities  Operating loss	\$ (39,564)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation of capital assets	65,947
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 26,383

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 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.

# TOWN OF RICHWOOD, LOUISIANA Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

# B. REPORTING ENTITY, (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 fund.

# TOWN OF RICHWOOD, LOUISIANA Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

# D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, (continued)

#### 1. Governmental Funds,

- Transportation fund accounts for the parish transportation program.
- LCDBG street improvements fund accounts for the street improvements public facilities project.

#### 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 Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

# E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, (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 Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

# E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, (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 Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

# F. <u>BUDGETARY INFORMATION</u>, (continued)

Therefore, a motion to adopt the 2020-2021 annual budget was approved by the Board of Alderpersons on December 16, 2021.

#### 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 Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

# G. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE, (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 interfund 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 Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

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

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:

- 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.

A 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 \$92,750 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 Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

## G. <u>ASSETS</u>, <u>LIABILITIES</u>, <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>, <u>AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE</u>, (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 Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

#### H. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES, (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, 2021, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling as follows:

#### Demand deposits \$1,336,093

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, 2021, the Town has \$1,336,093 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 Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS**

At June 30, 2021, the Town had its assets in money market instruments managed by a financial institution. The account had a fair value of \$138,257 in Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2021. 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 un-collectibles) 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, 2021.

Accounts and Accrued Receivables	 General	_	<u>Enterprise</u>		Total
Misc Fees	\$ 819	\$	-	\$	819
RCC Fees	-		-		-
Charitable Gaming	43,496		-		43,496
Court Fines	33,387		-		33,387
Property Taxes	1,135				1,135
Garbage Collections	34,920		-		34,920
Franchise Fees	24,939		-		24,939
Sales Taxes	127,312		-		127,312
Licenses and Permits	123		-		123
RCC I.C.E.	34,016		-		34,016
Sewer Fees	-		3,693		3,693
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(33,615)				(33,615)
Accounts Receivable, net	\$ 266,532	\$	3,693	\$	270,225

#### TOWN OF RICHWOOD, LOUISIANA Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable capital assets:			
Land \$	99,500	\$ -	\$ 99,500
Construction-in-progress	218,238	<del>_</del>	218,238
Total non-depreciable capital assets	317,738	-	317,738
Depreciable capital assets:			
Buildings	943,700	. =	943,700
Buildings improvements	20,680	4,096	24,776
Furniture and equipment	290,382	50,371	340,753
Infrastructure	149,465	-	149,465
Other improvements	315,066	3,640	318,706
Vehicles	165,626	<del>-</del>	165,626
Total depreciable capital assets	1,884,919	58,107	1,943,026
Accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings	(441,608)	(47,277)	(488,885)
Buildings improvements	(14,579)	(1,549)	(16,128)
Furniture and equipment	(199,993)	(17,750)	(217,743)
Infrastructure	(41,400)	(4,600)	(46,000)
Other improvements	(159,290)	(10,336)	(169,626)
Vehicles	(159,606)	(5,674)	(165,280)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,016,476)	(87,186)	(1,103,662)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	868,443	(29,079)	839,364
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,186,181	\$ (29,079)	<u>\$ 1,157,102</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General and community development	\$ 76,912
Public safety and police	5,672
Public works	 4,601
Total	\$ 87,185

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

	<b>Beginning</b>		<b>Ending</b>
Business-type activities:	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	<b>Balance</b>
Depreciable capital assets:			
(Sewer system)	\$ 1,772,946	\$ -	\$1,772,946
Accumulated depreciation:	_(1,486,971)	(65,947)	(1,552,918)
Capital assets, net	\$ 285,975	<u>\$ (65,947)</u>	<u>\$ 220,029</u>

#### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of long-term bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2021, follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balances	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt: Bonds Series 2008A Less: deferred amount for issuance of discounts inflows	\$745,000 (7,884)	\$ - 	\$(75,000) 	\$ 670,000 (6,864)	\$ 80,000
Total bonds series 2008A	<u>737,116</u>		(73,980)	663,136	80,000
Other Liabilities: Compensated absences payable	<u>93,797</u>	8,305	(9,352)	92,750	
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>830,913</u>	\$ <u>8,305</u>	\$ <u>(83,332)</u>	\$ <u>755,886</u>	\$ <u>80,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

	_	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	_	149,923
Principal Outstanding June 30, 2021	\$	670,000

#### 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, 2021, are as follows:

Governmental Fund						
Year		Principal	Interest	_	Total	
2022	\$	80,000	28,241	\$	108,241	
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	
2027-2028		220,000	10,938		<u>\$230,938</u>	
Total	\$_	670,000	\$ <u>149,651</u>	\$_	819,65 <u>1</u>	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **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.

Property Tax Calendar	
Millage rates adopted	September, 2020
Levy date	January 1, 2020
Tax bills mailed	November, 2020
Due date	December 31, 2020
Lien date	January 1, 2021

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 2020 and January and February 2021. 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 2021 are budgeted in the 2021-2022 fiscal year of the Town.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### 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, 2021, the Town meet 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. Charitable gaming revenue for the current year was \$471,258. The revenues received from charitable gaming accounts for approximately 26 percent of the Town's current year Governmental Fund revenues. The Town also received \$326,070 in sales tax, which accounts for approximately 18 percent of the Town's current year Governmental Fund revenues.

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

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average.

Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 12 - LOUISIANA MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary, and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was 32.5% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town's contributions to the System for the year end June 30, 2021 and was \$32,003, equal to the required contributions for the year, which is the initial year of contribution.

Information for actuarial assumptions is not yet available for the determination of other disclosures.

#### **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.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	unoun			Actual Amounts	Variance W Final Budge <u>Favorable</u>	
	C	Priginal	Final		(GAAP Basis)		(Unfa	avorable)
REVENUES								
Ad valorem	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$	141,793	\$	(3,207)
Beer tax		1,500		1,500		290		(1,210)
Charitable gaming funds		330,000		330,000		447,249		117,249
Fines and forfeitures		55,000		55,000		25,132		(29,868)
Franchise tax		50,000		50,000		68,062		18,062
Garbage collections		70,000		70,000		119,030		49,030
Licenses and permits		40,000		40,000		58,643		18,643
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		34,570		29,983
Multi-Purpose Center rental		8,500		8,500		-		(1,295)
Municipal license taxes		15,000		15,000		-		455
Richwood Correctional Center fees		102,000		102,000		-		(7,834)
Richwood Correctional Center I.C.E sponsorship		450,000		450,000		-		(52,188)
Sales taxes		290,000		290,000		406,193		116,193
Sewer fees		4,000		4,000		552,738		(4,000)
Intergovernmental revenues			_			26,478		26,478
Total Revenues		1,566,000		1,566,000		1,880,178		276,491
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
General government		845,514		845,514		735,433		81,007
Public safety		175,221		175,221		154,251		20,970
Public works		563,114		563,114		193,730		369,384
Capital outlay				-		58,107		(58,107)
Street and sanitation		-		-		129,849		(129,849)
Debt service - interest		<del>-</del>				45,738		(45,738)
Total expenditures		1,583,849	-	1,583,849		1,317,108		237,667
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(17,849)		(17,849)		563,070		38,824
Fund Balances, Beginning		353,199	_	296,237		655,924		176,895
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	335,350	\$	278,388	\$	1,218,994	\$	215,719

#### Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (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

## Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer Fund	Sinking Fund	Total		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110,972	\$ 42,675	\$ 153,647		
Receivables, net	3,693	-	3,693		
Due from General Fund	1,575	<del></del>	1,575		
Total Current Assets	116,240	42,675	158,915		
Non-Current Assets:					
Capital assets, net of depreciation	220,029		220,029		
TOTAL ASSETS	336,269	42,675	378,944		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable					
Total Current Liabilities	<del></del>	<del>-</del>			
Total liabilities	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _		
Net Position					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	220,029	-	220,029		
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	-		
Public safety and recreation	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	116,240	42,675	<u>158,915</u>		
Total Net Position	\$ 336,269	<u>\$ 42,675</u>	\$ 378,944		

## Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
	Sev	wer Fund	Sinking Fund			Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Sewer fees	\$	30,076	\$	-	\$	30,076
Total operating revenues		30,076				30,076
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of services						
Depreciation		65,947		<del></del>		65,947
Total operating expenses		65,947		<u>.</u>		65,947
Operating loss	<del></del>	(35,871)		Ma.		(35,871)
Non-Operating Income (Expenses)						
Other revenues		2,942		-		2,942
Other expense						
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)		2,942				2,942
TRANSFERS						
Transfers - In		-		30,124		30,124
Transfers - Out		(30,124)			_	(30,124)
Total transfers		(30,124)		30,124		<u> </u>
Changes in net position		(63,053)		30,124		(32,929)
NET POSITION - July 1, 2020		399,322		12,551		411,873
NET POSITION - June 30, 2021	<u>\$</u>	336,269	\$	42,675	<u>\$</u>	378,944

#### Schedule of Compensation Paid to the Alderpersons For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021:

Wilbert Reed, Mayor Pro-Tempore	\$	9,350
Wysinger Cleveland, Alderman		10,200
Janice Fleming, Alderman		10,200
Leola Keys, Alderwoman		10,200
Simeon Profit, Alderman	_	10,200
Total	\$_	<u>50,150</u>

## Schedule of Compensation Paid to the Mayor For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Gerald Brown, Mayor July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021

<u>Purpose</u>		Amount
Salary		\$ 63,000
Total		\$ 63,000

## Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash Basis Presentation		First Six Months Period Ended December 31, 2020		Second Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2021	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand) Add: Collections	\$	65,238	\$	77,425	
Criminal Fines - Other		13,253		17,800	
Subtotal Collections		13,253		17,800	
Less: Disbursement to Individuals/3rd Party					
Collections or Processing Agencies					
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is		1.066		1 114	
not required)		1,066		1,114	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		1,066		1,114	
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not					
Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	77,425	\$	94,111	

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 receivables balances, such as times serves or community services)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



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# 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 Members of the Board of Alderpersons and the Honorable Gerald Brown, Mayor 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, 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 (the 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 January 15, 2023.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

# 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 (CONTINUED)

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Continued

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be significant deficiencies as items #2021-001, #2021-002, #2021-003 and #2020-004.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item #2020-001.

# 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 (CONTINUED)

#### The Town's Response to Findings

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 it.

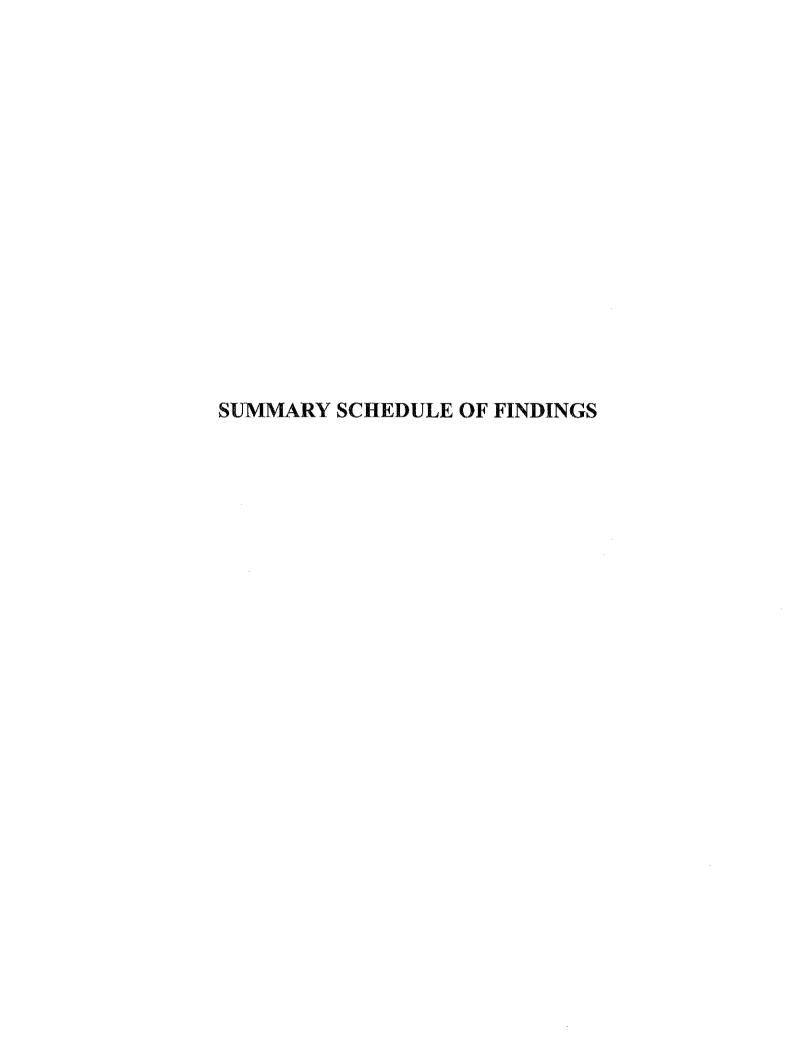
#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Bruno & Tervalon LLP
BRUNO & TERVALON LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
New Orleans, Louisiana

January 15, 2023





## Summary Schedule of Findings for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS**

Fin	ancial Statements			
Туј	pe of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified		
Inte	ernal Control Over Financial Reporting:			
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X_no	
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	_Xyes	none reported	
	ncompliance material to financial tatements noted?	_Xyes	no	
Inte	ernal Control Over Federal Programs:	•		
	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	noX_	n/a
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	none reported	_X n/a
Otl	ner Conditions:			
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no	
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	_X no	
Wa	as a management letter issued	yes	_X no	

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

## **Summary Schedule of Findings for the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

#### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

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

#### **Finding Classification**

Instance of noncompliance

#### **Finding Type**

Late Filing of Report with LLA

#### **Finding Title**

Untimely Submission of Financial Audit Report by Due Date

#### Resolution (resolved, not resolved, partially resolved)

Not resolved

#### Number of years finding reported

Six (6)

#### Financial impact of finding

Amount less than \$150,000

#### Resolution is with or without cause

The resolution of this finding is without cause

#### **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-month of the close of the calendar or fiscal year (June 30<sup>th</sup>).

## Summary Schedule of Findings for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(CONTINUED)

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, Continued

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

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

#### Condition

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

#### 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.

#### Management's 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 work with Board of Aldermen to select an auditor in a timely fashion.

## Summary Schedule of Findings for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### (CONTINUED)

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, Continued

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2021-002 - Strengthening Control Over Recordkeeping

#### **Finding Classification**

Significant Deficiency

#### Finding Type

Accounting Records/ Documentation

#### **Finding Title**

Strengthening Control Over Recordkeeping

#### Resolution (resolved, not resolved, partially resolved)

Partially resolved

#### Number of years finding reported

Six (6)

#### Financial Impact of Finding

Amount less than \$150,000

#### Resolution is with or without cause

The resolution of this finding is without cause

#### Criteria

The Town is required to maintain a system of recordkeeping that will ensure that every documentation is complete, accurate and properly retained for the time period required by the regulations.

## Summary Schedule of Findings for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(CONTINUED)

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, Continued

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

#### 2021-002 - Strengthening Control Over Recordkeeping, Continued

#### Condition

During our audit, the following situations were noted:

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

#### 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.

#### Management's Response

Town has hired a new fiscal officer after the loss of our previous fiscal officer. Management will also work to cross train additional staff in some of the fiscal officers duties in the event of unexpected absences.

## Summary Schedule of Findings for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### (CONTINUED)

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, Continued

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

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

#### **Finding Classification**

Significant Deficiency

#### **Finding Type**

Financial Reporting

#### **Finding Title**

Financial Statement Preparation and Closeout Procedures

#### Resolution (resolved, not resolved, partially resolved)

Not Resolved

#### Number of years finding reported

Five (5)

#### Financial impact

Amount less than \$150,000

#### Resolution is with or without cause

The resolution of this finding is without cause

#### 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.

## Summary Schedule of Findings for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(CONTINUED)

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, Continued

#### Audit Finding Reference Number

#### 2021-003 - Financial Statement Preparation and Closeout Procedures, Continued

#### 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.

#### Cause

The primary contributory factor for this situation was partly due to loss of fiscal officer during the prior fiscal year, 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 of 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 future.

#### Management's Response

Management will direct fiscal officer and contract accountant to conduct journal entry reviews every 30 - 60 days and report back to Management on results/findings.

## Summary Schedule of Findings for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### (CONTINUED)

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, Continued

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2021-004 - Bank Reconciliations

#### **Finding Classification**

Significant deficiency

#### Finding Type

Reconciliation of Accounting Records/Bank Accounts

#### **Finding Title**

Bank Reconciliations

#### Resolution (resolved, not resolved, partially resolved)

Resolved

#### Number of years finding reported

One (1)

#### Financial impact

Amount more than \$150,000

#### Resolution is with or without cause

The resolution of this finding is without cause

#### Criteria

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

#### **Condition**

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

- General Fund bank reconciliations were not reviewed monthly by a member of management as per the financial policies and procedures;
- General Fund bank reconciliation has uncleared checks starting date January 6, 2020, totaling \$147,890.04.

#### TOWN OF RICHWOOD, LOUISIANA Summary Schedule of Findings

#### for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(CONTINUED)

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, Continued

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

2021-004 - Bank Reconciliations, Continued

#### **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.

#### **Management Response**

Management will establish process of reviewing reconciliations/check clearance within 30 days of check being issues. If a check has not cleared in 60 days it will be flagged and research done immediately and results reported to management.

#### TOWN OF RICHWOOD, LOUISIANA Summary Schedule of Findings

for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(CONTINUED)

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not applicable in current year.



## Status of Prior Year's Findings for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

#### 2020-001 - Strengthening Control Over Recordkeeping

#### Condition

During our audit, the following situations were noted:

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

#### Recommendation

Management should continue to strengthen internal controls relating to recordkeeping to ensure that financial reports are prepared more accurately and timely.

#### **Corrective Action Implemented**

The Town will continue to work with a CPA firm to ensure entries are recorded properly and in a timely manner.

#### **Current Status**

This condition is considered partially resolved. See repeated Finding #2021-002.

#### **Audit Finding Reference Number**

#### 2020-002 - Financial Statement Preparation and Closeout Procedures

#### **Condition**

During our audit, the following situations were noted:

• Interim financial statements were not prepared timely

#### 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 recurring in the future.

#### **Corrective Action Implemented**

The town henceforth will hold an initial audit responsibility meeting for all parties involved in processing the audit at least three (3) months prior to the due date to define specific responsibilities and due dates for deliverables.

#### TOWN OF RICHWOOD, LOUISIANA Status of Prior Year's Findings, Continued for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS, Continued

#### **Current Status**

This condition is considered partially resolved. See repeated Finding #2021-003