# **TOWN OF GREENSBURG**

Greensburg, Louisiana

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 with Supplemental Information Schedules

# ANTHONY B. BAGLIO, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS A Professional Accounting Corporation

### TOWN OF GREENSBURG Greensburg, Louisiana Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 with Supplemental Information Schedules

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#### ANTHONY B. BAGLIO, CPA PRESIDENT

#### MEMBER

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A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor Paula McNabb and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Greensburg Greensburg, Louisiana

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

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana as of December 31, 2019, 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 Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5-12 and 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, and historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules on compensation paid to board members and compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of compensation paid to board members and compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related 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 my opinion, the schedules of compensation paid to board members and compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (pages 58-68) has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 18, 2020 on my consideration of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana's internal control over financial's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

58-5ho Anthony B. Baglio, OPA

A Professional Accounting Corporation Hammond, Louisiana June 18, 2020

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

As management of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana, we offer readers of the Town of Greensburg's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Greensburg for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the Town of Greensburg's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Greensburg's short-term and long-term activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Town of Greensburg. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Town of Greensburg's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this MD&A should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes and the other Required Supplemental Information ("RSI") that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

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

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

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town of Greensburg's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, the difference between the assets and liabilities are 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 Greensburg is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government'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 the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds 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 evaluating 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 effects of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of Greensburg maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. There are no non-major governmental funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Statements C and E of this report.

The Town of Greensburg adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund has been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as businesstype activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Greensburg uses a proprietary fund to account for its Gas, Water, and Sewer department. Proprietary funds provide 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 Gas, Water and Sewer department, which is considered a major fund of the Town of Greensburg. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Statements G, H & I of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide 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 on pages 26-43 of this report.

**Other supplemental information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other supplementary information. These schedules can be found on pages 45-48 of this report.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the Town of Greensburg's net position for the current year and prior year.

Town of Concentration Not Deside

Town of Greensburg - Net Position											
		Governmental				Business-Type					
		Activ	vitie	S		Activ	vities		Total		
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$	959,676	\$	951,858	\$	1,287,798	\$ 1,309,84	5\$	2,247,474	\$	2,261,703
Capital Assets, Net		215,761		215,473		1,919,333	1,846,85	1	2,135,094		2,062,324
Total Assets	_	1,175,437		1,167,331		3,207,131	3,156,69	6	4,382,568		4,324,027
Other Liabilities		9,476		9,054		133,748	174,14	8	143,224		183,202
Total Liabilities		9,476		9,054		133,748	174,14	8	143,224		183,202
Net Investment in Captial Assets		215,761		215,473		1,919,333	1,846,85	1	2,135,094		2,062,324
Restricted						55,032	56,36	4	55,032		56,364
Unrestricted		950,200		942,804		1,099,018	1,079,33	3	2,049,218		2,022,137
Total Net Position	\$	1,165,961	\$	1,158,277	\$	3,073,383	\$ 2,982,54	8 \$	4,239,344	\$	4,140,825

The Town of Greensburg's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$4,239,344 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this amount \$2,049,218 or 48 percent is unrestricted. The Town of Greensburg's net position is comprised of \$1,165,961 from Governmental Activities and \$3,073,383 from Business-Type Activities as shown on Statement A of this report. The Town of Greensburg's net position increased by \$98,519 over the previous year.

The Town of Greensburg's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that was still outstanding during the year was \$2,135,094 (50 percent). The Town of Greensburg uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Greensburg's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Greensburg's net position one percent represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (49 percent or \$2,049,218) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Greensburg is able to report positive net position balances in both the government-wide and governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, the following table provides a summary of the results of the Town of Greensburg's activities for the current year and prior year.

	Governmental Activities			ess-Type vities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019 2018		2019	2018	
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for Services	\$ 84,369	\$ 100,900	\$ 1,135,126	\$ 1,193,299	\$ 1,219,495 - 3	5 1,294,199	
Operating Grants and Contributions	28,394	34,806	-	-	28,394 -	34,806	
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	7,511	-	7,511 ·	-	
General Revenue:							
Property Taxes	21,531	22,760			21,531	22,760	
Sales Taxes	171,147	164,904			171,147	164,904	
Gaming Revenues	86,522	76,963			86,522	76,963	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Asset	-	1,225	-	2,100	-	3,325	
Transfer In from Local Government	4,217	-	45,746	50,000	49,963	50,000	
Investment Earnings	14,695	11,281	12,946	10,360	27,641	21,641	
Franchise Taxes	68,769	67,529			68,769	67,529	
Other	28,866	12,863			28,866	12,863	
Total Revenue	508,510	493,231	1,201,329	1,255,759	1,709,839	1,748,990	
Expenses							
General Government	123,751	131,316			123,751	131,316	
Public Safety	301,034	340,321			301,034	340,321	
Public Works	72,122	80,227			72,122	80,227	
Cultural and Recreation	3,919	3,570			3,919	3,570	
Gas, Water and Sewer			1,110,494	1,188,849	1,110,494	1,188,849	
Total Expenses	500,826	555,434	1,110,494	1,188,849	1,611,320	1,744,283	
Increase in Net Position	7,684	(62,203)	90,835	66,910	98,519	4,707	
Net Position-Beginning of Year	1,158,277	1,220,480	2,982,548	2,915,638	4,140,825	4,136,118	
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 1,165,961	\$ 1,158,277	\$ 3,073,383	\$ 2,982,548	\$ 4,239,344	6 4,140,825	

Governmental activities of the Town of Greensburg's net position increased by \$7,684.

Business-type activities of the Town of Greensburg's net position increased by \$90,835.

Total Net Position of the Town of Greensburg increased by \$98,519.

The following are the governmental revenue percentages by source:

	Amount	Percentage
Charges for Services	84,369	16.59%
Operating Grants and Contri	28,394	5.58%
Property Taxes	21,531	4.23%
Sales Tax	171,147	33.66%
Gaming Revenues	86,522	17.01%
Investment Earnings	14,695	2.89%
Franchise Taxes	68,769	13.52%
Other	33,083	6.51%
	508,510	100.00%

The following are the governmental expenses percentages by function:

	Amount	Percentage
General Government	123,751	24.71%
Public Safety	301,034	60.11%
Public Works	72,122	14.40%
Cultural and Recreation	3,919	0.78%
-	500.826	100.00%

### **Business-Type Activities**

The Business-Type Activities of the Town of Greensburg are those that the Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town of Greensburg's gas, water, and sewer services are reported here.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

The Town of Greensburg maintains one individual governmental fund, the General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Greensburg. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$937,704. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. The total expenditures for 2019 was \$501,114. The unassigned fund balance represents 187 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the Town of Greensburg's General Fund increased by \$7,396 during the current fiscal year.

### **Major Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Revenues-Resources (Inflows) were less than the final budget for 2019 by \$3,645. During the year, actual expenditures were \$15,829 less than the final budgeted amounts.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Town of Greensburg's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounted to \$215,761 (net of accumulated depreciation). The Town's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of December 31, 2019, amounted to \$1,919,333 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the Town of Greensburg's capital assets net of depreciation for the current fiscal year was \$72,770.

Additional information on the Town of Greensburg's capital assets can be found in note 7 on page 39 and 40 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Greensburg did not have any outstanding debt on December 31, 2019.

Additional information on the Town of Greensburg's long-term debt can be found in note 12 on pages 42 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following factors were considered in preparing the Town of Greensburg's budget for the 2020 fiscal year:

The two major revenue sources for the General Fund are gaming revenues and sales tax. These two revenues make up approximately 52% of total General Fund revenues. Gaming revenues have been budgeted at \$83,000 for 2020. Sales tax have been budgeted at \$166,000 for 2020. Total revenues have been budgeted at \$479,750 and total expenditures have been budgeted at \$485,979 for 2020.

### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Greensburg's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Paula McNabb, Mayor of the Town of Greensburg, 14516 Hwy 37, Greensburg, Louisiana, 70441.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** 

Statement A

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities						siness-Type Activities	 Total
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,165	\$ 420,635	\$ 428,800				
Investments - CD's		865,359	591,383	1,456,742				
Receivables, Net		73,656	212,018	285,674				
Prepaid Expenses		12,496	8,730	21,226				
Internal Balances		-	-	-				
Restricted Assets - Cash		-	55,032	55,032				
Capital Assets (Net)		215,761	1,919,333	2,135,094				
Total Assets		1,175,437	3,207,131	4,382,568				
Liabilities								
Accounts, Salaries, and Other		9,476	78,716	88,192				
Customer Deposits		-	55,032	55,032				
Total Liabilities		9,476	133,748	 143,224				
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		215,761	1,919,333	2,135,094				
Restricted		,	55,032	55,032				
Unrestricted		950,200	1,099,018	2,049,218				
Total Net Position	\$	1,165,961	\$ 3,073,383	\$ 4,239,344				

Statement B

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense		
			Operating			n Net Position	
		Charges for	Grants and	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-Type	
<b>Functions/Programs</b>	(Expenses)	Services	Contributions	<b>Contributions</b>	Activities	Activities	Total
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
General Government	\$ (123,751)	\$ 70,115			\$ (53,636)	\$-	\$ (53,636)
Public Safety	(301,034)	14,254	22,994	-	(263,786)	-	(263,786)
Public Works	(72,122)		5,400		(66,722)	-	(66,722)
Cultural and Recreation	(3,919)				(3,919)	-	(3,919)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-						-
Total Government Activities	\$ (500,826)	\$ 84,369	\$ 28,394	\$ -	(388,063)		(388,063)
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>							-
Gas, Water & Sewer	(1,110,494)	1,135,126		7,511		32,143	32,143
Total Business-Type Activitie		1,135,126	-	7,511	-	32,143	32,143
Total Primary Government	(1,611,320)	1,219,495	28,394	7,511	(388,063)	32,143	(355,920)
	General Reven	ues:					
	Property Taxe	S			21,531		21,531
	Alcoholic Tax	tes			4,548		4,548
	Sales Taxes				171,147		171,147
	Franchise Tax				68,769		68,769
	Gaming Reve				86,522		86,522
	Rents & Roya				6,518		6,518
	Gain (Loss) of				-		-
	Transfer In fro		renment		4,217	45,746	49,963
	Investment Ea				14,695 17,800	12,946	27,641
Other General Revenues Total General Revenues and Transfers							17,800
		395,747	58,692	454,439			
	Change in N	let Position			7,684	90,835	98,519
	Net Position, B				1,158,277	2,982,548	4,140,825
	Net Position, E	nding			\$ 1,165,961	\$ 3,073,383	\$ 4,239,344

**Basic Financial Statements** 

# **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

# Statement C

# Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	 General Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 8,165 865,359
Receivables, Net Prepaid Expenses	73,656 12,496
Total Assets	 959,676
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	9,476
Due to Gas & Water Fund	 -
Total Liabilities	 9,476
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	12,496
Unassigned	 937,704
Total Fund Balance	 950,200
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 959,676

#### Statement D

#### Reconciliation of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

#### December 31, 2019

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

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)		\$ 950,200
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	878,220 (662,459)	215,761
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)		\$ 1,165,961

#### Statement E

### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	
Revenues	-	
Taxes:		
Ad Valorem	\$	21,531
Sales and Use		171,147
Other Taxes, Penalties, Interest, Etc.		73,317
Licenses and Permits		70,115
Intergovernmental Revenues:		
Federal Grants		-
State funds:		5 400
Parish Transportation Funds		5,400
Gaming Revenues Other State Funds		86,522
Fines and Forfeitures		-
Fire Insurance Rebates		14,254 3,011
Rents and Royalities		6,518
Investment Earnings		14,695
Other Revenues		17,800
On Behalf of Payment		19,983
Total Revenues		504,293
Expenditures		
General Government		121,538
Public Safety		284,630
Public Works		68,983
Cultural and Recreation		2,832
Capital Outlay		23,131
Total Expenditures		501,114
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,179
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers In		-
Transfers Out		-
Transfers In from Local Governments		4,217
Sale of Capital Assets		-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		4,217
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,396
Fund Balance Beginning		942,804
Fund Balance Ending	\$	950,200

Statement F

## Reconciliation of The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement E)	\$ 7,396
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital Outlays23,13Depreciation expense(22,84)	288
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement B)	\$ 7,684

**Basic Financial Statements** 

**Proprietary Fund Financial Statements** 

# Town of Greensburg Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Gas, Water & Sewer	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Due From General Fund Prepaid Expenses Restricted Assets - Cash Capital Asssets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	420,635 591,383 212,018 - 8,730 55,032 1,919,333
TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities: Accounts payables Payable from Restricted Assets-Customer Deposits Total Liabilities		78,716 55,032 133,748
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION		1,919,333 55,032 1,099,018 3,073,383
TOTAL NET POSITION AND LIABILITIES	\$	3,207,131

#### Town of Greensburg Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Total		
	Gas, Water, & Sewer Fund			Proprietary
On such a David service	Gas	Water	Sewer	
Operating Revenues: Gas Sales Less: Cost of Gas Sold	\$ 1,006,360 (740,818)	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,006,360 (740,818)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales	265,542			265,542
Water Sales		73,334		73,334
Sewer Sales			53,752	53,752
Commissions	-	232		232
Late Fees	1,448	80.544	<u> </u>	1,448
Total Operating Revenues	266,990	73,566	53,752	394,308
<b>Operating Expenses</b> Salaries and Related Benefits	116,019			116,019
Analytical Services	-		3,055	3,055
Depreciation Expense	6,632	58,331	43,727	108,690
Dues & Subscriptions	6,040	1,463	-	7,503
Insurance	16,095			16,095
Materials and Supplies	10,549	39,288		49,837
Office Expense	10,286			10,286
Professional Fees	5,700	0 207		5,700
Repairs & Maintenance Utilities	37,426	9,387		9,387 37,426
Vehicles Expense	5,678			5,678
Total Operating Expense	214,425	108,469	46,782	369,676
Net Operating Income	52,565	(34,903)	6,970	24,632
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense):		() /	-,	
Interest Income	12,946			12,946
Sale of Capital Assets Interest Expense	-			-
Total Nonoperating Income (Expenses)	12,946	-	-	12,946
Net Income before Contributions and Transfers	65,511	(34,903)	6,970	37,578
<b>Contributions and Transfers</b> Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Operating Grant Contributions				
Capital Grant Contributions		7,511		- 7,511
Transfers in from Local Government		7,511	45,746	45,746
Total Contributions and Transfers	-	7,511	45,746	53,257
Net Change in Position	65,511	(27,392)		90,835
Net Position - Beginning				2,982,548
Net Position - Ending				\$ 3,073,383

#### Town of Greensburg Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019		
	۷	Gas, Vater, & Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		1 000 001
Cash Received from Customers Cash Payment for Operations	\$	1,089,201 (941,000)
Cash Payment to Employees		(100,414)
Other Receipts ( Payments)		201
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		47,988
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		-
NET CASH (USED) FOR NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCIING ACTIVITIES	_	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfer In from Local Governments Federal and State Grants		45,746
Construction in Progress		(136,546)
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(44,627)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets NET CASH (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCIING ACTIVITIES		(125 427)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(135,427)
Cash Payments to Purchase Investments		-
Interest Income Received Interest Expense		12,838
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES		12,838
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(74,601)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,141,651
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,067,050
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT		1,007,000
OF NET ASSETS Cash	\$	1,012,018
Restricted Cash	Φ	55,032
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,067,050
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$	24,632
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Flows from Operating	Ŷ	21,002
Activities: Depreciation		108 600
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		108,690
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses		(176)
Decrease (Increase) in Customer Receivables Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables		(44,959)
Decrease (Increase) In Other Receivables Decrease (Increase) Due To/From		201
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Taxes Payable		(40,400)
Net Cash flows from Operating Activities	\$	47,988

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Introduction

The Town of Greensburg was incorporated under the provisions of a special charter. The Town operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The Town of Greensburg provides public utilities, fire protection, and various other services to its residents. The Town provides law enforcement to the community and maintains the streets and highways used by the residents.

The Board of Aldermen of the Town is comprised of five members and a Mayor. Each Alderman, as well as the Mayor, is elected for four-year terms. The Board of Aldermen and the Mayor are compensated.

The Town of Greensburg is located in St. Helena Parish in the southeastern part of Louisiana. The estimated population of the Town is 719. The Town of Greensburg employs approximately 10 full-time employees, excluding the Board of Aldermen and the Mayor.

The Town provides natural gas, water, and sewer services for approximately 246 residential users, and 126 commercial users. It also maintains approximately 6.0 miles of town streets, and 6.3 miles of state highways.

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows, of Resources, and Net Position.* GASB 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The reader will note a change in terminology from "net assets" to "net position".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Town of Greensburg reports the following major governmental funds in a single governmental fund:

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

The Town of Greensburg reports the following major proprietary funds in a single proprietary Fund:

The Gas, Water, & Sewer Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing authority is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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

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

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

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

### C. Deposits and Investments

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

### D. Receivables and Payables

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

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become due on January 1 of each year. The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized	Authorized Levied		
	Millage	Millage	Levied	
Taxes due for:				
2019	6.37	6.37	\$ 21,834	

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

	1	Assessed	Assessed		Revenue for
Type of Business	7	/aluation	<b>Valuation</b>		<b>Municipality</b>
Public Service	\$	454,410	13.27%	\$	2,895
Bank		442,000	12.91%		2,816
Oil Exploration		238,490	6.97%		1,519
Gaming/Fuel Station		138,670	4.05%		883
Fabrication Shop		16,400	3.40%		741
	Public Service Bank Oil Exploration Gaming/Fuel Station	Type of BusinessMPublic Service\$BankOil ExplorationGaming/Fuel Station	Public Service\$454,410Bank442,000Oil Exploration238,490Gaming/Fuel Station138,670	Type of BusinessValuationValuationPublic Service\$ 454,41013.27%Bank442,00012.91%Oil Exploration238,4906.97%Gaming/Fuel Station138,6704.05%	Type of BusinessValuationValuationPublic Service\$ 454,41013.27%\$Bank442,00012.91%Oil Exploration238,4906.97%Gaming/Fuel Station138,6704.05%

The Town assesses a 1% sales and use tax. The proceeds from the sales and use tax are used as follows:

*Sales Tax* - Acquiring necessary lands and capital improvements, necessary employees, fire and police protection, encouragement of industrial development, and for the general purpose of properly operating and maintaining the Town of Greensburg for its inhabitants. The proceeds of this tax are accounted for in the General Fund.

### E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

### F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets applicable to the Gas, Water, and Sewer Fund consist of cash reserved from customer deposits of \$55,032 as of December 31, 2019.

### G. Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Roads, Bridges, and Infrastructure	40 years
Land Improvements	10-20 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	40 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Equipment	7-10 years

### H. Compensated Absences

The Town of Greensburg recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows:

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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 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 the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

Full time employees earn annual leave based on the years of service. Sick leave begins after six months of full-time employment. A full-time employee earns 8 hours per month up to 480 hours and then the accumulation stops. Vacation time is earned after one year of continuous employment. After one year the employee earns two weeks, after ten years three weeks, and after 20 years four weeks. Neither sick leave nor vacation time is paid upon termination. The cost of current annual leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as current year expenditure when annual leave is actually taken.

### I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### J. Net Position/Fund Equity

In the government wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components as applicable. The components are as follows:

Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, or indebtedness attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows or the resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.

*Restricted Net Positions* – Net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
*Unrestricted Net Position* – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

- a. Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact,
- b. Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation,
- c. Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself using its highest level of decision-making authority, to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint,
- d. Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose, intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority,
- e. Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose, positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$937,704.

#### K. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the municipality, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### L. Estimates

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

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

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

#### N. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary procedures applicable to the Town of Greensburg are defined in state law, Louisiana Revised Statues 39:1301-1315. The Town of Greensburg used the following budget practices:

1. The Town of Greensburg must adopt a budget each year for the general fund and each special revenue fund, if applicable.

The Town of Greensburg must prepare and submit the proposed budget for consideration not later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. At the same time, if total proposed expenditures are \$500,000 or more, a notice of public hearing on the proposed budget must be published in the official journal in the parish. The notice of public hearing was published in the official journal on November 20, 2018 and held on December 11, 2018.

All action necessary to adopt and implement the budget must be completed prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget was adopted on December 11, 2018.

Budgetary amendments involving the transfers of funds from one program or function to another or involving increase in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amount estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen. The secretary-treasurer presents necessary budget amendments to the Aldermen during the year when actual operations are different from those anticipated in the original budget. The Town of Greensburg adopts the amendments and they are made available for public inspection.

2. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

3. The Town of Greensburg does not use encumbrance accounting.

4. Budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for the general fund, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented in accordance with the (GAAP) basis of accounting. Proprietary funds are not budgeted.

5. The Town did not have any individual funds with actual expenditures over budgeted appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance Accountability, and Deficits

The Town did not have any individual funds with deficits in unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2019.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2019, the Town of Greensburg has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$428,800 and restricted cash of \$55,032 as follows:

	General Fund	Proprietary Fund	Total
Demand deposits	\$ 8,165	419,902	\$ 428,067
Demand Deposits-Restricted cash		55,032	55,032
Time and Savings	 -	733	733
Total	\$ 8,165	\$ 475,667	\$ 483,832

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

Custodial credit risk as it relates to cash deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. On December 31, 2019 the Town of Greensburg has \$491,918 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$241,918 of pledged securities held by custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank. (GASB Category 3).

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

#### 4. Investments

Investments are categorized into three categories of credit risk:

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

In accordance with GASB 31, Accounting and financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for *External Investment Pools*, all investments, when held, are carried at fair market value, with the estimated fair market value based on quoted market prices.

All investments held by the Town fall into category 1 credit risk, defined as: insured or registered, or securities held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name. In accordance with GASB-31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pool, all investments are carried at fair value, with the estimate of fair value based on quoted market prices. On December 31, 2019, the Town's investment balances are as follows:

	General	]	Proprietary	
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Certificates of Deposits	\$ 865,359	\$	591,383	\$ 1,456,742

The deposits as listed above are stated at cost with approximates market value. These deposits totaling \$1,456,742 are secured from risk by \$631,936 of federal deposit insurance and \$824,806 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

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

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

#### 5. Receivables

The receivables of \$285,674 at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	(	General	Proprietary	
Class of Receivable		Fund	Funds	Total
Taxes:				M 83
Ad valorem	\$	21,763	\$	\$ 21,763
Sales and use		15,408		15,408
Beer Taxes		1,029		1,029
Franchise Tax		17,009		17,009
Other:				
Gaming Revenues		8,886		8,886
Rents and Royalities		889		889
State Grants			7,511	7,511
Other		2,700		2,700
Interest Receivable		5,972	6,276	12,248
Gas, Water, and Sewer			204,809	204,809
Less: Allowance for uncollectable	es		(6,578)	(6,578)
Total	\$	73,656	\$ 212,018	\$ 285,674

### 6. Inter-fund Receivables/Payables/Transfers

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of December 31, 2019 in the fund statements.

	<u>Due To</u>	Due From
General Fund		-
Gas, Water, & Sewer fund	-	
Total	-	-

### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, for the primary government is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
	Durance	mereuses	Decreases	Dulunee
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in Progress	70,675	15,300		85,975
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	70,675	15,300	-	85,975
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	199,500	-		199,500
Machinery and equipment	584,914	7,831		592,745
Total capital assets being depreciated	784,414	7,831	-	792,245
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	106,440	5,228		111,668
Machinery and equipment	533,176	17,615		550,791
Total accumulated depreciation	639,616	22,843	c=5	662,459
Total Capital assets net of Depreciation	215,473	288	4	215,761
<b>Business-type activities:</b> Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	4,000			4,000
Construction in progress	171,603	136,545	_	308,148
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	175,603	136,545	-	312,148
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	11,096	-	-	11,096
Improvements other than buildings	3,213,599	33,425	-	3,247,024
Machinery and equipment	277,729	11,202		288,931
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,502,424	44,627	-	3,547,051
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	11,003	94		11,097
Improvements other than buildings	1,589,580	92,746		1,682,326
Machinery and equipment	230,593	15,851		246,444
Total accumulated depreciation	1,831,176	108,690	-	1,939,866
Total business-type assets net of Depreciation	1,846,851	72,482	-	1,919,333
Total Net Capital Assets	2,062,324	72,770		2,135,094

Depreciation expense of \$22,843 for the year ended December 31, 2019, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Total	\$ 22,843
Cultural and Recreation	 1,087
Public Works	3,139
Public Safety	16,404
General Government	\$ 2,213

Depreciation for the proprietary fund for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$108.690.

#### 8. Construction Commitments

The Town is in the process of constructing wastewater collection on Taylor Road. Construction in progress in the amount of \$8,133 has been recorded in the Gas, Water, and Sewer fund as of December 31, 2019 related to that project. Also the Town is in the process of constructing an Oxidation Pond. Construction in progress in the amount of \$209,215 has been recorded in the Gas, Water, and Sewer fund as of December 31, 2019 related to that project. Also the Town is in the process of improving Water Well #2. Construction in progress in the amount of \$90,800 has been recorded in the Gas, Water, and Sewer fund as of December 31, 2019 related to that project.

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

The payables of \$88,192 at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	General	Proprietary	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Withholdings	168	(88)	80
Accounts	9,308	78,804	88,112
Total	\$ 9,476	\$ 78,716	\$ 88,192

#### 10. Short-Term Debt

The Town of Greensburg did not have any short-term debt during the fiscal year December 31, 2019.

#### 11. Leases

In June 1989, the Town of Greensburg entered into a lease agreement with the St. Helena Babe Ruth Association whereby the Town Leases a parcel of land to them for a period of 50 years for a sum of \$1.

### 12. Long-Term Obligations

The Town of Greensburg did not have any long-term debt during the fiscal year December 31, 2019.

### 13. Retirement Systems

Employees of the Town of Greensburg are members of the social security system. The employee payroll deductions and the Town's matching contributions are remitted to the system. Employer amounts contributed to social security for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$26,173.

### 14. Restricted Net Position

At December 31, 2019, the statement of Net Position for the Proprietary fund has restricted net position in the amount of \$55,032 as, which are restricted deposits from customers.

#### 15. Risk Management

The Town of Greensburg is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town of Greensburg attempts to minimize risk form significant losses through the purchase of insurance.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, on behalf payments in the form of supplemental payments were paid to employees of the police department. The town recorded \$19,983 on behalf payments in revenues and expenditures in the general fund.

#### 17. Contracts

The Town as of December 31, 2019 had a contract with an energy company who furnishes natural gas for the Greensburg community. The utility company manages all aspects for the purchase, transportation, and delivery of the gas. The initial term of the contract began on October 1, 2003 and expired on September 30, 2004. At the conclusion of the initial term, the contract will automatically extend for successive one-year periods, provided however that either party may terminate this agreement at the end of any term, by giving the other party ninety days advance written notice of termination.

#### 18. Litigation

The Town has a lawsuit claim pending against them. The Town has referred this suit to its liability insurance carrier. No accrual for gain of loss contingencies has been recorded in the financial statements for any legal actions. As of December 31, 2019, the potential outcome of the claim is not known.

**Required Supplemental Information (Part II)** 

#### Town of Greensubrg Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)-General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original	- Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetrary Fund Balances, Beginning	\$942,804	\$942,804	\$942,804	
Resources (Inflows)	<i>•••</i> -,•••	<i>•••</i> ,•••	<i>•••</i> •=,••• •	
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	21,500	21,500	21,531	31
Sales and use	167,500	166,000	171,147	5,147
Other taxes, penalties, interest, etc.	64,000	67,500	68,769	1,269
Licenses and permits	71,050	76,450	74,663	(1,787)
Intergovernmental revenues:	71,000	, 0, 100	/ 1,005	-
Federal grants				
State funds:				-
Parish transportation funds	6,300	5,400	5,400	-
Gaming Revenues	76,000	83,000	86,522	3,522
Other State Funds	r -	7,500		(7,500)
Intergovernmental transfer of assets		-		=
Fines and forfeitures	33,000	17,011	14,254	(2,757)
Fire Insurance Rebates	3,040	3,011	3,011	-
Rents and Royalities	5,100	7,450	6,518	(932)
Investment earnings	10,000	13,400	14,695	1,295
Sale of Assets	16,000	-		-
Other revenues	-	19,733	17,800	(1,933)
Transfers In from Other Funds				
Transfers In from Other Governments		4,217	4,217	
Supplemental Pay	30,000	19,983	19,983	-
Amounts available for Appropriations	1,446,294	1,454,959	\$1,451,314	(3,645)
Charges to Appropriations (outflows)	125 510	100.050	101 529	1 401
General government	135,518	122,959	121,538	1,421
Public safety	330,369	291,344	284,630	6,714
Public works	67,132	69,024	68,983	41
Cultural and recreation	3,000	3,006	2,832	174
Capital outlay	3,000	30,610	23,131	7,479
Total Charges to Appropriations	539,019	516,943	501,114	15,829
Budgetary Fund Balances, Ending	\$907,275	\$938,016	\$950,200	\$ 12,184

See Independent Auditor's Report.

**Other Supplemental Information** 

#### Town of Greensburg

### Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Mayor and Board Member	rs		Term	Total Amount
Paula McNabb 725 Taylor St, Greensburg	(225) 222-3634 ;, LA 70441	Mayor	04/10/17 - 12/01/20	6,960
Amanda Ficklin-Mixon 66 College Stree, Greensbur	(985) 517-9147 g, LA 70441	Board Member	08/01/16-12/01/20	3,960
Danny Carruth 857 Taylor Road, Greensb	(225) 222-6074 ourg, LA 70441	Board Member	12/01/12 - 12/01/20	3,960
Aron E. Burton 331 S. Third Street, Greenst	985-514-1929 purg,LA 70441	Board Member	04/10/17-12/01/20	3,960
JoEllen Carrruth 246 Timberlane Street, Gree	(985) 517-9147 ensburg, LA 70441	Board Member	12/01/16 - 12/01/20	3,960
Huey B. Travis P.O. Box 727, Greensburg, I	(958)517-0218 LA 70441	Board Member	08/01/16-12/01/20	3,960
Total				26,760

See Independent Auditor's Report.

#### Schedule 3

#### **Town of Greensburg**

#### Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Agency Head Name: Paul McNabb, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 6,960
Employer Paid Medicare & Social Security	532
Total	\$ 7,492

See Independent Auditor's Report.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

ANTHONY B. BAGLIO, CPA PRESIDENT

#### MEMBER

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants ANTHONY B. BAGLIO, CPA

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A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

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

To the Honorable Mayor, Paula McNabb and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Greensburg Greensburg, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 18, 2020.

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor Paula McNabb, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Greensburg, Louisiana

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.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard*.

To the Honorable Mayor Paula McNabb, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Greensburg, Louisiana

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

the BB - lis

Anthony B. Baglio, CPA A Professional Accounting Corporation Hammond, Louisiana

June 18, 2020

### TOWN OF GREENSBURG GREENSBURG, LOUISIANA

### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

#### TOWN OF GREENSBURG Greensburg, Louisiana

#### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

I have audited the financial statements of the Town of Greensburg, Greensburg, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and have issued my report thereon dated June 18, 2020. I conducted my 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. My audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2019 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

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

Internal Control		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
<u>Compliance</u> Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No

#### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No financial statement findings were noted during the audit for the year ended December 31, 2019.

## TOWN OF GREENSBURG GREENSBURG, LOUISIANA

## **STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS**

#### **TOWN OF GREENSBURG**

Greensburg, Louisiana

### **Status of Prior Year Audit Findings**

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Fiscal Year		Management's	
	Finding		Corrective	Planned Corrective Action/Partial
	Initially	Description of	Action	Corrective
Ref No	Occurred	Finding	Taken	Action Taken

#### Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements:

Internal Control None

#### Compliance

None

# REQUIRED REPORT BY THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

**ANTHONY B. BAGLIO, CPA** PRESIDENT

**MEMBER** 

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

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# **ANTHONY B. BAGLIO, CPA**

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Town of Greensburg Greensburg, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor Baton Rouge, Louisiana

I have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by management of Town of Greensburg (Town) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019. The Town's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, I make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

### **PROCEDURES TO BE PERFORMED IN CONNECTION WITH** LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
  - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
  - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

- c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving
- d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

#### **Result:**

I obtained and inspected the entity's written policies and procedures and observed that they address each of the above categories and subcategories.

#### **Board or Finance Committee**

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
  - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. *Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
  - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Result: This section is exempt from testing in the current year due to no exceptions in prior year.

#### **Bank Reconciliations**

3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:

- a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
- b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
- c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

# Result: This section is exempt from testing in the current year due to no exceptions in prior year.

### Collections (excluding EFTs)

- 4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
  - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
  - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
  - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
  - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
  - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).
  - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

#### **Result:**

- (a) Office employees do share cash drawer
  (b-d) The Town only has one clerk and one part-time employee which makes segregation of duties difficult. Verification and reconciliation are done by the mayor and outside CPA firm.
- 6. No finding
- (a) No finding, fixed from prior year.(b-e) No finding

Management Response:

We continue to work with our CPA firm for verification and reconciliations.

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
  - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
  - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
  - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
  - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
  - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

# Result: This section is exempt from testing in the current year due to no exceptions in prior year.

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

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]
  - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Result: This section is exempt from testing in the current year due to no exceptions in prior year.

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

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
  - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
  - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
  - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
  - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

# Result: This section is exempt from testing in the current year due to no exceptions in prior year.

#### **Contracts**

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

- c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
- d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

# Result: This section is exempt from testing in the current year due to no exceptions in prior year.

#### **Payroll and Personnel**

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
  - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
  - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.
- 19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

# Result: This section is exempt from testing in the current year due to no exceptions in prior year.

#### **Ethics**

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
  - b. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

#### **Result:**

- (a) No finding
- (b) No finding

#### Debt Service

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

# Result: This section is exempt from testing in the current year due to no exceptions in prior year.

#### Other

- 23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

# Result: This section is exempt from testing in the current year due to no exceptions in prior year.

I was not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the object of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had I performed additional procedures; other matters might have come to my attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Respectfully submitted,

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Anthony B. Baglio, CPA A Professional Accounting Corporation Hammond, Louisiana

June 18, 2020