Financial Statement with Auditors' Report

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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#### COOK & MOREHART

#### Certified Public Accountants

1215 HAWN AVENUE • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71107 • P.O. BOX 78240 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71137-8240

TRAVIS H. MOREHART, CPA VICKIE D. CASE, CPA TELEPHONE (318) 222-5415

FAX (318) 222-5441

STUART L. REEKS, CPA
J. PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA

MEMBER
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Jimmy Williams, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Sibley, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 – 9 and 37 – 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Sibley's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents and shown on pages 40 – 41 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated **December 30**, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Sibley, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Sibley'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 the Town of Sibley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

December 30, 2020

#### TOWN OF SIBLEY

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Sibley's financial performance provides an overview of the Town of Sibley's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town of Sibley's net position of our governmental activities increased by \$90,243 or 6.9%. The Town of Sibley's net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$138,452 or 7.1%.
- In the Town's governmental activities, total general and program revenues were \$748,154 in 2020 compared to \$753,885 in 2019. Total expenses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$574,311 for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues decreased by \$14,840, while expenses increased by \$33,409.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11) provide information about the activities of the Town of Sibley as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town of Sibley's operations in more detail than the government—wide statements by providing information about the Town of Sibley's most significant funds.

#### Reporting the Town of Sibley as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town of Sibley as a whole begins on page 10. One of the most important questions asked about the Town of Sibley's finances is "Is the Town of Sibley as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the Town of Sibley as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town of Sibley's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Town of Sibley's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Town of Sibley's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases* or *decreases* in the Town of Sibley's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, sales taxes, and police department fines, and various other revenues finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's water and sewer system are reported here.

#### Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the Town of Sibley begins on page 12. The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the Town of Sibley – not the Town of Sibley as a whole. The Town of Sibley's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – Most of the Town of Sibley's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Town of Sibley's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Town of Sibley expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds – When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

#### THE TOWN OF SIBLEY AS A WHOLE

The Town of Sibley's combined net position changed from a year ago, decreasing from \$3,254,363 to \$3,206,154. A comparative analysis of the funds maintained by the Town of Sibley is presented below.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$ 734,787	\$ 634,140	\$ 219,375	\$ 271,126	\$ 954,162	\$ 905,266		
Capital assets	694,055	747,600	1,909,088	2,020,049	2,603,143	2,767,649		
Total assets	1,428,842	1,381,740	2,128,463	2,291,175	3,557,305	3,672,915		
Current liabilities	17,262	13,016	81,153	84,413	98,415	97,429		
Long-term liabilities	18,736	66,123	234,000	255,000	252,736	321,123		
Total liabilities	35,998	79,139	315,153	339,413	351,151	418,552		
Net position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	675,319	681,477	1,654,088	1,745,049	2,329,407	2,426,526		
Restricted	554,160	503,632	31,228	29,017	585,388	532,649		
Unrestricted	163,365	117,492	127,994	177,696	291,359	295,188		
Total net position	\$1,392,844	\$1,302,601	\$1,813,310	\$1,951,762	\$ 3,206,154	\$ 3,254,363		

Net position of the Town of Sibley's governmental activities increased by \$90,243 or 6.9%. Net position of the Town of Sibley's business-type activities decreased by \$138,452 or 7.1%.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	C	overnmen	ital A	Activities	I	Business-ty	pe A	Activities		T	otal	tal	
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Revenues									1/a				
Program revenues													
Charge for services	\$	57,440	\$	87,147	\$	338,766	\$	328,381	\$	396,206	\$	415,528	
Capital grants and													
contributions						33,169		60,325		33,169		60,325	
General revenue													
Ad valorem taxes		60,551		55,335						60,551		55,335	
Sales taxes		402,579		412,591						402,579		412,591	
Licenses and permits		100,638		92,251						100,638		92,251	
Investment earnings		2,312		3,918		5,141		3,210		7,453		7,128	
Intergovernmental		86,276		71,500						86,276		71,500	
Miscellaneous		38,358		31,143						38,358		31,143	
Total revenues		748,154		753,885	_	377,076	_	391,916		1,125,230	_	1,145,801	
Expenses													
General government		259,032		315,548						259,032		315,548	
Public safety		249,110		233,946						249,110		233,946	
Public works		130,948		84,386						130,948		84,386	
Interest on													
long-term debt		2,821		3,840						2,821		3,840	
Water						304,820		271,672		304,820		271,672	
Sewer						226,708		226,447		226,708		226,447	
Total expenses	· ·	641,911		637,720		531,528		498,119		1,173,439		1,135,839	
Transfers		(16,000)				16,000		**					
Increases (decreases) in													
net position	\$	90,243	\$	116,165	\$ (	(138,452)	\$	(106,203)	\$	(48,209)	_\$_	9,962	

The Town's total revenues decreased by \$20,571 or 1.8%. The total cost of all programs and services increased \$37,600 or 3.3%. Our following analysis separately considers the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Total revenues for the governmental activities decreased \$5,731 (.8%) from a year ago, from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2019 of \$753,885 to total revenues of \$748,154 in the year ended June 30, 2020.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$641,911. These costs were covered by \$57,440 of program revenues, with the remaining costs covered by property taxes, sales taxes, and other general revenues.

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

Total revenues for the business-type activities decreased \$14,840 (3.8%) from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2019 of \$391,916 to total revenues of \$377,076 in the year ended June 30, 2020. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in capital grants received for improvements.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$531,528. These costs were covered in large part by \$371,935 of program revenues and capital grant contributions.

#### THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$717,525, which is an increase over last year's fund balance of \$621,124. Revenues decreased \$5,731 from the prior year. Expenditures increased by \$22,625 mainly due to more capital outlay, public work and public safety expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020. There was one amendment to the budget during the year. The Town's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on page 37. Highlights for the year are as follows:

Sales tax revenue transferred in was \$196,696.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2020, the Town of Sibley had invested \$2,603,143 in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			B	usiness-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total				
	6/	30/2020	6/	6/30/2019		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2020		30/2019
Land	\$	44,007	\$	44,007	\$	26,988	\$	26,988	\$	70,995	\$	70,995
Construction in progress						33,230				33,230		
Buildings		61,287		59,071						61,287		59,071
Infrastructure		73,861		83,384						73,861		83,384
Furniture, equipment, and												
vehicles		43,336		53,452						43,336		53,452
Fire department equipment												
and vehicles		471,564		507,686						471,564		507,686
Sewer system						502,708		570,756		502,708		570,756
Water system					1,	346,162	_1,	422,305	1	,346,162	1,	422,305
Total assets	\$	694,055	\$7	747,600	\$ 1,	909,088	\$2,	020,049	\$ 2	,603,143	\$2,	767,649

This year's major additions included:

More detailed information about the capital assets are presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$273,736 in debt outstanding, versus \$341,123 last year – a decrease of 20%.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Capital lease obligation	\$ 18,736	\$ 66,123			\$ 18,736	\$ 66,123		
Sewer revenue refunding bonds			255,000	275,000	255,000	275,000		
Totals	\$ 18,736	\$ 66,123	\$ 255,000 \$	275,000	\$ 273,736	\$ 341,123		

State law restricts the amount of debt that the Town of Sibley may issue. The aggregate principal amount of debt may not exceed 10% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of all real and personal property located within the parish. The Town of Sibley's total debt outstanding at year-end was well below this limitation.

More detailed information about the debt is presented in Note 11 to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Town of Sibley's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year June 30, 2020 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to remain substantially the same.

General operating expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2021 are expected to remain substantially the same. The Town anticipates sewer improvement projects totaling approximately \$1,090,367 to be substantially completed during the year ended June 30, 2021. It is anticipated that management will consider and monitor the economic uncertainties of COVID-19 and the impact on available financial resources.

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the Town of Sibley and to show the Town of Sibley's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mayor at P.O. Box 128, Sibley, LA 71073.

#### Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Assets		vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	_	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	614,786	\$ 55,075	\$	669,861
Investments	*	65,737	60,193	•	125,930
Receivables		45,036	35,012		80,048
Internal balances		9,228	(9,228)		
Restricted assets:		•	(-1/		
Cash- customer deposits			47,095		47,095
Cash and cash equivalents- debt service			31,228		31,228
Capital assets not being depreciated		44,007	60,218		104,225
Depreciable capital assets, net		650,048	1,848,870		2,498,918
Total assets		1,428,842	2,128,463		3,557,305
Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable from restricted assets:  Revenue bonds - due within one year Accrued interest Customer deposits Non-current liabilities: Due within one year		17,262 5,927	7,384 21,000 5,674 47,095		24,646 21,000 5,674 47,095 5,927
Due in more than one year		12,809	234,000		246,809
Total liabilities		35,998	315,153		351,151
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets		675,319	1,654,088		2,329,407
Restricted for:					
Debt Service			31,228		31,228
Public Safety		310,704	and the second s		310,704
Public Works		243,456			243,456
Unrestricted		163,365	127,994		291,359
Total net position	\$	1,392,844	\$ 1,813,310	\$	3,206,154

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

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense)	Revenue ar	nd Change	s in N	et Assets
Functions / Programs:	Expenses		Charges for Services			ital Grants contributions	Governmental Activities	Business	150.150		Total
Governmental Activities											
General government	\$	259,032	\$		\$		\$ (259,032)	\$		\$	(259,032)
Public safety		249,110		57,440			(191,670)				(191,670)
Public works		130,948					(130,948)				(130,948)
Interest on long-term debt		2,821					(2,821)				(2,821)
Total governmental activities		641,911		57,440			(584,471)				(584,471)
Business-type Activities											
Water		304,820		195,815				(10	09,005)		(109,005)
Sewer		226,708		142,951		33,169			50,588)		(50,588)
Total business-type activities		531,528	_	338,766		33,169		(18	59,593)		(159,593)
Total Government	\$	1,173,439	\$	396,206	\$	33,169	(584,471)	(1	59,593)	-	(744,064)
			Gene	ral revenues:							
				Ad valore	m taxes		60,551				60,551
				Sales taxe	es		402,579				402,579
				Licenses	and perr	mits	100,638				100,638
				Intergove	rnmenta	1	86,276				86,276
				Investme	nt earnin	igs	2,312		5,141		7,453
				Miscellan	eous		38,358				38,358
				Transfers			(16,000)		16,000		
					Total ge	neral revenues	674,714		21,141		695,855
			Chan	ge in net posi	tion		90,243	(1	38,452)		(48,209)
			Net p	osition - begir	nning		1,302,601	1,9	51,762		3,254,363
			Net p	osition - endir	ng		\$ 1,392,844	\$ 1,8	13,310	\$	3,206,154

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

			Colon		1	Volunteer	Total		
				Sales	Fire		Governmental		
	-	General		Tax	Department		Funds		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	155,489	\$	191,607	\$	267,690	\$	614,786	
Investments		25,483				40,254		65,737	
Receivables				45,036				45,036	
Due from other fund		3,892		12,756		2,967		19,615	
Total assets	\$	184,864	\$	249,399	\$	310,911	\$	745,174	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	14,981	\$	2,223	\$	58	\$	17,262	
Due to other fund		6,518		3,720		149		10,387	
Total liabilities	-	21,499		5,943		207		27,649	
Fund balances:									
Restricted for:									
Public works				243,456				243,456	
Public safety						310,704		310,704	
Unassigned		163,365						163,365	
Total fund balances		163,365		243,456		310,704		717,525	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	184,864	\$	249,399	\$	310,911	\$	745,174	

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	717,525
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		694,055
Long-term liabilities and other amounts not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(18,736)
Net position of governmental activities	_\$	1,392,844

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues:		General		Sales Tax		Volunteer Fire epartment	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Ad valorem taxes	\$	60,551	\$		\$		\$	60,551
Sales tax	•	,	7.	402,579	•		*	402,579
Licenses and permits		100,638						100,638
Intergovernmental revenues		W. W				86,276		86,276
Fines and forfeitures		57,440						57,440
Investment earnings		1,944		99		269		2,312
Miscellaneous		28,316		10,042				38,358
Total revenues		248,889		412,720		86,545		748,154
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		249,942						249,942
Public safety		138,465				71,523		209,988
Public works				111,559				111,559
Debt Service:								
Principal				5,630		41,758		47,388
Interest				1,286		1,535		2,821
Capital outlay		11,305		2,750				14,055
Total expenditures		399,712		121,225		114,816		635,753
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over (under) expenditures		(150,823)		291,495		(28,271)		112,401
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		196,696				78,678		275,374
Transfers out				(291,374)				(291,374)
Total other financing sources (uses)		196,696		(291,374)		78,678		(16,000)
		45.000		282		FO 107		00 101
Net change in fund balances		45,873		121		50,407		96,401
Fund balances at beginning of year		117,492		243,335		260,297		621,124
Fund balances at end of year	\$	163,365	\$	243,456	\$	310,704	\$	717,525

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 96,401
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statements 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 depreciation (\$67,600) exceeds capital outlays (\$14,055) in the current period.	(53,545)
The issurance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	
Principal payments on long-term debt	47,387
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 90,243

#### Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterpris					se Funds
	Water		Sewer			Totals
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,270	\$	30,805	\$	55,075
Investments		60,193				60,193
Receivables		21,069		13,943		35,012
Restricted cash- customer deposits		47,095				47,095
Due from other fund	_	8,108				8,108
Total current assets	-	160,735		44,748	_	205,483
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents- debt service				31,228		31,228
Capital assets:						
Land		3,799		23,189		26,988
Construction in progress				33,230		33,230
Plant and equipment		2,556,548		2,589,073		5,145,621
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,210,386)		(2,086,365)		(3,296,751)
Total noncurrent assets		1,349,961	_	590,355		1,940,316
Total assets	_\$_	1,510,696	\$	635,103	\$	2,145,799
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	5,315	\$	2,069	\$	7,384
Due to other fund	•	427		16,909	*	17,336
Payable from restricted assets:				,		,
Customer deposits		47,095				47,095
Revenue bonds		7506 <b>C</b> 0000-3-0004		21,000		21,000
Accrued interest				5,674		5,674
Total current liabilities		52,837		45,652		98,489
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Revenue bonds				234,000		234,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	1/-			234,000		234,000
Total liabilities		52,837		279,652		332,489
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		1,349,961		304,127		1,654,088
Restricted for debt service		**************************************		31,228		31,228
Unrestricted		107,898		20,096		127,994
Total net position		1,457,859		355,451		1,813,310
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,510,696	\$	635,103	\$	2,145,799

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water		Sewer			Totals
Operating revenues:				- 0		
Charges for service -						
Water sales	\$	189,903	\$		\$	189,903
Sewerage service charges				140,779		140,779
Other charges and fees		5,912		2,172		8,084
Total operating revenues	_	195,815		142,951	_	338,766
Operating expenses:						
Salaries		71,084		25,846		96,930
Payroll taxes		5,527		1,459		6,986
Employee benefits		11,410		12,751		24,161
Insurance - general		14,948		3,287		18,235
Maintenance and repairs		38,394		75,653		114,047
Miscellaneous expenses		6,180		6,780		12,960
Office expense		10,246		141		10,387
Materials and supplies		55,720		7,698		63,418
Uniforms		1,864		2,071		3,935
Utilities		13,304		11,626		24,930
Depreciation		76,143		68,048		144,191
Total operating expenses	-	304,820		215,360	_	520,180
Operating income (loss)	0.	(109,005)		(72,409)		(181,414)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income		5,087		54		5,141
Interest expense and charges				(11,348)		(11,348)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		5,087		(11,294)	-	(6,207)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	3	(103,918)		(83,703)		(187,621)
Capital contributions				33,169		33,169
Transfers in				47,000		47,000
Transfers out		(31,000)			1	(31,000)
Change in net position		(134,918)		(3,534)		(138,452)
Net position - beginning of year		1,592,777		358,985		1,951,762
Net position - end of year	\$	1,457,859	\$	355,451	\$	1,813,310

#### Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash Flows From Operating Activities         Water         Sewer         Totals           Receipts from customers         \$ 193,809         \$ 140,957         \$ 334,766           Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services         (76,646)         (125,422)         (275,888)           Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services         (76,641)         (27,305)         (103,916)           Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities         (31,000)         47,000         16,000           Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities         (31,100)         47,000         16,000           Advances tofform other fund         (8,318)         1,346         (6,972)           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities         (39,318)         48,346         9,028           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities         (39,318)         48,346         9,028           Cash Islam Islam Related Financing Activities         (33,230)         (33,230)         (33,230)           Cash Islam Islam Related Financing Activities         (31,050)         (20,000)         (20,000)           Interest paid on capital debt         (9,453)         (31,554)         (31,554)           Pincipal paid on capital debt         (9,453)         (31,554)         (31,554)           Cash Flows			Business-Ty	ре Ас	tivities - Ente	erpris	e Funds	
Receipts from customers			2000			0.000		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services         (150,466)         (125,422)         (27,305)         (103,916)           Cash payments to employees for services         (76,611)         (27,305)         (103,916)           Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities         (33,268)         (11,770)         (45,038)           Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities         (31,000)         47,000         16,000           Advances to/from other funds         (8,318)         1,346         (8,972)           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities         (39,318)         48,346         9,028           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities         (33,230)         (33,230)         33,169         34,111         34,111,1793         33,169         34,111         34,111 <td>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Cash Flows From Operating Activities							
Cash payments to employees for services         (76,611)         (27,305)         (103,916)           Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities         (33,268)         (11,770)         (45,038)           Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities         (31,000)         47,000         16,000           Advances to/from other fund         (8,318)         1,346         (6,972)           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities         (39,318)         48,346         9,028           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         13,169         11,793         <	ACTION OF THE POST OF THE SECOND OF THE POST OF THE PO	\$	Programme Company of the Company	\$	140,957	\$	334,766	
Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities			(150,466)		(125,422)		(275,888)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities         (31,000)         47,000         16,000           Advances to Infrom other fund         (8,318)         1,346         (6,972)           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities         (39,318)         48,346         9,028           Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities         (33,230)         (33,230)         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         13,169         13,169         13,169         13,169         13,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         13,169         13,169         13,169         13,169         13,169         13,169         13,169         13,169         13,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         33,169         13,169         14,179         11,1793         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         (11,793)         <			(76,611)		(27,305)		(103,916)	
Transfers to other funds	Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities		(33,268)		(11,770)	_	(45,038)	
Advances to/from other fund (8,318) 1,346 (9,972)  Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities (39,318) 48,346 9,028  Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities  Acquisition of capital assets  Capital grants 33,169 33,169  Principal paid on capital debt (20,000) (20,000)  Interest paid on capital debt  Net Cash (Dapital and and Related Financing Activities (31,854) (31,854)  Cash Flows From Investing Activities  Purchase of investments (9,453) (31,854) (31,854)  Interest income (19,453) (9,453)  Interest income (19,453) (19,453) (19,453)  Interest income (19,453) (19,453) (19,453) (19,453)  Ret increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (76,952) (4,776) (72,176)  Cash, Beginning of year (148,317) (19,257) (205,574)  Cash, End of year (149,317) (19,257) (205,574)  Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:  Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:  Cash and cash equivalents debt service (19,453) (19,453) (19,453)  Restricted cash-customer deposits (19,453) (19,453) (19,453)  Restricted cash and cash equivalents debt service (19,453) (19,453) (19,453) (19,453)  Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (19,454) (19,454)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (19,454) (19,454)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (19,454) (19,454)  Accounts receivable (19,454) (19,454) (19,454)  Customer deposits (19,454) (19,454) (19,454)  Customer deposits (19,454) (19,454) (19,554)  Customer deposits (19,454) (19,054)	Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities							
Advances to/from other fund Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities  Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities  Acquisition of capital assets  Capital grants  Capital grants  Capital grants  Capital on capital debt  Principal paid on capital debt  Net Cash (Used In) Capital and and Related Financing Activities  Net Cash (Used In) Capital and and Related Financing Activities  Purchase of investments  Net Cash (Used In) Investing Activities  Purchase of investments  Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities  Purchase of investments  Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities  Purchase of investments  (9,453)  Interest income  Net cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities  Purchase of investments  (4,366)  Table  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  (76,952)  At 776  At 72,176)  Cash, Beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:  Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:  Cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents debt service  Total  Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided  By/(Used In) Operating Activities  Operating income (Loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (ioss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Depreciation expense  76,143  68,048  144,191  Accounts receivable  Customer deposits  185  1 186  Accounts payable	Transfers to other funds		(31,000)		47,000		16,000	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	Advances to/from other fund		17					
Acquisition of capital assets	Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities		(39,318)	_	48,346	_	9,028	
Acquisition of capital assets	Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Capital grants         33,169         33,169           Principal paid on capital debt         (20,000)         (20,000)           Interest paid on capital debt         (11,793)         (11,793)           Net Cash (Used In) Capital and and Related Financing Activities         (31,854)         (31,854)           Cash Flows From Investing Activities         (9,453)         (9,453)           Purchase of investments         (9,453)         54         5,141           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities         5,087         54         5,141           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (76,952)         4,776         (72,176)           Cash, Beginning of year         148,317         57,257         205,574           Cash, End of year         \$71,365         62,033         133,398           Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:         \$24,270         30,805         \$55,075           Restricted cash-customer deposits         47,095         47,095         47,095           Restricted cash-customer deposits         47,095         30,805         \$5,075           Restricted cash and cash equivalents debt service         31,228         31,228         31,228           Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By/(Used In) Operating					(33.230)		(33,230)	
Principal paid on capital debt         (20,000)         (20,000)           Interest paid on capital debt         (11,793)         (11,793)           Net Cash (Used In) Capital and and Related Financing Activities         (31,854)         (31,854)           Cash Flows From Investing Activities         8         (9,453)         (9,453)           Purchase of investments         (9,453)         54         5,141           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities         (4,366)         54         (4,312)           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (76,952)         4,776         (72,176)           Cash, Beginning of year         148,317         57,257         205,574           Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:         24,270         \$ 30,805         \$ 55,075           Restricted cash-customer deposits         47,095         47,095         47,095           Restricted cash-customer deposits         47,095         31,228         31,228           Total         \$ 71,365         \$ 62,033         \$ 133,398           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided         8 71,365         \$ 62,033         \$ 133,398           Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities         \$ (109,005)	The same of the sa						•	
Interest paid on capital debt								
Net Cash (Used In) Capital and and Related Financing Activities					Charles 1955 annual 200		See of terror	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities         (31,854)         (31,854)           Purchase of investments         (9,453)         (9,453)           Interest income         5,087         54         5,141           Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities         (4,366)         54         (4,312)           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (76,952)         4,776         (72,176)           Cash, Beginning of year         148,317         57,257         205,574           Cash, End of year         71,365         62,033         133,398           Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:           Cash and cash equivalents         24,270         30,805         55,075           Restricted cash-customer deposits         47,095         47,095           Restricted cash-customer deposits         47,095         31,228         31,228           Total         71,365         62,033         133,398           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided           By/(Used In) Operating Activities         (109,005)         (72,409)         (181,414)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities         76,143         68,048         144,19	Net Cash (Used In) Capital and	A		-				
Purchase of investments   (9,453)   (9,453)   (1,454)   (1,455)					(31,854)		(31,854)	
Interest income	Cash Flows From Investing Activities							
Interest income   5,087   54   5,141   Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities   (4,366)   54   (4,312)   (4,312	Purchase of investments		(9,453)				(9,453)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (76,952)         4,776         (72,176)           Cash, Beginning of year         148,317         57,257         205,574           Cash, End of year         \$ 71,365         \$ 62,033         \$ 133,398           Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:           Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 24,270         \$ 30,805         \$ 55,075           Restricted cash-customer deposits         47,095         47,095         47,095           Restricted cash and cash equivalents debt service         \$ 71,365         \$ 62,033         \$ 133,398           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By/(Used In) Operating Activities         \$ (109,005)         (72,409)         (181,414)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities         \$ (109,005)         (72,409)         (181,414)           Accounts receivable         (2,006)         (1,994)         (4,000)           Customer deposits         185         1         186           Accounts payable         1,415         (5,416)         (4,001)	Interest income		197		54		236	
Cash, Beginning of year         148,317         57,257         205,574           Cash, End of year         \$ 71,365         \$ 62,033         \$ 133,398           Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:         Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 24,270         \$ 30,805         \$ 55,075           Restricted cash-customer deposits         47,095         47,095         47,095         31,228 <td <="" rowspan="2" td=""><td>Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities</td><td></td><td>(4,366)</td><td></td><td>54</td><td></td><td>(4,312)</td></td>	<td>Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities</td> <td></td> <td>(4,366)</td> <td></td> <td>54</td> <td></td> <td>(4,312)</td>	Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities		(4,366)		54		(4,312)
Cash, Beginning of year         148,317         57,257         205,574           Cash, End of year         \$ 71,365         \$ 62,033         \$ 133,398           Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:         Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 24,270         \$ 30,805         \$ 55,075           Restricted cash-customer deposits         47,095         47,095         47,095         31,228 <td <="" rowspan="2" td=""><td>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</td><td></td><td>(76,952)</td><td></td><td>4,776</td><td></td><td>(72,176)</td></td>		<td>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</td> <td></td> <td>(76,952)</td> <td></td> <td>4,776</td> <td></td> <td>(72,176)</td>	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(76,952)		4,776	
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:  Cash and cash equivalents \$24,270 \$30,805 \$55,075 Restricted cash-customer deposits 47,095 47,095 A7,095						57,257		33
New Cash and cash equivalents   \$ 24,270   \$ 30,805   \$ 55,075     Restricted cash-customer deposits   47,095   47,095     Restricted cash and cash equivalents debt service   31,228   31,228     Total   \$ 71,365   \$ 62,033   \$ 133,398      Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided     By/(Used In) Operating Activities     Operating income (loss)   \$ (109,005)   \$ (72,409)   \$ (181,414)     Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities     Depreciation expense   76,143   68,048   144,191     Accounts receivable   (2,006)   (1,994)   (4,000)     Customer deposits   185   1   186     Accounts payable   1,415   (5,416)   (4,001)     Customer deposits   1,415   (4,001)   (4,001)     Customer deposits   1,415   (4,001)   (4,001)     Customer deposits   1,415   (4,	Cash, End of year	\$	71,365	\$	62,033	\$	133,398	
Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 24,270         \$ 30,805         \$ 55,075           Restricted cash-customer deposits         47,095         47,095           Restricted cash and cash equivalents debt service         31,228         31,228           Total         \$ 71,365         \$ 62,033         \$ 133,398           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided         8 (109,005)         \$ (72,409)         \$ (181,414)           By/(Used In) Operating Activities         \$ (109,005)         \$ (72,409)         \$ (181,414)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities         76,143         68,048         144,191           Accounts receivable         (2,006)         (1,994)         (4,000)           Customer deposits         185         1         186           Accounts payable         1,415         (5,416)         (4,001)	Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of							
Restricted cash-customer deposits       47,095       47,095         Restricted cash and cash equivalents debt service       31,228       31,228         Total       \$ 71,365       \$ 62,033       \$ 133,398         Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided         By/(Used In) Operating Activities       \$ (109,005)       \$ (72,409)       \$ (181,414)         Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities       \$ (109,005)       \$ (72,409)       \$ (181,414)         Depreciation expense       76,143       68,048       144,191         Accounts receivable       (2,006)       (1,994)       (4,000)         Customer deposits       185       1       186         Accounts payable       1,415       (5,416)       (4,001)	net position as follows:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents debt service   31,228   31,228   \$ 71,365   \$ 62,033   \$ 133,398   \$ 8	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,270	\$	30,805	\$	55,075	
Total   \$ 71,365   \$ 62,033   \$ 133,398	Restricted cash-customer deposits		47,095				47,095	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided  By/(Used In) Operating Activities  Operating income (loss) \$ (109,005) \$ (72,409) \$ (181,414)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Depreciation expense 76,143 68,048 144,191  Accounts receivable (2,006) (1,994) (4,000)  Customer deposits 185 1 186  Accounts payable 1,415 (5,416) (4,001)	Restricted cash and cash equivalents debt service				31,228		31,228	
By/(Used In) Operating Activities       \$ (109,005) \$ (72,409) \$ (181,414)         Operating income (loss)       \$ (109,005) \$ (72,409) \$ (181,414)         Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities       76,143 68,048 144,191         Depreciation expense       (2,006) (1,994) (4,000)         Customer deposits       185 1 186         Accounts payable       1,415 (5,416) (4,001)	Total	\$	71,365	\$		\$		
Operating income (loss)       \$ (109,005)       \$ (72,409)       \$ (181,414)         Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities       76,143       68,048       144,191         Accounts receivable       (2,006)       (1,994)       (4,000)         Customer deposits       185       1       186         Accounts payable       1,415       (5,416)       (4,001)	Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided							
Operating income (loss)       \$ (109,005)       \$ (72,409)       \$ (181,414)         Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities       76,143       68,048       144,191         Accounts receivable       (2,006)       (1,994)       (4,000)         Customer deposits       185       1       186         Accounts payable       1,415       (5,416)       (4,001)	By/(Used In) Operating Activities							
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities       76,143       68,048       144,191         Accounts receivable       (2,006)       (1,994)       (4,000)         Customer deposits       185       1       186         Accounts payable       1,415       (5,416)       (4,001)		\$	(109,005)	\$	(72,409)	\$	(181,414)	
Depreciation expense       76,143       68,048       144,191         Accounts receivable       (2,006)       (1,994)       (4,000)         Customer deposits       185       1       186         Accounts payable       1,415       (5,416)       (4,001)	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash							
Accounts receivable       (2,006)       (1,994)       (4,000)         Customer deposits       185       1       186         Accounts payable       1,415       (5,416)       (4,001)	provided (used) by operating activities							
Customer deposits         185         1 186           Accounts payable         1,415         (5,416)         (4,001)	Depreciation expense		76,143		68,048		144,191	
Customer deposits       185       1       186         Accounts payable       1,415       (5,416)       (4,001)								
Accounts payable 1,415 (5,416) (4,001)	Customer deposits		125 (20)		1		5.00 DOO	
	TANK MANAGEMENT AND				(5,416)			
	Net Cash Flows (Used In) Operating Activities	\$		\$		\$		

#### Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### INTRODUCTION

The Town of Sibley is incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor–Council form of government.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Sibley's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town of Sibley are discussed below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

GASB established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Town of Sibley for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
  - a. The ability of the Town to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town.
- 2. Organizations for which the Town does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Town.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

In addition, the GASB states that a legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met:

 The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.

- The primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

In addition, other organizations should be evaluated as potential component units if they are closely related to, or financially integrated with, the primary government.

Based on the criteria described above, there are no component units to be included as part of the reporting entity.

#### B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Town of Sibley's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the Town of Sibley as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town of Sibley's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town's sales tax fund, fire protection fund, and general fund are classified as governmental activities. The Town's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental activities and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town of Sibley's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town of Sibley's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. 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. 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 the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations of providing water and sewer services.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town of Sibley as an entity and the change in the Town of Sibley's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town of Sibley are recorded in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Town of Sibley:

- Governmental Funds the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town of Sibley:
  - a. General fund is the general operating fund of the Town of Sibley. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
  - b. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- 2. Proprietary Funds the focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town:
  - a. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category) for the determination of major funds.

The following major funds are presented in the fund financial statements:

General Fund – accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sales Tax Fund - accounts for the proceeds of sales taxes levied for fire department maintenance, maintenance of streets, capital construction, and other general purposes of the Town.

Volunteer Fire Department Fund – accounts for the transfers from the sales tax fund to be used for fire protection.

Water Fund – accounts for the provision of water services of the Town.

Sewer Fund - accounts for the provision of sewer services of the Town.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### 1. Accrual:

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### 2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### E. Budgets

The Town uses the following budget practices:

- 1. The Mayor and Town Council prepare a proposed budget.
- 2. After completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance.

- Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another, or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated, require the approval of the Council.
- All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 5. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts in the accompanying statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Council. There was one amendment to the budget for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- The Town's fiscal year is June 30.

#### F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-45 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	4-10 years
Fire-fighting apparatus	15-35 years
Water and sewer systems	5-50 years

GASBS requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective July 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required.

#### H. Revenues

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes, using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Webster Parish. Sales tax revenues are recorded in the period in which the underlying exchange has occurred. Fines, forfeitures, licenses, and permits are recognized in the period they are collected. Interest income on demand and time deposits is recorded when earned. Federal and state grants are recorded when the Town is entitled to the funds.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Town's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### J. Sales Taxes

On April 1, 1980, the electors of the Town authorized a 1% sales and use tax, proceeds of which may be used for any lawful corporate purpose of the Town, including making capital improvements (after paying the reasonable and necessary expenses of collecting and administering the tax). Town officials have designated 50% of the tax proceeds for General Fund operations and 50% for capital improvements.

On October 24, 1987, the electors of the Town authorized an additional 1% sales and use tax, proceeds of which were dedicated as follows: 50% of income for fire department purchase and maintenance; 25% for streets and street construction, repair and maintenance; and 25% for capital construction, general fund or general administrative expenses. The effective date of this additional 1% sales tax was January 1, 1988.

On October 2, 2010, the electors of the Town authorized an additional 1/2% sales and use tax, proceeds of which are to be used as follows: 50% of the proceeds for maintaining, operating and supporting the Town's Police department and acquiring equipment, including vehicles and supplies, therefor, and 50% of the proceeds to be used for supporting the general fund of the Town.

#### K. Compensated Absences

The Town allows up to three weeks vacation depending upon years of service. No carryover or accrued vacation leave is allowed. Unused vacation time will be applied upon termination.

The Town allows up to twelve days per year of sick leave and employees can accumulate up to twenty four days depending upon years of service. Unused accumulated sick pay will not be paid upon separation of service.

#### L. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### M. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 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 related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds 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 sources while discounts 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.

#### O. Bad Debts

The Town uses the direct charge-off method of accounting for uncollectible ad valorem taxes and water system receivables. Although this method is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the overall effect on the financial statements is immaterial.

#### P. Capitalized Interest

The Town capitalizes net interest costs and interest earned as part of the cost of constructing various water and sewer projects when material.

#### Q. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Water and Sewer Funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### R. Postretirement Benefits

The Town provides no postretirement benefits to its employees.

#### S. Fund Balance

GASB has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

- Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either

   (a) not in spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid expenses, or (b) legally or
   contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a trust that must be retained in
   perpetuity.
- Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources
  are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or
  regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions
  or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the board of alderman (the Town's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of aldermen remove those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, ordinance).
- 4. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Mayor, an appointed body, or official the Town's Alderman has delegated the authority to assign, modify, or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance are the residual classification for the Town's general fund and include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balances, restricted fund balances, committed fund balances, assigned fund balances, and unassigned fund balances, in that order.

The calculation of fund balance amounts begins with the determination of nonspendable fund balances. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceeds the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

#### T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At this time, the Town has no transactions that meet the definition of deferred outflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At this time, the Town has no transactions that meet the definition of deferred inflows of resources.

#### U. Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

<u>Level 1 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets;

<u>Level 2 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for similar instruments traded in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in **markets** that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

<u>Level 3 inputs</u> – The valuation is determined by using the best information available under the circumstances and might include the government's own data but should adjust those data if (a) reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or (b) there is something particular to the government that is not available to other market participants.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

#### (2) Ad Valorem Taxes

The distributions of the Town's levy (tax rate per \$1,000 assessed value) were as follows:

	Tax Roll
	2019
General Fund	9.22

#### (3) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town has cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$874,114 as detailed below:

#### A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020 (book balances) totaled \$748,184, of which \$78,323 is shown as restricted cash. 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.

#### B. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town had investments totaling \$125,930 consisting of the following:

Investments in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	\$ 35,668
Money Market Funds	32,936
U.S. Government Securities	 57,326
	\$ 125,930

At June 30, 2020, the Town had investments totaling \$35,668 in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB codification section I50.126, the investment in LAMP at the Town of Sibley is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities.

Effective August 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to permit the investment in government-only money market funds. In its 2001 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature (Senate Bill No. 512, Act 701) enacted LSA-R<sub>s</sub>S<sub>s</sub> 33:2955(A)(1)(h) which allows municipalities, parishes, school boards, and any other political subdivisions of the State to invest in "Investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic United States corporations." Effective October 1, 2001, LAMP's Investment Guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-1 or A-1+ commercial paper.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based upon quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

At June 30, 2020, the Town had investments totaling \$90,262 in U.S. Government securities and money market funds. The market value of these particular type of investments are not materially different from their carrying amount. The investment in U.S. Government Securities and money market funds are registered in the name of the Town and are held in a brokerage account insured by the SIPC. These investments are presented in the financial statements at fair value using level 2 fair value measure.

#### C. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2020, \$496,107 of the Town's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department; not in the Town's name:

Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 496,107

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

#### (4) Restricted Assets – Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2020:

	Enterprise Fund					
	_ 8	Sewer		Water		Total
Customer deposits	\$	_	\$	47,095	\$	47,095
Bond and interest sinking fund		26,674		-		26,674
Depreciation and contingency fund		4,554				4,554
	\$	31,228	\$	47,095	\$_	78,323

#### Enterprise Fund - Sewer

Under the terms of the bond agreement-resolution, on outstanding Sewer Revenue Bonds, income and revenues derived from the operating of the Town's Sewer System are pledged in amounts sufficient for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds as they become due and payable, and are to be set aside into the following special funds:

Revenue Fund – All income and revenues derived or to be derived from the operation of the Sewer System shall be deposited promptly into the Revenue Fund. Current expenses of operating and maintaining the system shall be paid from the Revenue Fund.

Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Fund — Each month, there shall be transferred from the Revenue Fund an amount equal to 1/12th of the principal and interest of the next maturing installment on the outstanding bonds into this fund.

<u>Depreciation and Contingency Fund</u> – Funds will be transferred into this fund for the purpose of caring for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements, and replacements necessary to properly operate the system. Also, funds may be used for the purpose of payment of bonds for which there is not sufficient money in the Bond and Interest Sinking Fund. The monthly transfer amount will be at least equal to five percent (5%) of the amount to be paid into the sinking fund until a sum equal to \$25,000 is on deposit.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the Town was in compliance with the requirements for deposits into the reserve accounts.

#### (5) Capital Assets

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

	Balance at July 1, 2019	Addtions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2020	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 44,007	\$	\$	\$ 44,007	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	271,912	11,305		283,217	
Infrastructure	190,456			190,456	
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	292,101	2,750		294,851	
Fire department equipment and					
vehicles	995,591			995,591	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, at historical cost	1,750,060	14,055		1,764,115	
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N					
Less accumulated depreciation:	721 221 2314				
Buildings	(212,841)			(221,930)	
Infrastructure	(107,072)	(9,523)		(116,595)	
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(238,649)	(12,866)		(251,515)	
Fire department equipment and	y 200 <u>1</u> 0 0 000			(=0 / 007)	
vehicles	(487,905)	(36,122)		(524,027)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,046,467)	(67,600)		(1,114,067)	
<b>=</b> 1.1 2.1 (-1.2					
Total capital assets, being	702 502	(E0 E4E)		CEO 040	
depreciated, net	703,593	(53,545)		650,048	
Covernmental activities conital					
Governmental activities capital	\$ 747,600	\$ (53,545)	\$	\$ 694,055	
assets, net	Ψ /4/,000	Ψ (33,343)	Ψ	Ψ 054,000	

Business-Type Activities:	Balance at July 1, 2019 Addtions		Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2020			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 26	,988	\$		\$	\$	26,988
Construction in progress			•	33,230	•	•	33,230
	26	988		33,230			60,218
Canital assets hains depresisted:							
Capital assets, being depreciated: Sewer system	2,589,	073				2	589,073
Water:	2,505,	010				4	,000,070
Wells	47.	261					47,261
Storage tanks	276,						276,697
Treatment plant	114,						114,321
Distribution system	2,053,	314				2,	053,314
Other equipment	64,	955		-7-21-72	Name of the Control o		64,955
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, at historical cost	5,145,	621				5,	145,621
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Sewer system	(2,018,	317)		(68,048)		(2,	086,365)
Water:	• 5.00						
Wells	(47,	261)					(47,261)
Storage tanks	(70,	214)		(12,987)			(83,201)
Treatment plant	(114,	321)				(	114,321)
Distribution system	(854,	395)		(57,678)		(	912,073)
Other equipment	(48,	052)		(5,478)			(53,530)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,152,	560)	ray to the c	(144,191)		(3,	296,751)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net	1,993,	061		(144,191)		1.8	348,870
	-11			V - 1 - 1 - 1 /			
Business-type activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 2,020,0	049 _	\$	(110,961)	\$	\$ 1,9	909,088

Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental and Business-type Activities as follows:

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Public safety	\$	39,122	\$		\$	39,122
Public works		19,389				19,389
General government		9,089				9,089
Water				76,143		76,143
Sewer	·			68,048		68,048
Total	\$	67,600	\$	144,191	\$	211,791
	(Con	tinued)				

#### (6) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2020:

Class of Receivable	
Governmental activities – Sales taxes	\$ 45,036
Business-type activities – Accounts receivable – water and sewer charges	35,012
Total	\$ 80,048

#### (7) Interfund Balances

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

	Due From Other Fund			ue To her Fund	Net		
Governmental Funds:							
General	\$	3,892	\$	6,518	\$ (	2,626)	
Sales tax		12,756		3,720		9,036	
Volunteer Fire Department	St.	2,967	×	149	722	2,818	
Total Governmental Funds	10.5 10.5	19,615		10,387		9,228	
Enterprise Funds:							
Water				427		7,681	
Sewer		8,108		16,909		16,909)	
Total Enterprise Funds		8,108	0.000	17,336	_(_	9,228)	
Total	\$	27,723	\$	27,723	\$		

The interfund balances are the result of the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### (8) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Class of Pavable	 vernmental ctivities	ness-type ctivities		Total
Accounts	\$ 13,874	\$ 5,545	\$	19,419
Payroll and payroll taxes	3,388	1,839	75	5,227
Total	\$ 17,262	\$ 7,384	\$	24,646

#### (9) Customers' Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water system total \$47,095 at June 30, 2020.

#### (10) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Transfer To	Transfer From		
Governmental Funds:	 *	-		
General	\$ 196,696	\$		
Sales Tax			291,374	
Volunteer Fire Department	78,678			
Enterprise Funds:				
Water			31,000	
Sewer	 47,000			
	\$ 322,374	\$	322,374	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statue or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them. Also, funds were transferred from the sale tax fund and water fund to the sewer fund for operating purposes.

#### (11) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	Di	mounts ue Within one Year
Governmental Activities: Capital lease - truck Capital lease - equipment	\$ 41,757 24,366	\$	\$	(41,757) (5,630)	\$ 18,736	\$	5,927
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 66,123	\$	\$	(47,387)	\$ 18,736	\$	5,927
Business-type Activities: Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds - 2017	\$ 275,000	\$	\$	(20,000)	\$ 255,000	\$	21,000
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 275,000	\$	\$	(20,000)	\$ 255,000	\$	21,000

Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2017

\$290,000 sewer revenue bonds dated September 27, 2017; due in annual payments of approximately \$32,000 which includes principal and interest; interest rate of 4.45%; final payment due July, 2029.

\$ 255,000

The Sewer Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the Town solely secured by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the water and sewer system. The capital lease obligations will be paid by general fund revenues. These bonds are considered direct borrowing and direct placement debt.

Debt service requirements at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

#### Business-Type Activities - Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal		nterest
2021	\$ 21,000	\$	10,880
2022	22,000		9,924
2023	22,000		8,944
2024	24,000		7,921
2025	25,000		6,831
2026-2030	141,000		16,220
	\$ 255,000	\$	60,720

#### (12) Capital Lease Obligation

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town entered into a capital lease obligation to purchase a backhoe tractor. The lease has an interest rate of 5.28% and matures on November 12, 2022. The debt will be repaid from funds legally available for such purposes by the Town. The backhoe tractor acquired through this capital lease, as reported in the governmental activities on the statement of net position, is reported at \$30,595, less accumulated depreciation of \$6,374, for a net of \$24,221 at June 30, 2020. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$3,059. The Town grants a security interest in the equipment to the lessor during the term of the lease.

Future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Fiscal Year June 30	Governmental Activities			
2021	\$	6,916		
2022		6,916		
2023	28	6,916		
Total minimum lease payments	\$	20,748		
Less amount representing interest	(	2,012)		
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	18,736		

#### (13) Retirement Plan

Employees of the Town participate in a Savings Incentive Match Plan (SIMPLE IRA). The amounts contributed by the Town during the years ended June 30, 2020 was \$4,170.

#### (14) Risk Management

The Town purchases commercial insurance to provide workers compensation coverage and general liability and property insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

#### (15) Subsequent Events:

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 30, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### (16) Uncertainty

As a result of the COVID-19 Coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact financial resources. While the duration on the economic impact is expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. The related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonable estimated at this time.

#### (17) Commitments

The Town entered into contracts for sewer system improvements totaling approximately \$1,123,597. Cost incurred for those contracts as of June 30, 2020 was \$33,230. Funding for those contracts consist primarily of grants and state capital outlay funds.

# Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		eted Amounts Original	Budge	eted Amounts Final		ral Amounts getary Basis)	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			220		2	223	-	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	60,551	\$	5,551
Licenses and permits		61,000		61,000		100,638		39,638
Fines and forfeitures		99,120		60,000		57,440		(2,560)
Investment earnings		5		5		1,944		1,939
Miscellaneous	-	31,000		31,000		28,316		(2,684)
Total revenues		246,125		207,005		248,889		41,884
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		275,305		275,305		249,942		25,363
Public safety		196,720		163,670		138,465		25,205
Capital outlay		15,000		15,000		11,305		3,695
Total expenditures		487,025	-	453,975		399,712		54,263
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(240,900)	_	(246,970)		(150,823)		96,147
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		155,000		155,000		196,696		41,696
Total other financing sources	+	155,000		155,000		196,696		41,696
Net change in fund balance		(85,900)		(91,970)		45,873		137,843
Fund balance at beginning of year		105,900		105,900		117,492		11,592
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,000	\$	13,930	\$	163,365	\$	149,435

# Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues:		eted Amounts	. a a=att	al Amounts letary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Sales tax	\$	310,000	\$	402,579	\$	92,579
Intergovernmental revenues		3,100				(3,100)
Miscellaneous				10,042		10,042
Investment earnings		75		99		24
Total revenues		313,175		412,720	-	99,545
Expenditures: Current:						
Public works		249,258		111,559		137,699
Capital outlay		30,000		2,750		27,250
Debt service		6,917		6,916		1_
Total expenditures		286,175		121,225		164,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		27,000		291,495	-	264,495
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		(217,000)		(291,374)		(74,374)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(217,000)		(291,374)		(74,374)
Net change in fund balance		(190,000)		121		190,121
Fund balance at beginning of year		190,000		243,335	_	53,335
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	243,456	\$	243,456

# Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire Department For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues:	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 77,700	\$ 86,276	\$ 8,576
Investment earnings	150	269	119
Total revenues	77,850	86,545	8,695
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	258,957	71,523	187,434
Capital outlay	5,000		5,000
Debt service	43,293	43,293_	
Total expenditures	307,250	114,816	192,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(229,400)	(28,271)	201,129
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	62,000	78,678	16,678
Total other financing sources	62,000	78,678	16,678
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources	3		
over expenditures and other uses	(167,400)	50,407	217,807
Fund balance at beginning of year	167,400	260,297	92,897
Fund balance at end of year	\$	\$ 310,704	\$ 310,704

## Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Mayor - Jimmy Williams	\$	14,560
Alderman:		
Helen Chanler		4,080
Larry Merritt		4,080
Alan Myers		4,080
John Langford		4,080
Robert Smart	49	4,080
	\$	34,960

### Schedule of Compenstion, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Agency Head: Jimmy Williams, Mayor

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 14,560
Benefits - retirement	437
Travel	746

#### COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

1215 HAWN AVENUE • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71107 • P.O. BOX 78240 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71137-8240

TRAVIS H. MOREHART, CPA VICKIE D. CASE, CPA TELEPHONE (318) 222-5415

FAX (318) 222-5441

STUART L. REEKS, CPA
J. PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA

MEMBER
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Jimmy Williams, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana

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

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we 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 Sibley's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

December 30, 2020

Town of Sibley
Sibley, Louisiana
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Schedule For Louisiana Legislative Auditor
June 30, 2020

There were no findings for the prior year audit for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings for the Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2020

There were no findings for the current year audit for the year ended June 30, 2020.