Financial Statement with Auditors' Report

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Robert Smart, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Sibley, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Sibley's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Sibley and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of Town of Sibley's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about Town of Sibley's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
  period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 – 10 and 38 – 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town of Sibley prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The other

supplementary information schedule, Justice System Funding Schedule, shown on page 41, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule is presented to satisfy the requirements of Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session (R.S. 24:515.2) and must be presented on the cash basis of accounting which differs significantly from those principles used to present financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the Justice System Funding Schedule, shown on page 41, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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 42 – 43 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 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 19, 2024, 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 19, 2024

#### 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, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town of Sibley's net position of our governmental activities decreased by \$119,056 or 8.0%. The Town of Sibley's net position of our business-type activities increased by \$449,787 or 17.1%.
- In the Town's governmental activities, total general and program revenues were \$839,669 in 2024 compared to \$854,223 in 2023. Total expenses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$852,843 for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues and transfers in increased by \$631,470, while expenses increased by \$55,476. The increase in revenue is mainly due to an increase in capital grants.

#### 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 11 and 12) 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 13. 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 11. 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 13. The fund financial statements begin on page 13 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, increasing from \$4,116,814 to \$4,447,545. A comparative analysis of the funds maintained by the Town of Sibley is presented below.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,150,546	\$ 1,310,818	\$ 305,472	\$ 244,021	\$ 1,456,018	\$ 1,554,839	
Capital assets	1,169,764	1,166,784	3,026,503	2,652,097	4,196,267	3,818,881	
Total assets	2,320,310	2,477,602	3,331,975	2,896,118	5,652,285	5,373,720	
Current liabilities	467,927	468,569	83,758	73,688	551,685	542,257	
Long-term liabilities	487,055	524,649	166,000	190,000	653,055	714,649	
Total liabilities	954,982	993,218	249,758	263,688	1,204,740	1,256,906	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	682,709	642,136	2,860,503	2,462,097	3,543,212	3,104,233	
Restricted	582,010	684,468	42,595	37,611	624,605	722,079	
Unrestricted	100,609	157,780	179,119	132,722	279,728	290,502	
Total net position	\$ 1,365,328	\$ 1,484,384	\$ 3,082,217	\$ 2,632,430	\$ 4,447,545	\$ 4,116,814	

Net position of the Town of Sibley's governmental activities decreased by \$119,056 or 8.0%. Net position of the Town of Sibley's business-type activities increased by \$449,787 or 17.1%.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023			
Revenues and gains		4.							
Program revenues									
Charge for services	\$ 163,324	\$ 177,112	\$ 492,070	\$ 411,274	\$ 655,394	\$ 588,386			
Capital grants and									
contributions			547,351	24,800	547,351	24,800			
Operating grants			27,058		27,058				
General revenue									
Ad valorem taxes	72,441	68,785			72,441	68,785			
Sales taxes	395,775	442,342			395,775	442,342			
Franchise taxes	32,209	34,637			32,209	34,637			
Investment earnings	23,711	11,621	1,880	815	25,591	12,436			
Intergovernmental	80,848	83,598			80,848	83,598			
Miscellaneous	71,361	36,128			71,361	36,128			
Total revenues	839,669	854,223	1,068,359	436,889	1,908,028	1,291,112			
Expenses									
General government	389,646	345,157			389,646	345,157			
Public safety	393,814	290,359			393,814	290,359			
Public works	154,799	204,203			154,799	204,203			
Interest on									
long-term debt	20,466	19,389			20,466	19,389			
Water			341,934	334,666	341,934	334,666			
Sewer			276,638	228,430	276,638	228,430			
Total expenses	958,725	859,108	618,572	563,096	1,577,297	1,422,204			
Increases (decreases) in									
net position	\$ (119,056	) \$ (4,885)	\$ 449,787	\$ (126,207)	\$ 330,731	\$ (131,092)			

The Town's total revenues increased by \$616,916 or 47.8%. The total cost of all programs and services increased \$155,093 or 10.9%. Our following analysis separately considers the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Total revenues and gains for the governmental activities decreased \$14,554 (1.7%) from a year ago, from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2023 of \$854,223 to total revenues and gains of \$839,669 in the year ended June 30, 2024, largely due to a decrease in sales taxes.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$958,728. These costs were covered by \$163,324 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 increased by \$631,470 (145%) from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2023 of \$436,889 to total revenues of \$1,068,359 in the year ended June 30, 2024. The increase was due to increases in capital and operating grants received for water and sewer operations and improvements.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$618,572. These costs were covered in large part by \$492,070 of program revenues and \$574,409 capital and operating grant contributions.

#### THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 13) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$699,306, which is a decrease from last year's fund balance of \$861,291. Revenues decreased \$14,554 from the prior year. Expenditures decreased by \$311,122, mainly due to decreases in capital outlays.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 38. Highlights for the year are as follows:

Sales tax revenue transferred in totaled \$217,067. The fund balance of the general fund decreased by \$59,527.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2024, the Town of Sibley had invested \$4,196,267 in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net Depreciation)

		Governmer	ıtal 1	Activities	I	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total			
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Land	\$	268,616	\$	259,616	\$	26,988	\$	26,988	\$	295,604	\$	286,604
Construction in progress						547,351				547,351		
Buildings		75,872		85,750						75,872		85,750
Infrastructure		38,122		45,292						38,122		45,292
Furniture, equipment, and												
vehicles		134,600		64,671						134,600		64,671
Fire department equipment												
and vehicles		652,554		711,455						652,554		711,455
Sewer system						1,277,464		1,367,336		1,277,464		1,367,336
Water system						1,174,700		1,257,773		1,174,700		1,257,773
Total assets	\$	1,169,764	\$	1,166,784	\$ :	3,026,503	\$ 2	2,652,097	\$	4,196,267	\$	3,818,881

This year's major additions included:

\$ 547,351
9,000
7,000
54,399
38,463
\$ 656,213
\$

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

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$653,055 in debt outstanding, versus \$714,649 last year – a decrease of 8.6%.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Lease obligations	\$ 487,055	\$ 524,649	\$	\$	\$ 487,055	\$ 524,649		
Sewer revenue refunding bonds			166,000	190,000	166,000	190,000		
Totals	\$ 487,055	\$ 524,649	\$ 166,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 653,055	\$ 714,649		

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, 2025, 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, 2025, are expected to remain substantially the same.

The Town entered into construction contracts totaling \$4,949,727 for water system improvements. Amounts incurred under those contracts totaled approximately \$267,573 at June 30, 2024. The remaining amounts are expected to be expended during the year ended June 30, 2025. Funding for the projects will be primarily by grants-contracts with the Delta Regional Authority and the State of Louisiana's Water Sector Program.

# 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, 2024

AI-	100	vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Assets	e	740.659	•	127 200	ď	979 029
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	740,658	\$	137,380	\$	878,038
Investments		351,250		19,261		370,511
Receivables		49,411		65,690		115,101
Internal balances		9,227		(9,227)		
Restricted assets:				10.770		40.770
Cash- customer deposits				49,773		49,773
Cash and cash equivalents- debt service		000 010		42,595		42,595
Capital assets not being depreciated		268,616		574,339		842,955
Depreciable capital assets, net		901,148		2,452,164		3,353,312
Total assets	-	2,320,310		3,331,975		5,652,285
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		21,862		30,292		52,154
Unrearned revenue		429,378				429,378
Customer deposits				49,773		49,773
Accrued interest payable		16,687		3,693		20,380
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		114,107		25,000		139,107
Due in more than one year		372,948		141,000		513,948
Total liabilities		954,982		249,758		1,204,740
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		682,709		2,860,503		3,543,212
Restricted for:						
Debt Service				42,595		42,595
Public Safety		573,501				573,501
Public Works		8,509				8,509
Unrestricted		100,609		179,119		279,728
Total net position	\$	1,365,328	\$	3,082,217	\$	4,447,545

Town of Sibley
Sibley, Louisiana
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Program Revenues					_N	et (Expense)	Rever	nue and Chang	es in	Net Assets																						
	1	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		narges for Services	•	iting Grants		al Grants ontributions		vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
Functions / Programs:																																				
Governmental Activities																																				
General government	\$	389,646	\$	67,192	\$		\$		\$	(322,454)	\$		\$	(322,454)																						
Public safety		393,814		96,132						(297,682)				(297,682)																						
Public works		154,799								(154,799)				(154,799)																						
Interest on long-term debt		20,466								(20,466)				(20,466)																						
Total governmental activities	_	958,725		163,324	-		-			(795,401)				(795,401)																						
Business-type Activities																																				
Water		341,934		322,920		2,058		547,351				530,395		530,395																						
Sewer		276,638		169,150		25,000						(82,488)		(82,488)																						
Total business-type activities		618,572		492,070		27,058		547,351				447,907		447,907																						
Total Government	\$	1,577,297		655,394	\$	27,058	\$	547,351		(795,401)		447,907		(347,494)																						
					Gene	ral revenues:																														
					Ocino	Ad valore				72,441				72,441																						
						Sales tax				395,775				395,775																						
						Franchise				32,209				32,209																						
						Intergove		Î de		80,848				80,848																						
						Investme				23,711		1,880		25,591																						
						Miscellan	eous			71,361				71,361																						
							Total ger	neral revenue	s	676,345		1,880		678,225																						
					Chan	ge in net pos	ition			(119,056)		449,787		330,731																						
					Net p	osition - begi	nning			1,484,384		2,632,430		4,116,814																						
					Net p	osition - endi	ng		\$	1,365,328	\$	3,082,217	\$	4,447,545																						

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		General		Sales Tax		/olunteer Fire epartment	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,347	\$	395,302	\$	260,009	\$	740,658	
Investments		31,819				319,431		351,250	
Receivables		12,238		37,173				49,411	
Due from other fund				12,756		2,967		15,723	
Total assets	\$	129,404	\$	445,231	\$	582,407	\$	1,157,042	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	9,482	\$	3,622	\$	8,758	\$	21,862	
Unearned revenue				429,378				429,378	
Due to other fund		2,626		3,722		148		6,496	
Total liabilities		12,108		436,722	_	8,906		457,736	
Fund balances:									
Restricted for:									
Public works				8,509				8,509	
Public safety						573,501		573,501	
Unassigned		117,296						117,296	
Total fund balances		117,296	le-	8,509	_	573,501		699,306	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	129,404	\$	445,231	\$	582,407	\$	1,157,042	

# Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 699,306
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.	1,169,764
Long-term liabilities and other amounts not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Finance purchases payable Accrued interest payble	(487,055) (16,687)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,365,328

# Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues:		General		Sales Tax		Volunteer Fire Department	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Ad valorem taxes	\$	72,441	\$	Tun	\$	opartmont	\$	72,441
Sales tax	•	72,777	Ψ.	395,775	4		*	395,775
Franchise taxes		32,209		,				32,209
Licenses and permits		67,192						67,192
Intergovernmental revenues						80,848		80,848
Fines and forfeitures		96,132				=		96,132
Investment earnings		2,366		705		20,640		23,711
Miscellaneous		57,093		12,397		1,871		71,361
Total revenues		327,433		408,877		103,359		839,669
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		372,768						372,768
Public safety		212,259				107,788		320,047
Public works				139,562				139,562
Debt Service:								
Principal				48,312		64,178		112,490
Interest				9,627		13,194		22,821
Capital outlay		19,000		82,862		7,000		108,862
Total expenditures		604,027		280,363		192,160		1,076,550
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over (under) expenditures		(276,594)		128,514		(88,801)		(236,881)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		217,067				86,787		303,854
Transfers out				(303,854)		,		(303,854)
Proceeds finance purchase				74,896				74,896
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	217,067		(228,958)	_	86,787		74,896
Net change in fund balances		(59,527)		(100,444)		(2,014)		(161,985)
Fund balances at beginning of year		176,823		108,953		575,515		861,291
Fund balances at end of year	\$	117,296	\$	8,509	\$	573,501	\$	699,306

# 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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (161,985)
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 (\$105,882) is exceeded by capital outlays (\$108,862) in the current period.	2,980
The issuance 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 resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets.	
Principal payments on long-term debt Proceeds from finance leases payable	112,490 (74,896)
Changes to accrued interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental	
funds.	2,355

(119,056)

Change in net position of governmental activities

# Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					e Funds
	Water			Sewer		Totals
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	98,057	\$	39,323	\$	137,380
Investments		19,261				19,261
Receivables		51,225		14,465		65,690
Restricted cash- customer deposits		49,773				49,773
Total current assets		218,316	_	53,788		272,104
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents- debt service				42,595		42,595
Capital assets:						
Land		3,799		23,189		26,988
Construction in progress		547,351				547,351
Plant and equipment		2,708,805		3,709,177		6,417,982
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,534,105)		(2,431,713)		(3,965,818)
Total noncurrent assets		1,725,850		1,343,248		3,069,098
Total assets	\$	1,944,166	\$	1,397,036	\$	3,341,202
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	24,431	\$	5,861	\$	30,292
Due to other fund		3,174		6,053		9,227
Customer deposits		49,773				49,773
Revenue bonds				25,000		25,000
Accrued interest				3,693		3,693
Total current liabilities		77,378		40,607		117,985
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Revenue bonds				141,000		141,000
Total noncurrent liabilities				141,000		141,000
Total liabilities		77,378	_	181,607		258,985
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		1,725,850		1,134,653		2,860,503
Restricted for debt service				42,595		42,595
Unrestricted		140,938		38,181		179,119
Total net position	_	1,866,788		1,215,429		3,082,217
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,944,166	\$	1,397,036	\$	3,341,202

# Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Totals Operating revenues: Charges for service -Water sales 306,012 306,012 165,274 Sewerage service charges 165,274 Other charges and fees 16,908 3,876 20,784 Total operating revenues 322,920 169,150 492,070 Operating expenses: Salaries 48,076 52,561 100,637 Payroll taxes 5,132 3,704 8,836 Employee benefits 21,949 3,344 25,293 Insurance 24,476 18.043 6,433 Maintenance and repairs 44,511 113,309 68,798 Miscellaneous expenses 24,099 7,223 31,322 Office expense 12,155 12,155 Materials and supplies 61,655 8.637 70,292 Uniforms 533 2,019 2,552 Utilities 21,223 28,146 49,369 Depreciation 83,072 89,872 172,944 Total operating expenses 269,251 611,185 341,934 Operating income (loss) (19,014)(100, 101)(119,115)Non-operating revenues (expenses): Intergovernmental revenue 25,000 27.058 2.058 501 1,379 1,880 Interest income Interest expense and charges (7,387)(7,387)Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 3,437 18,114 21,551 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers (81,987)(97,564)(15,577)Capital contributions 547,351 547,351 Transfers in (out) (36,500)36,500 Total capital contributions and transfers 510,851 36,500 547,351 Change in net position 495,274 (45,487)449,787 Net position - beginning of year 1,371,514 1,260,916 2,632,430 Net position - end of year 3,082,217 1,866,788 1,215,429

# Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Ente			rprise Funds		
		Water		Sewer		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					- 62	Short an even
Receipts from customers	\$	309,468	\$	168,221	\$	477,689
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(161,708)		(131,436)		(293,144)
Cash payments to employees for services		(75,791)	_	(58,701)		(134,492)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	_	71,969	_	(21,916)	_	50,053
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Intergovernmental revenue		2,058		25,000		27,058
Transfers to other funds		(36,500)		36,500		
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities		(34,442)		61,500	_	27,058
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition of capital assets		(547,351)				(547, 351)
Capital grants		530,803				530,803
Principal payments on debt				(24,000)		(24,000)
Interest paid on capital debt				(7,921)		(7,921)
Net Cash (Used In) Capital and	-		-	(.,,,		(.,,==.,,
and Related Financing Activities		(16,548)		(31,921)		(48,469)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Increase in investments		(5,776)				(5,776)
Interest income		1,379		501		1,880
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	-	(4,397)	_	501	-	(3,896)
Net Cash Florided by (Used III) Investing Activities	_	(4,397)	-	301		(3,090)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		16,582		8,164		24,746
Cash, Beginning of year		131,248		73,754		205,002
Cash, End of year	\$	147,830	\$	81,918	\$	229,748
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of						
net position as follows:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	98,057	\$	39,323	\$	137,380
Restricted cash-customer deposits		49,773				49,773
Restricted cash and cash equivalents debt service				42,595		42,595
Total	\$	147,830	\$	81,918	\$	229,748
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided						
By/(Used In) Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(19,014)	\$	(100, 101)	\$	(119,115)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ψ.	(,)		(,		()
provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation expense		83,072		89,872		172,944
Accounts receivable		(13,452)		(929)		(14,381)
Due to/from other funds		13,536		(13,536)		(14,501)
				(10,000)		1 150
Customer deposits		1,158		0.770		1,158
Accounts payable	-	6,669	•	2,778	•	9,447
Net Cash Flows Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	71,969	\$	(21,916)	\$	50,053

# Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

#### INTRODUCTION

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

#### 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:

- 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
  - The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town.
- 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.

- 2. 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:
  - 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.
  - 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.

#### 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:

- The Mayor and Town Council prepare a proposed budget.
- 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), except for finance purchase activity. 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, 2024.
- 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 \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition 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.

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. 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.

#### Q. Postretirement Benefits

The Town provides no postretirement benefits to its employees.

#### R. Fund Balance

GASB has issued standards which defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 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.
- 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.

(Continued)

#### S. 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.

#### T. 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 2023

General Fund 8.97

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

At June 30, 2024, the Town has cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$1,340,917 as detailed below:

#### A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024 (book balances) totaled \$970,406, of which \$92,368 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, 2024, the Town had investments totaling \$370,511 consisting of the following:

Investments in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	\$ 321,265
Money Market Funds	35,159
U.S. Government Securities	14,087
	\$ 370,511

At June 30, 2024, the Town had investments totaling \$321,265 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.S. 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, 2024, the Town had investments totaling \$49,246 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, 2024, \$722,421 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

722,421

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, 2024:

	Enterprise Fund				
	Sewer		Water		Total
Customer deposits	\$	\$	49,773	\$	49,773
Bond and interest sinking fund	31,831				31,831
Depreciation and contingency fund	10,764				10,764
	\$ 42,595	\$	49,773	\$	92,368

#### 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, 2024 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, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Addtions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2024	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 259,616	\$ 9,000	\$	\$ 268,616	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	342,988	7,000		349,988	
Infrastructure	190,456			190,456	
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	323,188	92,862	(48,732)	367,318	
Fire department equipment and					
vehicles	1,211,807		2	1,211,807	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, at historical cost	2,068,439	99,862	(48,732)	2,119,569	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(257,238)	(16,878)		(274, 116)	
Infrastructure	(145,164)	(7,170)		(152,334)	
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(258,517)	(22,933)	48,732	(232,718)	
Fire department equipment and	,	, , ,	237.401.400.44360	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
vehicles	(500,352)	(58,901)		(559,253)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,161,271)	(105,882)	48,732	(1,218,421)	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	907,168	(6,020)		901,148	
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 1,166,784	\$ 2,980	\$	\$ 1,169,764	

Business-Type Activities:	Balance at July 1, 2023	Addtions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 26,988	\$	\$	\$ 26,988
Construction in progress		547,351		547,351
	26,988	547,351		574,339
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Sewer system	3,709,177			3,709,177
Water:				
Wells	47,261			47,261
Storage tanks	276,697			276,697
Treatment plant	114,321			114,321
Distribution system	2,120,536			2,120,536
Other equipment	149,990			149,990
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, at historical cost	6,417,982			6,417,982
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Sewer system	(2,341,841)	(89,872)		(2,431,713)
Water:				
Wells	(47,261)			(47,261)
Storage tanks	(122, 164)	(12,987)		(135, 151)
Treatment plant	(114,321)			(114,321)
Distribution system	(1,095,058)	(64,505)		(1,159,563)
Other equipment	(72,229)	(5,580)		(77,809)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,792,874)	(172,944)		(3,965,818)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	2,625,108	(172,944)		2,452,164
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 2,652,096	\$ 374,407	\$	\$ 3,026,503

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

	 ernmental ctivities			Total
Public safety	\$ 73,767	\$		\$ 73,767
Public works	15,237			15,237
General government	16,878			16,878
Water			83,072	83,072
Sewer			89,872	89,872
Total	\$ 105,882	\$	172,944	\$ 278,826

(Continued)

## (6) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2024:

Class of Receivable		
Governmental activities –		
Sales taxes	\$	37,173
Licenses and permits		12,238
	_	49,411
Business-type activities –		
Accounts receivable - water and sewer charges		49,142
Grant receivable		16,548
	_	65,690
Total	\$	115,101

## (7) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Due From Other Fund	Due To Other Fund	Net
Governmental Funds:			
General	\$	\$ 2,626	\$ ( 2,626)
Sales tax	12,756	3,722	9,034
Volunteer Fire Department	2,967	148	2,819
Total Governmental Funds	15,723	6,496	9,227
Enterprise Funds:			
Water		3,174	( 3,174)
Sewer		6,053	( 6,053)
Total Enterprise Funds		9,227	( 9,227)
Total	\$ 15,723	\$ 15,723	\$

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, 2024, consisted of the following:

Class of Payable	ernmental ctivities	siness-type activities	Total
Accounts	\$ 14,996	\$ 26,774	\$ 41,770
Payroll and payroll taxes	6,866	3,518	10,384
Total	\$ 21,862	\$ 30,292	\$ 52,154

(Continued)

## (9) Customers' Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water system total \$49,773 at June 30, 2024.

## (10) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Transfer To	Transfer From		
Governmental Funds:				
General	\$ 217,067	\$		
Sales Tax			303,854	
Volunteer Fire Department	86,787			
Enterprise Funds:				
Water			36,500	
Sewer	36,500			
	\$ 340,354	\$	340,354	

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 water fund to the sewer fund for operating purposes.

## (11) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_ A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Finance purchases	\$ 524,649	\$	74,896	\$	(112,490)	\$ 487,055	\$	114,107
Business-type Activities: Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds - 2017	\$ 190,000	\$		\$	(24,000)	\$ 214,000	\$	25,000

## Finance Purchases - Governmental Activities

The Town entered into a lease obligation to purchase real estate at a total price of \$178,358. The lease has a stated interest rate of 4.452% and matures August 19, 2027. In addition to the real estate, collateral for this obligation is a fire apparatus owned by the Town. The lease obligation calls for annual payments of \$40,574, beginning in August, 2023. The obligation will be repaid from funds legally available for such purposes by the Town.

(Continued)

The Town entered into a lease obligation to purchase a fire apparatus at a total price of \$346,291. The lease has a stated interest rate of 3.81% and matures July 29, 2027. Collateral for the obligation is the fire apparatus. The lease obligation calls for annual payments of \$77,372, beginning in July, 2023. The obligation will be repaid from funds legally available for such purposes by the Town.

The Town entered into a lease obligation to purchase equipment at a total price of \$74,896. The lease has a stated interest rate of 6.70% and matures March 17, 2028. Collateral for the obligation is the equipment purchased with this lease. The lease obligation calls for annual payments of \$17,365, beginning in March, 2024. The obligation will be repaid from funds legally available for such purposes by the Town.

The following details the debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's finance purchase obligations at June 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		ing June 30, Principal Interest		Total			
2025	\$	114,107	\$	21,203	\$	135,310		
2026		119,060		16,250		135,310		
2027		124,238		11,072		135,310		
2028		129,650		5,661		135,311		
	\$	487,055	\$	54,186	\$	541,241		

## 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.

166,000

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. These bonds are considered direct borrowing and direct placement debt.

Debt service requirements at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

## Business-Type Activities - Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

Fiscal Year	-	Principal	.1	nterest
2025	\$	29,000	\$	2,025
2026		25,000		6,831
2027		26,000		5,696
2028		27,000		4,517
2029		28,000		3,293
2030		31,000		689
	\$	166,000	\$	23,051

(Continued)

## (12) Retirement Plan

Employees of the Town participate in a Savings Incentive Match Plan (SIMPLE IRA). The amount contributed by the Town during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$2,558.

## (13) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2024, consists of funds received under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds which had not yet been used/expended. The Town plans to use those funds in the subsequent year.

## (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 19, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Town approved the purchase of a brush truck on October 14, 2024 in the amount of \$58,866.

## (16) Commitments

The Town entered into construction contracts totaling approximately \$5,229,505 for water facility improvements. Amounts incurred under these contracts totaled approximately \$547,351 at June 30, 2024. Funding for the projects will be primarily by grant-contracts with the Delta Regional Authority and the State of Louisiana's Water Sector Program.

The Town has entered into a service agreement for certain software to be used by the police department. The agreement calls for five (5) annual payments of \$6,615 ending May 29, 2029.

Town of Sibley
Sibley, Louisiana
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Reconstruction		Original	-	Final		al Amounts getary Basis)	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:	œ	70.000	•	70.000	•	70 444	œ.	2 444
Ad valorem taxes	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	72,441	\$	2,441
Franchise taxes		30,000		30,000		32,209		2,209
Licenses and permits		60,000		60,000		67,192		7,192
Fines and forfeitures		100,000		100,000		96,132		(3,868)
Investment earnings		100		100		2,366		2,266
Miscellaneous		25,300	-	25,300		57,093		31,793
Total revenues	-	285,400		285,400		327,433		42,033
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		461,023		364,023		372,768		(8,745)
Public safety		220,017		220,017		212,259		7,758
Capital outlay		80,000		80,000		19,000		61,000
Total expenditures		761,040	_	664,040		604,027		60,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(475,640)	_	(378,640)		(276,594)		102,046
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		200,000		200,000		217,067		17,067
Total other financing sources		200,000		200,000		217,067		17,067
Net change in fund balance		(275,640)		(178,640)		(59,527)		119,113
Fund balance at beginning of year		275,640		178,640		176,823		(1,817)
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	117,296	\$	117,296

# Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues:	Original & Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Sales tax	\$ 400,000	\$ 395,775	\$ (4,225)
Miscellaneous	3,100	12,397	9,297
Investment earnings	90	705	615
Total revenues	403,190	408,877	5,687
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public works	139,520	139,562	(42)
Capital outlay	80,000	7,966	72,034
Debt service		57,939	(57,939)
Total expenditures	219,520	205,467	14,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	183,670	203,410	19,740
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(280,000)	(303,854)	(23,854)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(280,000)	(303,854)	(23,854)
Net change in fund balance	(96,330)	(100,444)	(4,114)
Fund balance at beginning of year	96,330	108,953	12,623
Fund balance at end of year	\$	\$ 8,509	\$ 8,509

# Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire Department For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues:		eted Amounts	Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	82,000	\$ 80,848	\$	(1,152)
Investment earnings		175	20,640		20,465
Miscellaneous			1,871		1,871
Total revenues		82,175	103,359		21,184
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety		665,913	107,788		558,125
Debt service		76,936	77,372		(436)
Capital outlay		5,000	7,000	_	(2,000)
Total expenditures	_	747,849	192,160		555,689
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(665,674)	(88,801)		576,873
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		80,000	86,787		6,787
Total other financing sources		80,000	86,787		6,787
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other					
sources over expenditures and other uses		(585,674)	(2,014)		583,660
Fund balance at beginning of year		585,674	575,515		(10,159)
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 573,501	\$	573,501

## Town of Sibley

## Sibley, Louisiana

## Other Supplementary Information

## Justice System Funding Schedule

## Collecting/Disbursing Schedule

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	July 2023 - December 2023	January 1, 2024 - June 2024
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)		
beginning balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash of hand)		
Add: Collections		
Criminal Fines - Other	53,742	42,390
Subtotal Collections	53,742	42,390
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits		
Louisiana Judicial College - Criminal Fines - Other	104	133
Louisiana Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund - Criminal Fines - Other	215	505
North Louisiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission - Criminal Fines - Other	5,010	7,070
State of Louisiana Treasurer - CMIS - Criminal Fines - Other	258	266
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines - Other	408	521
Ware Youth Center - Criminal Fines - Other	1,560	1,995
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts Self-Disbursed to Collecting Agency - Criminal Fines - Other	46,187	31,900
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	53,742	42,390
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)		
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed		
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable		
balance)	-	-

## Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid to Mayor and Town Council For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Mayor - Jimmy Williams	\$ 16,167
Mayor - Robert Smart	10,835
Alderman:	
Helen Chanler	6,900
Alan Myers	6,900
Richard Davis	6,900
Wayne Bolton	6,900
Robert Smart	4,025
Keith Merritt	 2,875
	\$ 61,502

## Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana

## Schedule of Compenstion, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Agency Head: Jimmy Williams, Mayor (7-1-23 to 1-20-24)

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 16,167
Benefits - retirement and insurance	1,348
Travel	954
Agency Head: Robert Smart, Mayor (1-20-24 to 6-30-24)	
Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 10,835
Travel	1,505

### **COOK & MOREHART**

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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 Robert Smart, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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, 2024, 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 19, 2024.

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 matter 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 19, 2024

Town of Sibley
Sibley, Louisiana
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Schedule For Louisiana Legislative Auditor
June 30, 2024

There were no findings for the prior year audit for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings for the Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2024

There are no findings for the current year audit for the year ended June 30, 2024.

## **COOK & MOREHART**

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## Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Honorable Robert Smart, Mayor And the Town Council Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The Town of Sibley's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town of Sibley has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

### 1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
  - i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - ii. *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
  - iv. Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff

- procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. **Ethics**, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Management provided written policies and procedures addressing all of the above.

## 2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
  - Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
  - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

- For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

## 3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
  - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
  - Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
     Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

## 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
  - Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
  - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

Procedures performed. Noted the following exception:

Exception: Employees responsible for collections share cash drawers.

C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
  - At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

- At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
- iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files:
- iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
- v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

Procedures performed. Noted the following exception:

Exception: The employee responsible for processing payments also adds/modifies vendor files.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
  - Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
  - Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
  - Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception

reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randornly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected
  - If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
  - If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
  - iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
  - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

### 8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

- Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
- ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

## 9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
  - Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
  - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
  - Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
  - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

The Town has no termination payments during the year ended June 20, 2024.

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

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

## 10) Ethics

- Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
  - Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
  - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

## 11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

## 12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

The Town's management represented that there were no misappropriation of public funds and assets during the fiscal year.

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

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

## 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week,
     (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
  - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
  - iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9a, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S.42:1268. The requirements are as follows:
  - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
  - Hire on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

## 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

- ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
- iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
- Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

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

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

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

December 19, 2024



Town Of Sibley

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MAYOR Robert Smart

TOWN CLERK Sherry McCann, LMMC

> ALDERMEN Wayne Bolton Helen Chanler Richard Davis Keith Merritt Alan Myers

December 19, 2024

Cook & Morehart, CPAs 1215 Hawn Ave Shreveport, LA 71107

Town of Sibley submits the following response to the exceptions identified in the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Exception: Employees responsible for collections share cash drawers.

Management's Response: The Town Clerk or Assistant Town Clerk reconciles all daily collections independent of the employees responsible for collecting.

Exception: The employee responsible for processing payments also adds/modifies vendor files.

Management's Response: Management will consider additional controls but due to the Town's size and number of employees, it may not be feasible to implement those controls.

Sincerely,

Robert Smart Mayor

Town of Sibley