TOWN OF STONEWALL, LOUISIANA

Annual Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

TOWN OF STONEWALL, LOUISIANA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Randy Rodgers, Mayor and the Members of the Town Council Town of Stonewall, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Town of Stonewall, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Town of Stonewall, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information Part I

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, listed as required supplementary information (Part I) in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Required Supplemental Information Part II and Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Stonewall's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule listed as required supplementary information (part II) in the table of contents as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3) and the Justice System funding schedules as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 24:515.2 listed as other supplemental information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison statement and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer and the Justice System fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 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 17, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Stonewall, 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and in considering the Town of Stonewall, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Mansfield, Louisiana. December 17, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART I)

TOWN OF STONEWALL, LOUISIANA Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

As management of the Town of Stonewall, Louisiana, we offer the readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Stonewall as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

Financial Highlights

The Town experienced an increase in its net position of \$608,779 (12.28%) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, compared to an increase of \$385,930 (8.44%) the prior year. At June 30, 2021, the assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities by \$5,567,564 compared to prior year's ending net position of \$4,958,785.

The Town's total revenues increased \$339,138 or 36.52% to \$1,267,847 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 from \$928,709 in June 30, 2020. This is due to an increase in sales tax, building permits, grant revenues and insurance reimbursement.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,753,498 an increase of \$710,157 from the \$2,043,342 fund balance for the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Town of Stonewall's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Town—the **Government-wide Financial Statements** and the **Fund Financial Statements**. These financial statements also include the **Notes to the Financial Statements** that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide additional detail. This report also contains additional required supplementary information—a budgetary schedule—in addition to the basic financial statements and other supplementary information for analysis. These components are described below:

Government-wide financial statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town of Stonewall's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Overtime, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Stonewall is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town of Stonewall's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes, licenses and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation and economic development. The Town does not have any business-type activities. The Government-Wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund financial statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Stonewall, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Town of Stonewall has one governmental fund.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

Other Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information.* The Town of Stonewall adopts an annual budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the general fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Other Supplementary Information

The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer is presented to fulfill the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3). The Justice System funding reporting schedule is presented to fulfill the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:515.2.

Financial Analysis of Government-wide Activities

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's net position totaled \$5,567,564 at June 30, 2021.

The portion of the Town's net position of \$2,814,066 (50.54%) at June 30, 2021, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, compared to \$2,915,443 (58.79%) as of June 30, 2020. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of the Town; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining portion of the Town's net position, \$2,753,498 (49.46%) and \$2,043,342 (41.21%) as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors at the discretion of the mayor and councilmen. \$2,682,231 (97.41%) of the unrestricted net position of the Town consists of cash, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit compared to \$2,006,289 (98.19%) for the prior year.

A summary of the Statement of Net Position is below:

ASSETS	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	% Change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,151,970	\$	1,477,284	45.7%
Investments		530,261		529,005	0.2%
Accounts receivable		74,952		45,717	63.9%
Utility deposits		55		55	0.0%
Prepaid expenses		18,634		9,494	96.3%
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation	or	2,814,066		2,915,443	-3.5%
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,589,938	\$	4,976,998	12.3%
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	22,374	\$	18,213	22.8%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	22,374	\$	18,213	22.8%
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,814,066	\$	2,915,443	-3.5%
Unrestricted		2,753,498		2,043,342	34.8%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,567,564	\$	4,958,785	12.3%

Changes in net position

The Town's net position increased by \$608,779 (12.28%) during the year ended June 30, 2021, compared to an increase of \$385,930 (8.44%) in 2020. General revenues increased by \$251,729 due primarily to increases in sales taxes and other general revenue and program revenues increased by \$87,409 due primarily to an increase in capital grants and charges for services.

\$115,600 (9.12%) of the Town's total revenues was derived through charges for services during 2021 compared to \$65,272 (7.03%) for the prior year. The Town received \$82,640 (6.52%) and \$45,560 (4.91%) of its total revenues through program grants and contributions during 2021 and 2020, respectively. \$1,069,606 (84.36%) was derived from general revenues including sales taxes, franchise taxes, occupational license, rent, and interest compared to \$817,877 (88.07%) during 2020. The net effect of the *increase* in revenue is \$339,138 or 36.52%.

The expenses were up \$116,288 or 21.42%. The increase in expenses was primary due to an increase in general and administrative expenses which increased \$68,108 (23.44%) in 2021 as compared to 2020 and due to an increase in public works which increased \$55,159 (27.70%) in 2021 as compared to 2020. The principal expenses were for general and administrative \$358,624 (54.41%), public works \$254,567 (38.63%), and parks and recreation \$40,362 (6.12%).

A summary of the Statement of Activities is below:

		For the year		For the year	
		ended		ended	%
		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020	Change
Revenue					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	115,600	\$	65,272	77.1%
Grants, capital		82,640		45,560	81.4%
General revenues:					
Sales tax		605,628		479,066	26.4%
Franchise tax		205,064		191,976	6.8%
Licenses		145,938		122,759	18.9%
Other general revenue		110,393		18,720	489.7%
Interest		2,583		5,356	-51.8%
Gain on sale of assets	_	-	_	-	#DIV/0!
Total revenues		1,267,846		928,709	36.5%
Expenses	-		_		
General and administrative		358,624		290,516	23.4%
Public safety		2,682		717	274.1%
Public works		254,567		199,408	27.7%
Parks and recreation		40,362		46,311	-12.8%
Economic Development	_	2,832	_	5,827	-51.4%
Total expenses		659,067		542,779	21.4%
Increase (decrease) in net position		608,779		385,930	
Net position beginning of year		4,958,785	_	4,572,855	
Net position end of year	\$	5,567,564	\$	4,958,785	12.28%

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Stonewall uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2021, the General Fund's fund balance of \$2,753,499 shows an increase of \$710,157 (34.75%) in comparison to \$2,043,342 at June 30, 2020.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The budget policy of the Town complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA – R.S. 39:1301 et seq.). Actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$11,356. Total expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$422,037. The Town amended the budget three times during the period ended June 30, 2021.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets The Town of Stonewall's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, totaled \$2,814,066 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,716,510). This investment includes land, buildings, furniture, equipment, and infrastructure. The town expensed \$106,538 for capital outlays in the fund financial statements. This included a new furniture and equipment for town hall and public works. Depreciation expense was \$207,916. The net decrease in capital assets for the year was \$101,378.

Long-term debt The Town of Stonewall has no debt outstanding.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the following factors were considered when the budget was prepared:

- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Untied States has experienced volatile economic conditions and disruption of general business activities. It is unknown how this will affect the Town of Stonewall's operations in the coming year at the date of this report. At the present time, the Town of Stonewall has not experienced any major impact from the pandemic. Revenues have remained fairly steady.
- The collection of outstanding police fines will continue to decrease since the police department was abolished effective July 1, 2018.
- The Town does not expect to receive significant grant monies
- Other expenditures are expected to remain steady with the prior year

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Stonewall's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town of Stonewall, P. O. Box 92, Stonewall, LA 71078.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF STONEWALL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Deposits Capital assets, net of depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,151,970 530,261 74,952 18,634 55 2,814,066 5,589,938
	 , ,
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Total current liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	 19,665 2,709 22,374 22,374
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 2,814,066 2,753,498
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,567,564

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

TOWN OF STONEWALL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Progam Reveni	Jes			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
					Operating		Capital Grants		
			Charges for		Grants and		and		Governmental
Governmental Activities	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
General government		-		-					
Administration	\$ 331,587	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(331,587)
Building and grounds	27,037		92,854		-		-		65,817
Public safety-police	2,682		17,046		-		-		14,364
Public works- streets	219,567		5,700		-		34,140		(179,727)
Public works- water	35,000		-		-		35,000		-
Economic development	2,832		-		-		-		(2,832)
Parks and recreation	40,362		-		-		13,500		(26,862)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 659,067	-\$	115,600	\$	-	\$	82,640		(460,827)
	General Reve Sales tax Franchise t Licenses Investment Other gene	axe eai ral	s	ever	nues			-	605,628 205,064 145,938 2,583 110,393 1,069,606
			Change in Ne Net Position E					_	608,779 4,958,785
			Net Position E	ndi	ng			\$ _	5,567,564

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF STONEWALL, LOUISIANA

BALANCE SHEET, GOVERNMENTAL FUND

June 30, 2021

	Ge	eneral Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Deposits	\$	2,151,970 530,261 74,952 18,634 55
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,775,872
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	19,665 2,709 22,374
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Unassigned Total Fund Balances		18,689 2,734,809 2,753,498
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,775,872
Reconciliation of Fund Balance of Governmental F in the Statement of Net		ctivities
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$	2,753,498
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement different because:	of net position are	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in funds		
Add capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	4,530,576 (1,716,510)	2,814,066

Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement A

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

\$_____

5,567,564

TOWN OF STONEWALL, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General Fund
Revenues		
Sales taxes	\$	605,628
Franchise taxes		205,064
Intergovernmental revenue		
State grants		69,140
Local grants		13,500
Permits		48,140
Charges for services		50,414
Licenses		145,938
Fines and forfeitures		17,046
Interest income		2,583
Donations		-
Other	_	110,393
Total Revenues		1,267,846
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government		322,359
Public safety-Police		2,615
Public works- Streets and right of ways		70,750
Public works- Water		35,000
Economic development		2,832
Parks and recreation		17,595
Capital outlays		106,538
Total Expenditures	_	557,689
Net Change in Fund Balance		710,157
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	2,043,342
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	2,753,499

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Net change in fund Balancegovernmental funds	\$ 710,157
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and the sales price of assets as revenue. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense and gain or loss on disposition of assets is recorded.	
Capital outlays (\$106,538) less than Depreciation expense (\$207,916)	(101,378)
Change in Net Position, Statement of Activities	\$ 608,779

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Stonewall, Louisiana *(The Town)* was incorporated on July 12, 1972, under the provisions of the Lawranson Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by the Act: public safety-police; public works: streets; parks and recreation and general services. The Town is located in the northwest Louisiana parish of Desoto and has a population of 2,800, more or less. The Town employs five.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Town's Executive and Legislative Branches (The Mayor and Board of Aldermen).

The primary government (Town of Stonewall) is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There were no entities that were determined to be component units of the Town of Stonewall.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Town of Stonewall's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

C. Fund Accounting

The Town uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Town functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Government funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town, or the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds, or management believes that the fund is particularly important to the financial statement users. The municipality reports the following governmental fund:

• The *General Fund* is the municipality's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always reported as major governmental fund in governmental fund statements.

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

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Town. The government-wide statement of net position is reported on a full, accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt obligations. The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions (public safety, public works, parks, and recreation, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (sales and franchise taxes, occupational license fees, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, building and grounds, etc.). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reports capital-specific grants. The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to the government-wide view of the Town's operations.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, grant revenues, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fines, permits, and license revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, and interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law the Town may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government-backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed approximately 90 days. All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. The Town does not currently have any certificates or time deposits that exceed approximately 90 days.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid items consist of insurance paid in the current year for the next period.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and building improvements	20-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Equipment	5-20 years

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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. In connection with implementation of GASB No. 34, the Town established a threshold of \$1,000 for capitalization of depreciable assets.

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes by the town, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes.

Compensated Absences

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

A full-time employee after completing one year of continuous employment from the date of hire is eligible for forty hours vacation with pay. An employee, upon completion of two years continuous employment from the date of hire is eligible for eighty hours of vacation with pay. Upon completion of eight years of continuous employment, the employee is eligible for three weeks of vacation with pay. No vacation leave is carried over from one year to the next.

Each employee is granted five days sick leave with pay annually with an extension of up to ten days if approved by the Mayor. Any extra sick days for long-term illness must be approved by the Town council. A maximum carry-over of five days is permissible.

The Town's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follow:

The unused vacation leave is not carried over at year end, thus, there is no accrued liability for compensated absences. Sick leave is not accrued. At June 30, 2021, there are no accumulated or vested benefits relating to vacation and sick leave. The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current-year expenditure in the General Fund when leave is actually taken.

Sales and Use Taxes

The Town of Stonewall has a one per cent sales and use tax approved by the voters on May 23, 1988, for an indefinite period. The tax, after all necessary costs for collection and administration, is authorized to be used by the governing authority of the Town of Stonewall on behalf of the Town and its residents for any lawful corporate purpose for which any funds of the Town may be expended.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Estimates

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

<u>Equity</u>

<u>Net Position</u>. In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity (the difference between assets and liabilities) is classified as net position and reported in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets—Consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. *Restricted net position*—Net position is considered restricted if the use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Town's bonds. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position—Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the Town.

The Town of Stonewall's policy is to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

<u>Fund Balance</u>, In accordance with GASB 54, the Town classifies fund balances in governmental funds as follows:

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- a. *Nonspendable*: Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified deposits and prepaid items as being Nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- b. *Restricted*: Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Town's charter or codes, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. The Town did not have any restricted resources as of June 30, 2021.
- c. *Committed:* Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Town Council ordinance or resolution. The Town did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2021.
- d. *Assigned:* Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed by Town Council. The Town did not have any assigned resources as of June 30, 2021.
- e. Unassigned: All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Town would typically use Restricted fund balance first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash:

At June 30, 2021, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) in demand deposits totaling \$2,151,970. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Investments:

At June 30, 2021, the Town has investments in certificates of deposit totaling \$530,261. These are all being held for a period of one year or less.

The cash and investments of the Town of Stonewall are subject to the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. 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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Town that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Town's name.

At June 30, 2021, the Town had collected bank balances totaling \$2,696,028. These deposits are secured from risk by \$556,326 of federal deposit insurance. The remaining balance of \$2,139,702 is secured by pledged securities with a market value of \$3,917,170 held by the custodial banks in the name of the Town.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of any investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the Town's certificates of deposit have maturities of one year or less which limits exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Substantially all receivables are considered to be fully collectible and no allowance for uncollectibles is used. The Town's receivables of \$74,952 at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Franchise tax	\$ 38,434
Licenses	 36,518
Total	\$ 74,952

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance 6/30/2020		Increases	R	eclassifications Decreases	;/	Balance 6/30/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated							-	
Land	\$	252,633	\$	-	\$	-	\$	252,633
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	252,633	\$	-	\$	-	\$	252,633
Capital assets being depreciated	•		-				•	
Buildings	\$	934,605	\$		\$	-	\$	934,605
Equipment and furniture		244,984		46,978		-		291,962
Heavy Machinery		32,815		46,941		-		79,756
Improvements		2,895,812				-		2,895,812
Vehicles		63,188		-		-		63,188
Construction in progress		-		12,620				12,620
Total capital assets being depreciated	•	4,171,404	-	106,539		-	-	4,277,943
Less accumulated depreciation for	•		-					
General government		400,190		36,265		-		436,455
Public Safety		26,303		67		-		26,370
Culture and recreation		214,845		22,767		-		237,612
Public Works		867,256		148,817		-		1,016,073
Total accumulated depreciation	•	1,508,594	-	207,916		-	-	1,716,510
Total Capital assets, net	\$	2,915,443	\$	(101,377)	\$	-	\$	2,814,066

Depreciation expense of \$207,916 for the year ended June 30, 2021, was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$ 36,265
Public safety	67
Public works	148,817
Culture and recreation	22,767
	\$ 207,916

NOTE 5. PENSION PLAN

All employees of the Town are members of the Social Security System. The Town does not guarantee the benefits granted by the Social Security System. The Town also provides an up to three percent matching contribution to employees through a retirement benefit plan. The Town's expense for year end June 30, 2021, is \$2,880.

NOTE 6. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At June 30, 2021, the Town of Stonewall was involved in litigation concerning one matter which, in the estimation of the legal advisor of the Town of Stonewall, an estimate of ultimate resolution of the suit cannot be made. However, it is the opinion of legal counsel that an unfavorable outcome is unlikely in the pending lawsuit.

NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 8. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVOR AGREEMENTS/ LEASES

In May, 2005, the Town entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the DeSoto Parish School Board to lease unused school property for twenty-five years to the Town at \$5.50 a year. The Town currently utilizes the property to house DeSoto Fire District No. 3 and the park. Lease expense was prepaid (\$27.50) for 5 years until 2025.

In November, 2013, the Town entered into a lease agreement with the Louisiana Coalition for Accessible and Sustainable Healthcare (LaCASH) to lease the surface use of land at 160 Stonecreek Drive, Stonewall, Louisiana for forty-five years at a monthly base rental of \$625, increasing annually 3%. LaCASH designed and constructed a building at its sole cost, responsibility, and liability for the purpose of providing healthcare services to the residents of Stonewall and the surrounding area. The Town recognized rental income of \$7,575 for the year end June 30, 2021, from this contract.

In February, 2019, the Town entered into a lease agreement North DeSoto Water System, Inc. to lease a 100 foot by 100 foot parcel of land located at the Town Park for the Water System to put a water well. It was agreed that after completion of the tests of the well to ensure it was capable of producing water in sufficient qualities and quantities only then would the lease be executed.

In December 2019, the Town entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with South Central Planning and Development Commission for use of a permit management software to be used by the Town. Fee's to be paid are dependent upon the volume of permits managed by the software.

In June, 2020, the Town entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the DeSoto Parish Police Jury to repair and upgrade the drainage on six roads located in the Town limits. The police jury will provide the necessary labor, equipment, and materials necessary to perform the repairs. The Town will reimburse the Police Jury for materials. This is still on-going as of year end.

In September, 2020 the Town entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with Greg Lemoine to issue permits and enforce the building codes. All fees will be determined by the Town and Greg Lemoine will invoice the Town monthly.

NOTE 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Town received a reimbursable, pass-through grant from the Louisiana Office of Community Development for North DeSoto Water System for the Collinswood Road booster station modifications and upgrades. This booster station services the southernmost area of the North DeSoto Water System which included the four school buildings of the North Desoto School District with approximately 2,525 students. The North DeSoto School District encompasses the entire Town and North DeSoto Water System service area. The water system services the entire Town. The Mayor of Stonewall, Randy Rodgers, is the board chairman of North DeSoto Water System.

NOTE 10. PAYMENTS TO COUNCIL MEMBERS

		Per Diem	 Total
Alisha Timon	Councilwoman	\$ 50	\$ 50
Crystal Walsh	Councilwoman	550	550
Margaret Dickerson	Councilwoman	500	500
Michael Norton	Councilman	550	550
Brandon Garsee	Councilman	550	550
Robert Baker	Councilman	550	550
	Totals	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,750

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has performed an evaluation of the Town's activities through December 17, 2021 and has concluded that there are no significant events requiring recognition or disclosure through the date and time these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART II)

TOWN OF STONEWALL, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	-	Budgeted Original	Ar	nounts Final	-	Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Sales taxes	\$	460,000	\$	600,000	\$	605,628	\$	5,628
Franchise taxes		193,000		193,000		205,064		12,064
Intergovernmental revenue								
State grants		70,000		83,000		69,140		(13,860)
Local grants		-		-		13,500		13,500
Permits		27,000		105,000		48,140		(56,860)
Licenses		120,000		120,000		145,938		25,938
Court fines and forfeitures		-		16,000		17,046		1,046
Investment earnings		3,000		3,000		2,583		(417)
Donations		-		-		-		-
Other revenue	_	18,000		108,788		110,393		1,605
Total Revenues		891,000		1,228,788		1,267,846		(11,356)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government administrative		326,370		351,370		295,323		56,047
Other general government		-		-		27,036		(27,036)
Public safety		-		-		2,615		(2,615)
Public works		320,000		320,000		105,750		214,250
Economic development		6,000		6,000		2,832		3,168
Parks and recreation		35,000		115,789		17,595		98,194
Capital outlay		-		186,567		106,538		80,029
Total Expenditures	_	687,370		979,726		557,689		422,037
Net Change in Fund Balance		203,630		249,062		710,157		410,681
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	2,239,142		2,239,142		2,043,342		(195,800)
Fund balances, end of year	\$_	2,442,772	_\$_	2,488,204	=\$_	2,753,499	\$	265,295

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

TOWN OF STONEWALL NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Budgetary Information

The proposed budget for June 30, 2021, fiscal year was adopted June 9, 2020, after being introduced by the Mayor and made available for public inspection at the town hall of Stonewall, Louisiana. The Town of Stonewall's budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgets for most governmental funds are adopted annually on the modified cash basis of accounting. The budget was amended three times during the year.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents comparisons of the original and final legally adopted budget with the actual data.

Through the budget, the Town allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The annual budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the Town's economic resources. It establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the Town's performance.

The following is the budget process of the Town:

The Mayor and Town Clerk prepare a proposed budget and submit the same to the Town Council members no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The proposed budget is reviewed by the Town Council and made available to the public. At least ten days after publication of the call for a public hearing, the Town holds a public hearing on the proposed budget in order to receive comments from citizens. Changes are made to the proposed budget based on the public hearing and the desires of the Town Council as a whole. The budget is then adopted through the passage of an ordinance during the June meeting.

During the year, the Council receives monthly budget comparison statements, which are used as tools to control the operations of the Town. The Town Clerk presents necessary budget amendments to the board when she determines that actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. The Town Council in regular session reviews the proposed amendments, makes necessary changes, and formally adopts the amendments. The budget was amended three times during the year. The Mayor and Town Council must approve all changes in the budget. The Town does not use encumbrance accounting in its accounting system.

The Louisiana Local Government Budget Act provides that "the total proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing year." The "total estimated funds available" is the sum of the respective estimated fund balances at the beginning of the year and the anticipated revenues for the current year.

The Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310 requires the operating budget of the general fund to be amended whenever 1) Total revenue and other sources plus projected revenue and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more; 2) Total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more; or 3) Actual beginning fund balance, within a fund, fails to meet estimated beginning fund balance by five percent or more and fund balance is being used to fund current year expenditures.

The Town is in compliance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TOWN OF STONEWALL, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEADS OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Randal Rodgers Mayor
Salary	16,800
Benefits-insurance (Medicare)	244
Benefits- retirement (Social Security)	1,042
Benefits - retirement	-
Car allowance	-
Dues and memberships	-
Per diem	-
Reimbursements	94
Travel	-
Registration fees	-
Conference travel	-
Continuing professional education fees	-
Court pay	-
Cell phone	678
Uniforms	-
Total	18,858

See independent auditor's report.

TOWN OF STONEWALL, LOUISIANA

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the year ended June 30, 2021

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/20	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/21
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>
Add: Collections		
Criminal Fines - Other	10,508	6,538
Subtotal Collections	10,508	6,538
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:		
DeSoto Parish Crime Stoppers, Inc. La Dept of Health and Hospitals: Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord	38	48
Injury Trust Fund Program	30	30
42nd Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund	143	180
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	180	227
Louisiana Supreme Court	10	12
North Louisiana Criminalistics Laboratory	570	720
Treasurer State of Louisiana - Case Management Information System	19	24
Ware Youth Center	143	180
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency	9,375	5,117
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	10,508	6,538
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>

See independent auditor's report.

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Randy Rodgers And the Members of the Town Council of Town of Stonewall, Louisiana

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund of the Town of Stonewall, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Stonewall, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Stonewall's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Stonewall's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Stonewall'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Stonewall, Louisiana's, financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of any 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town of Stonewall management and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Stature 21:513 this report is a public document.

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Mansfield, Louisiana December 17, 2021 AUDIT FINDINGS

TOWN OF STONEWALL, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year ended June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S REPORTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT:

We have audited the basic financial statements of Town of Stonewall, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2021, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL AND OTHER MATTERS TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Internal Control

Significant Deficiency
Yes
No

Material Weakness
Yes
No

Compliance
Compliance Material to Financial Statements
Yes
No

Other Matters
Yes
No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Not applicable

MANAGEMENT LETTER

None.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

None.

Part II. Findings relating to the Financial Statements which are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL

None.

FINDINGS RELATED TO COMPLIANCE

None.

TOWN OF STONEWALL, LOUISIANA

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the year ended June 30, 2021

None.