Financial Report

Year Ended September 30, 2021

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KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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* A Professional Accounting Corporation

The Honorable Ryan Meche, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Church Point, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, and each major fund of the Town of Church Point, Louisiana (Town), as of and for the year ended September 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 error or fraud.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the in the financial statements. 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.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Church Point, Louisiana, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 37 through 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of 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.

The Town of Church Point has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Church Point, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 42 through 54 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative statements (pages 42 through 51) and the justice system funding schedule (page 54) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting 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, these statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative information on the comparative statements has been derived from the Town of Church Point's 2020 financial statements, which was 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, and, in our opinion, was fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

The schedules on pages 52 and 53 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Church Point, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana March 7, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT - WIÐE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

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Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,278,281	\$ 612,152	\$ 1,890,433
Receivables, net	73,250	150,132	223,382
Internal balances	(136,119)	136,119	-
Due from other governmental units	264,405	-	264,405
Inventory	-	55,350	55,350
Prepaid expenses	12,838	23,263	36,101
Total current assets	1,492,655	977,016	2,469,671
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets -			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	199,577	199,577
Capital assets -			
Land and construction in progress	377,020	100,450	477,470
Capital assets, net	3,440,762	5,115,202	8,555,964
Total noncurrent assets	3,817,782	5,415,229	9,233,011
Total assets	5,310,437	6,392,245	11,702,682
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	112,107	34,814	146,921
Unearned revenue	829,500	-	829,500
Capital leases payable	56,496	-	56,496
Customers' deposits		<u> </u>	199,577
Total liabilities	998,103	234,391	1,232,494
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,761,286	5,215,652	8,976,938
Restricted for sales tax dedications	90,598	-	90,598
Unrestricted	460,450	942,202	1,402,652
Total net position	\$ 4,312,334	\$ 6,157,854	\$ 10,470,188

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Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Pro	ogram Revenues		Net (I	Expense) Revenue	es and
			Operating	Capital	Cha	anges in Net Posit	tion
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:			<u></u>				
General government	\$ 638,315	\$ 229,426	\$ 20,712	\$-	\$ (388,177)	\$-	\$ (388,177)
Public safety:							
Police	1,100,051	373,179	65,334	-	(661,538)	-	(661,53 8)
Public works	865,006	-	-	-	(865,006)	-	(865,006)
Community Center	48,345	-	-	-	(48,345)	-	(48,345)
Culture and recreation	185,643	-	-	-	(185,643)	-	(185,643)
Interest on long-term debt	7,075		-		(7,075)		(7,075)
Total governmental activities	2,844,435	602,605	86,046	-	(2,155,784)		(2,155,784)
Business-type activities:							
Water	764,323	704,334	-	20,429	-	(39,560)	(39,560)
Sewer	579,159	567,428		-	-	(11,731)	(11,731)
Total business-type activities	1,343,482	1,271,762		20,429		(51,291)	(51,291)
Total	<u>\$ 4,187,917</u>	<u>\$1,874,367</u>	<u>\$ 86,046</u>	<u>\$ 20,429</u>	(2,155,784)	(51,291)	(2,207,075)
	General revent	ies:					
	Taxes -						
		xes, levied for general p	-		121,844	-	121,844
	Sales and u	se taxes, levied for gene	eral purposes		1,600,898	-	1,600,898
	Franchise t				297,670	-	297,670
		ontributions not restrict	ed to specific prog	grams -			
	State sourc				74,742	-	74,742
		nvestment earnings			-	7,707	7,707
	• •	n sale/disposal of capita	al assets		(3,505)	1,000	(2,505)
	Miscellaneou	15			357,702	-	357,702
	Transfers				252,839	(252,839)	-
	Total g	eneral revenues			2,702,190	(244,132)	2,458,058
	Change	in net position			546,406	(295,423)	250,983
	Net position - (October 1, 2020			3,765,928	6,453,277	10,219,205
	Net position -	September 30, 2021			<u>\$ 4,312,334</u>	<u>\$ 6,157,854</u>	\$10,470,188

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

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MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

To account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sales Tax Fund

To account for the collection of a 1% sales and use tax and its subsequent disbursement in accordance with the sales tax dedication. The proceeds of the 1% sales tax approved on 01/10/67 are dedicated to construction, improving and maintaining streets, drainage, drainage canals, subsurface drains, fire department stations and funding into bonds.

2012 Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund

To account for the collection of a 1% sales and use tax and its subsequent disbursement in accordance with the sales tax dedication. The proceeds of the 1% sales tax approved on July 1, 2012 are dedicated to law enforcement expenses.

Capital Projects Fund

To account for the receipt and subsequent disbursement of federal and state grant revenues and Town's matching funds to be utilized for various projects.

Enterprise Fund

To account for the provision of water and sewerage services to residents of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	General	Sales Tax	2012 Law Enforcement Sales Tax	Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 521,085	\$ 4,663	\$ 2,701	\$809,027	\$ 1,337,476
Receivables:					
Taxes	70,250	-	-	-	70,250
Due from other funds	91,636	24,646	145,681	-	261,963
Due from other governmental units	12,146	126,130	126,129	-	264,405
Other	3,000	-	-		3,000
Prepaid expenses	10,429	-	2,409		12,838
Total assets	<u>\$ 708,546</u>	<u>\$155,439</u>	<u>\$ 276,920</u>	<u>\$809,027</u>	<u>\$ 1,949,932</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Overdraft	\$-	\$-	\$ 59,195	\$ -	\$ 59,195
Accounts payable	49,721	14,705	11,227	-	75,653
Accrued liabilities	34,630	440	1,384	-	36,454
Unearned revenue	21,903	-	-	807,597	829,500
Due to other funds	145,681	96,645	155,756	<u> </u>	398,082
Total liabilities	251,935	111,790	227,562	807,597	1,398,884
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable (prepaid expenses)	10,429	-	2,409	-	12,838
Restricted - sales tax dedications	-	43,649	46,949	-	90,598
Assigned - capital expenditures	-	-	-	1,430	1,430
Unassigned	446,182	-	-	-	446,182
Total fund balances	456,611	43,649	49,358	1,430	551,048
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u> </u>	<u>\$155,439</u>	<u>\$ 276,920</u>	<u>\$ 809,027</u>	<u>\$ 1,949,932</u>

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds at September 30, 2021		\$	551,048
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land	\$ 377,020		
Buildings, net of \$681,743 accumulated depreciation	1,382,491		
Infrastructure, net of \$1,775,475 accumulated depreciation	1,399,347		
Equipment, net of \$392,892 accumulated depreciation	454,015		
Vehicles, net of \$230,288 accumulated depreciation	204,909	-	3,817,782
Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2021:			
Capital lease payable			(56,496)
Total net position of governmental activities at September 30, 2021		<u></u>	4,312,334

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2021

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	General	Sales Tax	2012 Law Enforcement Sales Tax	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues:	A 410 614	.	• • • • • • • • • •	¢	# 0.000.410
Taxes	\$ 419,514	\$ 800,452	\$ 800,446	\$ -	\$2,020,412
Licenses and permits	227,816	-	-	-	227,816
Intergovernmental revenues	95,454	-	65,334	-	160,788
Charges for services	1,610	-	-	-	1,610
Fines and forfeits	373,179	-	-	-	373,179
Miscellaneous	298,262	958	58,482		357,702
Total revenues	1,415,835	801,410	924,262		3,141,507
Expenditures: Current -					
General government	512,392	80,903	14,280	-	607,575
Public safety -					
Police	73,914	-	957,431	-	1,031,345
Public works	-	694,172	-	-	694,172
Community Center	20,998	-	-	-	20,998
Culture and recreation	167,850	-	-	-	167,850
Capital outlay	546,745	41,231	56,969	-	644,945
Debt service	-	30,780	29,961		60,741
Total expenditures	1,321,899	847,086	1,058,641		3,227,626
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	93,936	(45,676)	(134,379)		(86,119)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	354,896		124,961		479,857
Transfers out	(124,961)	(102,057)	124,901	-	(227,018)
	(124,901)	(102,057)		<u></u>	(227,010)
Total other financing sources (uses)	229,935	(102,057)	124,961	-	252,839
				<u></u>	······································
Net changes in					
fund balances	323,871	(147,733)	(9,418)	-	166,720
Fund balances, beginning	132,740	191,382	58,776	1,430	384,328
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 456,611</u>	<u>\$ 43,649</u>	<u>\$ 49,358</u>	<u>\$ 1,430</u>	<u>\$ 551,048</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2021

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended September 30, 2021 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ 166,720
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2021 Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	\$ 644,945 (315,420) (3,505)	326,020
Loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal and capital leases are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce liability in the statement of net position.		
Principal paid on capital leases		 53,666
Total changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2021 per statement of activities		\$ 546,406

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 417,024
Interest-bearing deposits	195,128
Receivables -	
Accounts	103,373
Unbilled utility receivables	46,759
Due from other funds	136,119
Inventory	55,350
Prepaid expenses	23,263
Total current assets	977,016
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets -	
Cash	118,943
Interest-bearing deposits	80,634
Capital assets -	
Land and construction in progress	100,450
Capital assets, net	5,115,202
Total noncurrent assets	5,415,229
Total assets	6,392,245
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	27,593
Accrued liabilities	7,221
Payable from restricted assets -	
Customers' deposits	199,577
Total current liabilities	234,391
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,215,652
Unrestricted	942,202
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,157,854</u>

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

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	Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Water sales	\$ 677,786
Sewer service charge	545,852
Other	48,124
Total operating revenues	1,271,762
Operating expenses:	
Salaries	391,997
Payroll taxes	29,766
Group insurance	61,558
Pension	13,733
Utilities	88,902
Repairs and maintenance	136,967
Auto expense	19,138
Legal and professional	22,940
Insurance	77,206
Operating supplies	26,341
Office supplies and expense	16,126
Dump and disposal charges	6,280
Inspection and testing	13,245
Engineering fees	21,108
Chemicals	81,891
Uniforms	5,388
Depreciation	324,234
Other	6,662
Total operating expenses	1,343,482
Operating loss	(71,720)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	7,707
Gain on sale of asset	1,000
Loss before contributions and transfers	(63,013)
Capital contributions	20,429
Transfers out	(252,839)
Change in net position	(295,423)
Net position, beginning	6,453,277
Net position, ending	<u>\$6,15</u> 7,854

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,240,069
Payments to suppliers	(525,553)
Payments to employees	(496,616)
Other receipts	48,124
Net cash provided by operating activities	266,024
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash paid to other funds	(336,020)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Capital grants received	20,429
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(13,120)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	8,309
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Proceeds of interest-bearing deposits with maturity	
in excess of ninety days	411,425
Purchase of interest-bearing deposits with maturity	
in excess of ninety days	(275,762)
Interest on investments	7,707
Net cash provided by investing activities	143,370
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	81,683
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	454,284
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 535,967</u>

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Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

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	Enterprise Fund
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (71,720)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation	324,234
Provision for bad debt	1,702
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts and unbilled services receivable	3,642
Decrease in inventory	4,578
Decrease in prepaid expenses	(5,866)
Decrease in accounts payable	(2,071)
Increase in customer meter deposits	11,085
Decrease in accrued liabilities	440
Total adjustments	337,744
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 266,024</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement	
of cash flows to the statement of net positon:	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	\$ 677,217
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	188,492
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with maturity	
in excess of 90 days	(411,425)
Total cash and cash equivalents	454,284
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	612,152
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	199,577
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with maturity	
in excess of 90 days	(275,762)
Total cash and cash equivalents	535,967
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 81,683</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Church Point (Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Church Point (Town) was incorporated June 1, 1899, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Town executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and Board of Aldermen). Control by or dependence on the Town was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

Based on the foregoing criteria, certain governmental organizations are not part of the Town and are thus excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These organizations are the Church Point Volunteer Fire Department and the Town of Church Point Housing Authority. The Town of Church Point Housing Authority was chartered by the Town and its Board of Directors is appointed by the Mayor and Board of Alderman. However, the Town's oversight responsibilities in the management of operations and financial accountability are remote.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of selfbalancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with financerelated legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The various funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major funds of the Town are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

Sales Tax Fund -

The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

2012 Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund -

The Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Funds is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Proprietary Fund -

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town of Church Point's enterprise fund is the Utility Fund.

C. <u>Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting</u>

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Town. For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables."

Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectibles for customers' utility receivables was \$30,714 at September 30, 2021. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

Inventories

Inventories in the proprietary fund are valued at cost, which approximates market using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Prior to October 1, 2002, some governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	10-40 years
Equipment	3-20 years
Utility system and improvements	20-40 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the utility meter deposits.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debts to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debts consist primarily of capital leases payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

Town employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based upon their length of service.

Vacation leave is earned at the rate of five days after one year of service, ten days after five years but less than ten years of service, and fifteen days after ten years of service. However, those employees with two years of service by February 2, 1999 were grandfathered in to receive ten days. Vacation leave earned does not accumulate from year to year.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of seven days for one to five years of employment and ten days for over five years of service. Employees are allowed to accumulate up to two years of leave. If the sick leave is not used within a two-year period, one year's leave is lost. Accumulated sick leave is not payable for employees who resign, retire, or are dismissed from employment.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed 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 debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets. At September 30, 2021, the Town reported \$90,598 of restricted net position, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the two components and is available for general use by the Town.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town's Mayor and Board or Aldermen, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town's Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town has provided otherwise in his commitment or assignment actions.

Proprietary (Utility) fund equity is classified the same as in the governmentwide statements.

E. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

F. <u>Revenue Restrictions</u>

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Sales tax	See Note 11
Water and sewer revenue	Utility operations

The Town uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

G. <u>Capitalization of Interest Expense</u>

It is the policy of the Town of Church Point to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets. For the year ending September 30, 2021, there were no borrowings for assets under construction and no capitalized interest expense reported in the financial statements.

Total interest incurred and expensed for the year ended September 30, 2021 for the governmental funds and the governmental activities was \$7,075.

H. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At September 30, 2021, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) as follows:

Demand deposits	\$1,814,248
Time deposits	275,762
Total	<u>\$2,090,010</u>

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. Under state law, these deposits, (or 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Deposit balances (bank balances) at September 30, 2021 were secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 2,020,562</u>
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities	\$ 765,195 <u>1,255,367</u>
Total federal deposit insurance and pledged securities	<u>\$ 2,020,562</u>

Deposits in the amount of \$1,255,367 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(3) Ad Valorem Taxes

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 taxpayers in November or December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Acadia Parish. Town property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, taxes of 6.95 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$17,496,770 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes

6.95 mills

Total taxes levied were \$121,606. There were no taxes receivable at September 30, 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) **Receivables**

Receivables at September 30, 2021 of \$223,382 consist of the following:

	Sales Tax	Utility	Total
Accounts	\$~	\$ 103,373	\$ 106,373
Unbilled utility		46,759	46,759
Franchise tax	м 	<u> </u>	70,250
Totals	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 150,132</u>	<u>\$ 223,382</u>

Due from Other Governmental Units (5)

Amounts due from other governmental units in the amount of \$264,405 at September 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Fund financial statements:	
Governmental Funds -	
Acadia Parish School Board:	
Sales and use taxes collected but not remitted	\$ 252,259
State of Louisiana:	
Beer taxes	2,353
Video poker revenue	9,793
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 264,405</u>
Government-wide financial statements:	
Total amount reported in -	
Governmental Funds, from above	<u>\$ 264,405</u>

Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type (6)

Restricted assets consisted of the following at September 30, 2021:	
Customers' deposits	<u>\$ 199,577</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) <u>Capital Assets</u>

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Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 09/30/21
Governmental activities:	10/01/20	- Multions	Detetions	07/30/21
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 377,020	\$-	\$-	\$ 377,020
Construction in progress	67,053	11,078	78,131	-
Other capital assets:	, ,	,		
Buildings	1,606,322	457,912	-	2,064,234
Infrastructure	3,007,247	167,575		3,174,822
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	760,396	86,5 11	-	846,907
Vehicles	458,561	_	23,364	435,197
Total capital assets	6,276,599	723,076	101,495	6,898,180
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	640,675	41,068	-	681,743
Infrastructure	1,645,556	129,919	-	1,775,475
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	314,898	77,994	-	392,892
Vehicles	183,708	66,439	19,859	230,288
Total accumulated depreciation	2,784,837	315,420	19,859	3,080,398
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	<u>\$3,491,762</u>	<u>\$ 407,656</u>	<u>\$ 81,636</u>	<u>\$3,817,782</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land - water system	\$ 100,000	\$-	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Land - sewer system	450	-	-	450
Construction in progress	119,140	1,205	120,345	-
Other capital assets:				
Water system	5,003,352	120,347	-	5,123,699
Sewer system	6,823,225	-	-	6,823,225
Vehicles	94,501	-	-	94,501
Other equipment	764,210	<u>-</u>	2,484	761,726
Total capital assets	12,904,878	121,552	122,829	12,903,601
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water system	3,291,808	124,215	-	3,416,023
Sewer system	3,861,749	150,132	-	4,011,881
Vehicles	31,686	14,353	-	46,039
Machinery and equipment	180,955	35,534	2,483	214,006
Total accumulated depreciation	7,366,198	324,234	2,483	7,687,949
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	<u>\$5,538,680</u>	<u>\$(202,682)</u>	<u>\$120,346</u>	\$5,215,652
	29		_	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 30,740
Public safety	68,706
Public works	170,834
Community Center	27,347
Culture and recreation	17,793
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$315,420</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 138,569
Sewer	185,665
Total depreciation expense	\$ 324,234

(8) <u>Accounts and Other Payables</u>

The accounts and other payables in the amount of \$146,921 consisted of the following at September 30, 2021:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts Other liabilities	\$ 75,653 36,454	\$ 27,593 7,221	\$103,246 43,675
Totals	\$112,107	<u>\$ 34,814</u>	\$146,921

(9) Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Governmental Activities
	Capital
	Leases
Long-term debt payable at 10/01/20	\$110,162
Long-term debt issued	-
Long-term debt retired	(53,666)
Long-term debt payable at 9/30/21	<u>\$ 56,496</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term debt payable at September 30, 2021 is comprised of the following:

Capital Leases:		Current Portion
\$108,475 lease dated September 13, 2019, due in annual installments of \$29,961, including interest at 6.7%, through September 13, 2022, secured by police vehicles with a carrying value of \$63,277 (net of accumulation depreciation of \$45,198) at September 30, 2021.	\$ 28,079	\$ 28,079
\$86,547 lease dated September 30, 2020, due in annual installments of \$30,780, including interest at 6.15%, through September 30, 2022, secured by vehicle with a carrying value of \$69,238 (net of accumulation depreciation of \$17,309) at September 30, 2021.		
depreciation of \$17,5097 at September 50, 2021.	<u>28,417</u> <u>\$ 56,496</u>	<u>28,417</u> <u>\$ 56,496</u>

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital leases as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Govern	Governmental Activities	
	Ca	Capital Leases	
Year Ending	Princi	pal Interest	
September 30,	Payme	nts Payments	
2022	\$ 56,4	96 \$ 3,628	

(10) <u>On-Behalf Payments of Salaries</u>

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The State of Louisiana paid the Town's policemen \$65,334 of supplemental pay during the year ended September 30, 2021. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenditures in the Town's government-wide and fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds - Sales and Use Taxes

A. Proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax approved January 10, 1967, (accounted for in the Sales Tax Fund - a special revenue fund) levied by the Town of Church Point (2021 collections \$800,452) are dedicated to the following purposes:

Constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, streets, sidewalks and fire department stations and equipment, including fire engines, and purchasing and acquiring equipment and furnishings for the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities, title to which shall be in the public name.

B. Proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax approved May 16, 2012, (accounted for in the Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund – a special revenue fund) levied by the Town of Church Point (2021 collections \$800,446) are dedicated to support law enforcement in the Town of Church Point.

All of the above sales taxes were issued in perpetuity.

(12) <u>Retirement Commitment</u>

All employees of the Town of Church Point are members of the Federal Social Security system. The Town and its employees contribute a percentage of each employee's salary to the system (7.65% contributed by the Town; 7.65% by the employee). Total covered wages for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$1,558,239. The Town's contribution during the year ended September 30, 2021 amounted to \$119,205.

(13) Deferred Compensation Plan

As of July 1, 2003, the Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan is administered by the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC). The plan, available to all Town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Town's contribution to the plan for the period ended September 30, 2021 was \$53,318.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in a trust, custodial account or annuity contract by the Town described in IRC 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(14) Operating Lease

In March 2018, the Town entered into an operating lease for a 2018 excavator, which is to be paid in 60 monthly installments of \$1,320 through March 2023. In September 2019, the Town entered into an operating lease for a 2019 backhoe, which is to be paid in 60 installments of \$1,095 through September 2024. Total lease payments made for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$32,703. Future lease payments on the leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2022	
2023	
2024	
	<u>\$:</u>

(15) Departmental Information for the Enterprise Fund

The Town of Church Point maintains one enterprise fund with two departments, which provide water and sewerage services. Departmental information for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

Total

	Water Department	Sewerage Department	Enterprise Fund
Charges for services and other revenues	<u>\$704,334</u>	\$567,428	<u>\$ 1,271,762</u>
Operating expenses -			
Depreciation	138,569	185,665	324,234
Other expenses	625,754	393,494	1,019,248
Total operating expenses	764,323	579,159	1,343,482
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (59,989</u>)	<u>\$ (11,731</u>)	<u>\$ (71,720</u>)

(16) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Town is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general and auto liability, property hazards and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(17) <u>Litigation and Claims</u>

At September 30, 2021, the Town is a defendant in several lawsuits principally arising from the normal course of operations. The Town's legal counsel has reviewed the claims filed and has determined that the Town's liability net of insurance coverage is considered immaterial at September 30, 2021. As of September 30, 2021, no liability has been provided for suits filed or unasserted claims which may be filed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(18) Interfund Transactions

A. Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at September 30, 2021:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major Funds:		
Governmental Funds -		
General Fund	\$ 91,636	\$ 145,681
Sales Tax Fund	24,646	96,645
Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund	145,681	155,756
Proprietary Fund -		
Utility Fund	136,119	
Total	\$ 398,082	\$ 398,082

Transfers are recorded in the year in which they were budgeted. However, the amounts are not always paid in that same year; therefore, causing balances as noted above. These balances are expected to be paid within the next fiscal year.

B. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out
Major Funds:		
Governmental Funds -		
General Fund	\$ 354,896	\$ 124,961
Sales Tax Fund	-	102,057
2012 Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund	1 24,96 1	-
Proprietary Fund -		
Utility Fund		252,839
Total	<u>\$ 479,857</u>	<u>\$ 479,857</u>

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(19) <u>Compensation of Town Officials</u>

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A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended September 30, 2021 follows:

Ryan Meche, Mayor	\$ 58,509
Aldermen:	
Pat O'pry	6,630
Christine Semien	6,630
Chris LeBas	6,630
Nelson Kim Cormier	6,630
Errol Comeaux	6,630
	<u>\$ 91,659</u>

(20) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Ryan Meche, Mayor, follows:

Salary	\$ 58,509
Benefits - insurance	7,204
Retirement	3,686
Other	4,185
Fuel	370
	\$ 73,954

(21) Uncertainties Arising During and After Financial Statement Date

As a result of the spread of the COVID 19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may have and may continue to impact the Town's ongoing operations. The extent and severity of the potential impact on future operations is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget			Variance - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	0			<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 390,500	\$ 420,142	\$ 419,514	\$ (628)
Licenses and permits	229,000	226,033	227,816	1,783
Intergovernmental revenues	61,600	91,326	95,454	4,128
Charges for services	2,000	1,696	1,610	(86)
Fines and forfeits	229,200	371,489	373,179	1,690
Miscellaneous	96,850	296,001	298,262	2,261
Total revenues	1,009,150	1,406,687	1,415,835	9,148
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	507,635	506,176	512,392	(6,216)
Public safety - police	53,600	73,040	73,914	(874)
Community Center	26,100	22,007	20,998	1,009
Culture and recreation	119,550	160,641	167,850	(7,209)
Capital outlay	40,000	514,540	546,745	(32,205)
Total expenditures	746,885	1,276,404	1,321,899	(45,495)
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	262,265	130,283	93,936	(36,347)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer from Utility Fund	-	208,365	252,839	44,474
Transfer from (to) Sales Tax Fund	-	(37,943)	102,057	140,000
Transfer to Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund	(225,000)	(110,000)	(124,961)	(14,961)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(225,000)	60,422	229,935	169,513
Net change in fund balance	37,265	190,705	323,871	133,166
Fund balance, beginning	354,330	132,740	132,740	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 391,595</u>	<u>\$ 323,445</u>	<u>\$ 456,611</u>	<u>\$ 133,166</u>

TOWN OF CHURCH POINT, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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	Budget Original Final		Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>v</u>	
Taxes - sales taxes	\$ 651,00	0 \$ 722,944	\$ 800,452	\$ 77,508	
Miscellaneous	2,25	0 837	958	121	
Total revenues	653,25	0 723,781	801,410	77,629	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	80,75	2 76,428	80,903	(4,475)	
Public works	612,03		694,172	(16,523)	
Capital outlay	-	48,309	41,231	7,078	
Debt service			30,780	(430)	
Total expenditures	692,78	2 832,736	847,086	(14,350)	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(39,53	2) (108,955)	(45,676)	63,279	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer from (to) General Fund		37,943	(102,057)	(140,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(39,53	2) (71,012)	(147,733)	(76,721)	
Fund balance, beginning	227,01	<u>3 191,382</u>	191,382		
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 187,48</u>	<u>1 \$ 120,370</u>	<u>\$ 43,649</u>	<u>\$ (76,721</u>)	

TOWN OF CHURCH POINT, LOUISIANA 2012 Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget Original Final		Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes - sales taxes	\$ 651,000	\$ 797,940	\$ 800,446	\$ 2,506	
Intergovernmental revenue					
State of Louisiana -					
On-behalf payments	72,000	72,000	65,334	(6,666)	
Miscellaneous	5,000	55,953	58,482	2,529	
Total revenues	728,000	925,893	924,262	(1,631)	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	11,730	12,000	14,280	(2,280)	
Public safety - police	866,170	953,762	957,431	(3,669)	
Capital outlay	-	50,000	56,969	(6,969)	
Debt service	29,961	28,766	29,961	(1,195)	
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	1,044,528	1,058,641	(14,113)	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(179,861)	(118,635)	(134,379)	(15,744)	
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from General Fund	225,000	110,000	124,961	14,961	
Net change in fund balance	45,139	(8,635)	(9,418)	(783)	
Fund balance, beginning	3,107	58,776	58,776		
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 48,246</u>	<u>\$ 50,141</u>	<u>\$ 49,358</u>	<u>\$ (783</u>)	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

(1) <u>Budget and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 30, the Town Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. 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 Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen.

(2) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the following funds had actual expenditures over appropriations, at the functional level, as follows:

Fund and Function	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund:			
General government	\$ 506,176	\$ 512,392	\$ (6,216)
Public safety - police	73,040	73,914	(874)
Culture and recreation	160,641	167,850	(7,209)
Capital outlay	514,540	546,745	(32,205)
Sales Tax Fund:			
General government	76,428	80,903	(4,475)
Public works	677,649	694,172	(16,523)
Debt service	30,350	30,780	(430)
2012 Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund:			
General government	12,000	14,280	(2,280)
Public safety - police	953,762	957,431	(3,669)
Capital outlay	50,000	56,969	(6,969)
Debt service	28,766	29,961	(1,195)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021 With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2020

	Governmental	Business-Type		2020
	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$1,278,281	\$ 612,152	\$ 1,890,433	\$ 1,061,093
Receivables, net	73,250	150,132	223,382	216,187
Internal balances	(136,119)	136,119	-	-
Due from other governmental units	264,405	-	264,405	253,369
Inventory	-	55,350	55,350	59,928
Prepaid expenses	12,838	23,263	36,101	<u> </u>
Total current assets	1,492,655	977,016	2,469,671	1,627,799
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	199,577	199,577	188,492
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	377,020	100,450	477,470	663,663
Capital assets, net	3,440,762	5,115,202	<u> </u>	8,366, 779
Total noncurrent assets	3,817,782	5,415,229	9,233,011	<u>9,218,934</u>
Total assets	5,310,437	6,392,245	_11,702,682	10,846,733
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other payables	112,107	34,814	1 46,921	285,371
Capital leases payable	56,496	-	56,496	53,666
Loan payable	-	-	-	20,109
Unearned revenue	829,500	-	829,500	23,394
Customers' deposits	-	199,577	<u> 199,577</u>	188,492
Total current liabilities	998,103	234,391	1,232,494	571,032
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Capital leases payable				56,496
Total liabilities	998,103	234,391	1,232,494	627,528
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,761,286	5,215,652	8,976,938	8,900,171
Restricted for sales tax dedications	90,598		90,598	236,234
Unrestricted	460,450	942,202	1,402,652	1,082,800
Total net position	\$4,312,334	\$6,157,854	\$10,470,188	\$10,219,205
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Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes -	the second seco	Ø 100 C49	¢ 101.044	¢ (004)	Φ 117.00c
Ad valorem	\$ 116,500	\$ 122,648	\$ 121,844 207,670	\$ (804) 176	\$ 117,095 260,452
Franchise	274,000	297,494	297,670	<u> </u>	269,452
Total taxes	390,500	420,142	419,514	(628)	386,547
Licenses and permits -					
Occupational licenses	225,000	223,699	225,266	1,567	208,674
Permits	4,000	2,334	2,550	216	4,250
Total licenses and permits	229,000	226,033	227,816	1,783	212,924
Intergovernmental revenues -					
State of Louisiana:					
Housing Authority payment	24,000	22,000	23,394	1,394	22,491
Beer taxes	9,600	7,212	9,173	1,961	6,643
Video poker commissions	28,000	42,114	42,175	61	21,703
Other	-	20,000	20,712	712	1,900
Total intergovernmental revenues	61,600	91,326	95,454	4,128	52,737
Charges for services -					
Utility collection	2,000	1,696	1,610	(86)	2,611
Fines and forfeits	229,200	371,489	373,179	1,690	332,055
Miscellaneous -					
Rent income	32,500	35,487	37,110	1,623	19,845
Other revenues	64,350	260,514	261,152	638	192,547
Total miscellaneous	96,850	296,001	298,262	2,261	212,392
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,009,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,415,835</u>	<u>\$ 9,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,266</u>

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	2021				
		-		Variance -	-
		dget		Positive	2020
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Current -					
General government:	0 104 100	\$ 172 002	ф 1 <i>С</i> О 454	ф <u>4 4 4 0</u>	\$ 1774 CEA
Salaries	\$ 194,172	\$ 173,903	\$ 169,454	\$ 4,449	\$ 174,654
Court salaries	54,463	50,212	52,370	(2,158)	50,506
Payroll taxes	16,500	17,305	16,883	422	17,395
Group insurance	23,500	25,036	20,169	4,867	22,104
Pension	6,000	9,636	10,549	(913)	7,147
General insurance	40,000	28,615	23,119	5,496	31,611
Workers' compensation	9,400	10,803	10,661	142	8,358
Legal and professional	80,500	71,013	79,170	(8,157)	100,239
Office expense and supplies	30,500	45,076	45,359	(283)	45,331
Advertising and promotion	7,000	10,752	11,414	(662)	8,892
Conventions and seminars	3,000	-	-	-	993
Repairs and maintenance	7,000	10,715	12,528	(1,813)	11,435
Dues	1,300	1,400	1,050	350	1,050
Utilities and telephone	16,100	15,628	19,403	(3,775)	14,678
Preparation of tax rolls	4,700	3,403	3,303	100	4,637
Miscellaneous	8,500	5,521	6,736	(1,215)	5,479
Presbytere expense	5,000	27,158	30,224	(3,066)	3,570
Total general government	507,635	506,176	512,392	(6,216)	<u> 508,079 </u>
Public safety:					
Police department -					
Salaries	20,000	-	-	-	10,121
Payroll taxes	1,200	-	-	-	935
Supplies	-	-	250	(250)	-
Conventions and seminars	-	28,000	29,481	(1,481)	-
Uniforms	1,200	-	-	-	-
Crime lab fees	25,000	30,040	29,080	960	29,890
Miscellaneous	6,200	15,000	15,103	(103)	10,817
Total public safety	53,600	73,040	73,914	(874)	51,763
Community Center:					
Office expense and supplies	2,500	3,197	2,784	413	3,643
General insurance	3,500	-	-	-	2,130
Repairs and maintenance	12,000	3,683	2,802	881	8,319
Telephone and utilities	6,700	7,960	8,387	(427)	7,207
Miscellaneous	1,400	7,167	7,025	142	7,915
Total Community Center	26,100	22,007	20,998	1,009	29,214

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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	2021				
				Variance -	
		dget		Positive	2020
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Culture and recreation:					
Salaries	53,250	47,997	48,434	(437)	56,011
Payroll taxes	4,300	4,000	3,796	204	4,306
Automobile expense	-	2,124	2,741	(617)	294
Trophies	1,000	-	-	-	-
Tournament fees	10,500	5,000	5,615	(615)	690
Softball services	-	8,000	8,000	+	6,525
Supplies	13,000	27,461	27,694	(233)	11,226
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	49,528	50,486	(958)	3,757
Telephone and utilities	8,500	9,643	10,240	(597)	10,327
Uniforms	5,000	-	550	(550)	-
Insurance	12,000	6,288	8,647	(2,359)	11,909
Miscellaneous	2,000	600	1,647	(1,047)	2,137
Total culture and recreation	119,550	160,641	167,850	(7,209)	107,182
Capital outlay -					
General government:					
Buldings and improvements	→	457,540	457,912	(372)	-
Vehicles and equipment	-	-	7,050	(7,050)	33,703
Streets:					·
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	37,224
Culture and recreation:					
Land	-	-	-	-	100,835
Community Center improvements	-	-	_	-	32,045
Park equipment	-	31,000	55,550	(24,550)	108,277
Park improvements	40,000	26,000	26,233	(233)	180,560
Total capital outlay	40,000	514,540	546,745	(32,205)	492,644
Total expenditures	<u>\$746,885</u>	\$1,276,404	<u>\$1,321,899</u>	<u>\$ (45,495)</u>	<u>\$1,188,882</u>

TOWN OF CHURCH POINT, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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	2021					
	Budget		Variance - Positive		2020	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:						
Taxes - sales taxes	<u>\$ 651,000</u>	<u>\$ 722,944</u>	<u>\$ 800,452</u>	<u>\$ 77,508</u>	<u>\$ 708,532</u>	
Miscellaneous -						
Interest	250	-	-	~	1,737	
Other	2,000	837	958	121	6,782	
Total miscellaneous	2,250	837	958	121	8,519	
Total revenues	653,250	723,781	801,410	77,629	717,051	
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government						
Salaries	50,622	43,896	47,601	(3,705)	46,577	
Payroll taxes	4,100	4,823	3,545	1,278	3,532	
Pension	3,800	3,329	4,952	(1,623)	4,423	
Legal and professional	10,500	12,380	10,525	1,855	11,940	
Collection expense	<u> </u>	12,000	14,280	(2,280)	12,836	
Total general government	80,752	76,428	80,903	(4,475)	79,308	
Public works:						
Salaries	295,740	294,365	312,707	(18,342)	292,387	
Payroll taxes	20,500	22,663	23,695	(1,032)	22,593	
Group insurance	38,000	59,808	58,455	1,353	55,117	
Pension	12,500	12,533	12,957	(424)	13,891	
Workers compensation	33,290	38,397	48,081	(9,684)	41,539	
Legal and professional	1,500	1,581	1,186	395	685	
Gravel, shell and supplies	31,500	24,172	22,691	1,481	30,264	
Repairs and maintenance	25,000	46,620	38,210	8,410	18,284	
Transportation	24,000	29, 212	31,964	(2,752)	26,285	
Telephone and utilities	14,500	10,483	10,758	(275)	12,122	
Insurance	17,000	23,035	18,166	4,869	16,032	
Miscellaneous	42,000	44,629	44,494	135	52,985	
Street lighting	56,500	70,151	70,808	(657)	64,460	
Total public works	612,030	677,649	<u> 694,172</u>	(16,523)	646,644	

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TOWN OF CHURCH POINT, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Fund

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	2021					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		Variance -		
	Budget			Positive	2020	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Capital outlay -						
Public works:						
Vehicle	-	43,952	13,998	29,954	86,547	
Equipment	-	-	3,268	(3,268)	26,959	
Buildings and improvements		4,357	23,965	(19,608)	43,876	
Total capital outlay		48,309	41,231	7,078	157,382	
Debt service						
Principal retirement	-	27,350	27,350	-	43,165	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,000	3,430	(430)	417	
Total debt service		30,350	30,780	(430)	43,582	
Total expenditures	692,782	832,736	847,086	(14,350)	926,916	
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures	(39,532)	(108,955)	_(45,676)	63,279	(209,865)	
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	86,547	
Transfers in (out)	-	37,943	(102,057)	(140,000)	-	
Total other financing sources		37,943	(102,057)	(140,000)	86,547	
Net change in fund balance	(39,532)	(71,012)	(147,733)	(76,721)	(123,318)	
Fund balance, beginning	227,013	191,382	191,382		314,700	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 187,481</u>	<u>\$ 120,370</u>	<u>\$ 43,649</u>	<u>\$ (76,721</u>)	<u>\$ 191,382</u>	

TOWN OF CHURCH POINT, LOUISIANA 2012 Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	2021				
	Budget		Variance - Positive		2020
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes - sales taxes	\$ 651,000	\$ 797,940	\$ 800,446	\$ 2,506	\$ 708,323
Intergovernmental revenue -					
State of Louisiana -					
On-behalf payments	72,000	72,000	65,334	(6,666)	75,685
Miscellaneous -					
Other	5,000	55,953	58,482	2,529	34,334
Total revenues	728,000	925,893	924,262	(1,631)	818,342
Expenditures:					
Current-					
General government:					
Collection expense	11,730	12,000	14,280	(2,280)	12,633
Public safety - police:					
Salaries	556,500	578,712	586,141	(7,429)	551,742
Payroll taxes	42,000	43,573	41,843	1,730	43,249
Group insurance	70,000	83,837	79,423	4,414	80,689
Pension	15,000	16,523	11,128	5,395	13,907
Workers compensation	38,120	40,259	48,553	(8,294)	42,187
Transportation	34,000	47,153	48,288	(1,135)	40,239
Supplies	19,500	25,986	25,263	723	15,174
Telephone and utilities	20,000	17,236	17,050	186	17,955
Legal and professional	5,000	10,000	10,525	(525)	14,319
Insurance	42,000	66,959	64,461	2,498	67,950
Repairs and maintenance	5,000	5,141	5,560	(419)	4,425
Training and seminars	2,800	3,658	4,433	(775)	24,710
Meals for prisoners	5,000	2,836	2,565	271	4,956
Uniforms	6,000	3,837	6,089	(2,252)	5,595
Miscellaneous	5,250	8,052	6,109	1,943	8,982
Total public safety	866,170	953,762	957,431	(3,669)	936,079

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TOWN OF CHURCH POINT, LOUISIANA 2012 Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	2021				
	Budget		Actual	Variance - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Capital outlay - police vehicle equipmer		50,000	56,969	(6,969)	24,659
Debt service -					
Principal retirement	26,316	26,316	26,316	-	24,664
Interest and fiscal charges	3,645	2,450	3,645	<u>(1,195</u>)	5,661
Total debt service	29,961	28,766	29,961	(1,195)	30,325
Total expenditures	907,861	1,044,528	1,058,641	_(14,113)	1,003,696
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(179,861)	(118,635)	(134,379)	(15,744)	(185,354)
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from General Fund	225,000	110,000	124,961	14,961	210,000
Net change in fund balance	45,139	(8,635)	(9,418)	(783)	24,646
Fund balance, beginning	3,107	58,776	58,776	-	34,130
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 48,246</u>	<u>\$ 50,141</u>	<u>\$ 49,358</u>	<u>\$ (783</u>)	<u>\$ 58,776</u>

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Comparative Statement of Net Position Enterprise Fund September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Utility Fund	
	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 417,024	\$ 275,449
Interest-bearing deposits	195,128	401,768
Receivables -		
Accounts	103,373	110,637
Unbilled utility receivables	46,759	44,839
Due from other funds	136,119	52,938
Inventory	55,350	59,928
Prepaid expenses	23,263	17,397
Total current assets	977,016	962,956
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets -		
Cash	118,943	108,132
Interest-bearing deposits	80,634	80,360
Capital assets -		
Land and construction in progress	100,450	219,590
Capital assets, net	5,115,202	5,319,090
Total noncurrent assets	5,415,229	5,727,172
Total assets	6,392,245	6,690,128
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	27,593	29,664
Retainage payable	-	11,914
Accrued liabilities	7,221	6,781
Payable from restricted assets -	100 555	100,400
Customers' deposits	199,577	188,492
Total current liabilities	234,391	236,851
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	5,215,652	5,538,680
Unrestricted	942,202	914,597
Total net position	\$6,157,854	\$6,453,277

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TOWN OF CHURCH POINT, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Comparative Departmental Analysis of Revenues and Expenses Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Тс	otals	W	ater	Se	wer
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,223,638	\$ 1,083,202	\$ 677,786	\$ 621,681	\$ 545,852	\$ 461,521
Other	48,124	37,630	26,548	22,798	21,576	14,832
Total operating revenues	1,271,762	1,120,832	704,334	644,479	567,428	476,353
Operating expenses:						
Salaries	391,997	307,167	229,922	162,730	162,075	144,437
Payroll taxes	29,766	23,669	17,483	12,615	12,283	11,054
Group insurance	61,558	39,568	32,700	13,357	28,858	26,211
Pension	13,733	12,096	6,597	5,571	7,136	6,525
Utilities and telephone	88,902	73,834	42,742	34,557	46,160	39,277
Repairs and maintenance	136,967	96,868	86,934	61,368	50,033	35,500
Auto expense	19,138	11,719	12,282	7,251	6,856	4,468
Legal and professional	22,940	25,648	11,020	12,672	11,920	12,976
Insurance	77,206	76,382	47,314	60,677	29,892	15,705
Operating supplies	26,341	25,215	12,664	7,283	13,677	17,932
Office supplies and expense	16,126	10,753	12,086	9,298	4,040	1,455
Dump and disposal charges	6,280	6,301	-	-	6,280	6,301
Inspection and testing	13,245	10,439	3,545	3,601	9,700	6,838
Engineering fees	21,108	54,035	21,108	36,714	-	17,321
Chemicals	81,891	81,752	81,891	81,752	-	-
Uniforms	5,388	4,631	3,262	3,190	2,126	1,441
Depreciation	324,234	297,511	138,569	125,631	185,665	171,880
Other	6,662	7,843	4,204	5,695	2,458	2,148
Total operating expenses	1,343,482	1,165,431	764,323	643,962	579,159	521,469
Operating income (loss)	(71,720)	(44,599)	<u>\$ (59,989</u>)	<u>\$517</u>	<u>\$ (11,731</u>)	<u>\$ (45,116</u>)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income	7,707	5,388				
Gain on sale of assets	1,000	-				
Total non-operating revenues						
(expenses)	8,707	5,388				
Income (loss) before contribution	ns					
and transfers	(63,013)	(39,211)				
Capital contributions	20,429	285,211				
Transfers out	(252,839)	-				
Change in net position	(295,423)	246,000				
Net position, beginning	6,453,277	6,207,277				
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 6,157,854</u>	<u>\$ 6,453,277</u>				

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Combined Schedule of Certificates of Deposit - All Funds September 30, 2021

	Financial	Interest	Certificate Maturity	
	Institution	Rate	Length of Time	Amount
Utility Fund:		<u></u>		<u></u>
Water -				
Customers' deposits -				
Certificate of deposit	Farmers State Bank	0.26%	12 month renewal	80,634
Certificate of deposit	Farmers State Bank	0.24%	8 month renewal	71,014
Total Water				151,648
Sewerage -				
Certificate of deposit	Farmers State Bank	0.24%	6 month renewal	124,114
Total Sewer				124,114
Total Utility Fund				275,762
Total - all funds				<u>\$ 275,762</u>

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Schedule of Insurance in Force (Unaudited) September 30, 2021

Insurer/Agent	Coverage Provided For	Risks Covered	Limits of Coverage (in dollars)	Expiration Date
CNA Surety / The Erny Insurance Agency	Public employees collecting money Public employees position bond	Blanket bond	\$ 5,000 182,000	08/15/2022 07/29/2022
Western Surety Company / The Erny Insurance Agency	Town Clerk and Tax Collector	Blanket bond	10,000	06/05/2022
Louisiana Workers' Compensation	Municipal employees	Workers compensation	500,000	09/01/2022
Risk Management Inc.	Municipal employees	Automobile liability General liability Law Enforcement Officer Errors and omissions	500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000	05/01/2022 05/01/2022 05/01/2022 05/01/2022
EMC / Dupre, Carrier, Godchaux	Town Hall, police station, water buildings, reservoirs and tower, fire station buildings, and sewer buildings	Blanket coverage - property damage 90% Co-insurance	9,407,691	06/20/2022
Essex Insurance Co. / Rod Prejean & Associates, Inc.	Automobiles Tractors	Physical damage Inland Marine	706,939 99,836	05/01/2022 04/09/2022

TOWN OF CHURCH POINT

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended 'September 30, 2021

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Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 10/1/2020	Second Six Month Period Ended 9/30/2021
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	<u>\$ 6,085</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Add: Collections -		
Bond Fees	4,493	3,972
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	33,239	47,399
Criminal Fines - Other	148,289	126,935
Subtotal Collections	186,021	178,306
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits -		
Lafayette Crime Stoppers - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	872	1,180
Acadiana Criminalistics Lab - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	19,113	21,400
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	3,683	8,897
Louisiana State Treasurer CMIS - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,302	1,764
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,195	1,760
Louisiana Department of Health- Criminal Court Costs/Fees	273	342
Louisiana Association of Chief of Police - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	219	322
Louisiana Law Enforcement Training -Criminal Court Costs/Fees	11,075	15,706
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency - Criminal Fines Other	147,214	126,410
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	184,946	177,781
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not		
not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 7,685</u>

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

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AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA* Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE* Wanda F. Arcement, CPA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Of Counsel

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA -- retired 2022

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
 183 S. Beadle Rd.
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332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

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The Honorable Ryan Meche, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Church Point, 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Church Point, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 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, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Town of Church Point, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana March 7, 2022

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings -

2021-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Town did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: The Town should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

CAUSE: Due to the size of the Town, there are a small number of available employees.

EFFECT: The Town has employees that are performing more than one related function.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

2021-002 Inadequate Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CONDITION: The Town does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training necessary to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the Town's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

CRITERIA: The Town should be able to record financial transactions and prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

CAUSE: The Town does not personnel with the qualifications needed to perform this function.

EFFECT: The Town financial transactions and financial statements may not be prepared in accordance with GAAP.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should outsource this task to ensure the financial statements and transactions are in accordance with GAAP.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town has evaluated the cost vs benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP and determined that is in the best interest of the Town to outsource this task to the independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

Part II. Prior Year Findings

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A. Internal Control Findings -

2020-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Town did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2020-001.