CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Edward Jones, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grambling, Louisiana

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grambling, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Grambling, Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grambling, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Grambling, Louisiana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections^r but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Grambling, 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ridgeland, Mississippi December 13, 2022 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Grambling, Louisiana's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

Governmental activities reported an increase in net position of \$313,806 from 2020 to 2021, whereas business-type activities reported an increase of \$327,119. The increase in net position of the governmental activities was due to an increase in total revenues. The net position of the business-type activities went from an increase in 2020 of \$303,312 to an increase of \$327,119 in 2021. This increase in net position of the business-type activities was also due to an increase in total revenues.

Total governmental activities revenue increased \$473,481, or 16.92%, from 2020 to 2021. Program specific revenues increased by \$201,775, or 101.93%, due to an increase in operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues had a net increase of \$271,706, or 10.45%, due to an increases in sales taxes of \$279,636, an increase in fines and forfeitures of \$130,763, and an increase in license and permits revenue of \$56,405 included in general revenues.

Total business-type activities revenues increased \$98,005, or 5.95%, from 2020 to 2021, while expenses increased by \$116,198. The increase in revenues was due to an increase in capital grants and contributions of \$201,929 or 67.11%. A decrease in expenses is primarily due to an increase in personnel costs of \$94,265.

Total expenses for governmental activities was \$2,863,938 in 2021. \$399,730 of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues. General revenues of \$2,872,501 were adequate to cover the remaining governmental activities expenses.

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$274,203 during 2021 as compared to a net increase in 2020 of \$405,584. Total revenues increased by \$261,439 while total expenditures decreased by \$358,968 from 2020 to 2021. Transfers in were \$190,437 and \$182,288, for 2021 and 2020 respectively. Transfers out were \$42,000 for 2021 and zero for 2020.

The General Fund's fund balance has a positive amount of \$702,237 due to several conditions. When the current administration took office on January 1, 2011, the deficit was \$216,945. There have been many instances since January 2011 whereby management has learned of prior obligations, such as liability insurance and worker's compensation insurance, that contributed to the prior years deficit in that old bills had to be accrued. The old bills also took cash that was needed to pay current bills. Management has made a concerted effort to make repairs and improvements to City facilities and systems. These efforts have eliminated the deficit and the City currently has a positive net position. Also, the City has purchased property to include in the development of a hotel, restaurant, and other businesses in the City that are expected to generate significant property and sales tax revenues in the future as well as increasing licenses and permits and utility revenues.

The Health and Sanitation Fund's fund balance increased \$3,707 in 2021 as compared to a decrease of \$50,969 in 2020. Health and Sanitation Fund's revenues were \$517,311 in 2021, which is an increase of \$82,734 or 19.04% greater than 2020 revenues. The increase was due to a increase in charges for services of \$25,961 when compared to 2020. Additionally, an increase of \$78,379 in sales tax revenues when compared to 2020.

Health and Sanitation Fund's 2021 expenditures decreased by \$734, or 0.0022%, from 2020. The decrease in total expenditures was due to a decrease in operating expenses and capital outlays.

The Debt Service Fund had no change in fund balance in 2021 as compared to in 2020.

The Capital Project Fund had no change in fund balance from 2020 to 2021.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The City's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the City as a whole, and its funds. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. For our governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the City's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the City's operation in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds - the General Fund, Health & Sanitation Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Project Fund.

The following chart reflects the information included in this annual report.

FINANCIAL SECTION

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Supplementary Information

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Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates

Reports on Internal Control and Compliance Schedule of Findings and Responses Other Information Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Corrective Action Plan for Current-Year Findings

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditor regarding the Supplementary Information, the Supplementary Information and Other Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts of this report.

Reporting on the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information about the City as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepared these statements to include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position - the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position - as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the City's operating results. However, the City's goal is to provide services to our citizens, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of police and fire protection, the conditions of the City's roads, the quality of water, and sewer and sanitation systems to assess the overall health of the City.

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

Governmental Activities - most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, street, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses and fees, fines and forfeitures, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The City's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the City establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the capital project fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary use different accounting approaches:

Governmental funds - Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations (Statements D and F).

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

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2021	2	020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	1,053,320		829,006		1,468,072		585,173		2,521,392	\$	1,414,179
Capital assets, net	3	2,197,515	2,	275,137		3,893,908	1	3,013,125		6,091,423	72	5,288,262
Total assets	\$_	3,250,835	3,	104,143	_	5,361,980	=	3,598,298	-	8,612,815	\$_	6,702,441
Current and other liabilities	\$	196,413		363,526		499,322		501,639		695,735	\$	865,165
Long-term liabilities		126,335	- 0	141,243		2,105,176		1,618,666		2,231,511		1,759,909
Total Liabilities	_	322,748		504,769	_	2,604,498	-	2,120,305	-	2,927,246	-	2,625,074
Deferred Inflows of resources	_	71,663	_	56,756	_	952,370	_		-	1,024,033	-	56,756
Net position												
Net investment in capital assets		2,197,515	2,	275,137		337,684		337,684		2,535,199		2,612,821
Restricted		153,811		55,555		-		100		153,811		55,555
Unrestricted	_	505,098	;	211,926		1,467,428		1,140,309		1,972,526		1,352,235
Total net position	_	2,856,424	2,	542,618	_	1,805,112	_	1,477,993	-	4,661,536	-	4,020,611
Total Liabilities and net position	\$_	3,250,835	3,	104,143	_	5,361,980	_	3,598,298	_	8,612,815	\$_	6,702,441

Table 2 Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-	Type Activities	Total		
	202		2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:							
Program Revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 17	7,839	151,876	1,128,377	1,275,559	1,306,216	\$ 1,427,435
Operating grants and contributions		0,798	5,350		-	50,798	5,350
Capital grants and contributions		1,093	40,729	502,820	300,891	673,913	341,620
General Revenue:			,		,	,	,
Property taxes	67	3,298	745,448	88,533	33,624	766,831	779,072
Sales taxes		5,171	966,535	-	12 Personal	1,246,171	966,535
Fines and forfeitures		5,224	404,461	_		535,224	404,461
Licenses and permits		5,419	160,014	_		216,419	160,014
Interest income		54	16		-	54	16
Intergovernmental revenue	2	1,429	22,454	_	_	21,429	22,454
Miscellaneous		1,906	301,867	24,672	36,323	199,578	338,190
Total Revenues		2,231	2,798,750	1,744,402	1,646,397	5,016,633	4,445,147
Total Horonado		1			1,010,001		
Expenses:							
General Government	89	0,686	733,920	_	_	890,686	733,920
Public safety		3,018	1,223,903	-	-	1,398,018	1,223,903
Health and sanitation		9,102	284,205	_	-	319,102	284,205
Parks and recreation		0,959	57,546	_	_	60,959	57,546
Highway and streets		1,429	174,270	_	_	84,429	174,270
Economic development		5,741	78,669		-	106,741	78,669
Interest on long-term debt		1,003	5,287	-		4,003	5,287
Business-type activities:		,,000	0,207			4,000	0,201
Utility enterprise	_			1,459,283	1,343,085	1,459,283	1,343,085
Total Expenses	2.86	3,938	2,557,800	1,459,283	1,343,085	4,323,221	3,900,885
Total Expenses		0,000	2,007,000	1,400,200	1,040,000	4,020,221	_0,000,000
Increase (decrease) in Net Position							
Before Transfers and Special Items	408	3,293	240,950	285,119	303,312	693,412	544,262
before Transfers and opediar items	400	1,233	240,950	200,119	303,312	095,412	544,202
Transfers in (out)	(4)	2,000)		42,000	_	_	_
Increase (decrease) in net position		,293	240,950	327,119	303,312	693,412	544,262
Net position, beginning	2,542		2,301,698	1,477,993	1,174,681	4,020,641	3,476,379
Prior period adjustment		2,487)	2,301,090	1,477,555	1,174,001		3,470,379
Net position, restated	2,490		2,301,698	1,477,993	1,174,681	(52,487) 3,968,154	3,476,379
Net position, restated		, 101		1,411,883	1,174,001	3,900,134	3,470,379
Net Position Ending	\$ 2,856	3.454	2,542,648	1,805,112	1,477,993	4,661,566	\$ 4,020,641

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$2,863,938. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through City taxes and other revenue was \$2,464,208 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs and grants in the amount of \$399,730.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's governmental activities as well as each program's net cost (total costs less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost of S	Services
	2021	2020	2021	2020
General government	\$ 890,686	733,920	(819,593)	\$ (718,240)
Public safety	1,398,018	1,223,903	(1,247,220)	(1,218,553)
Health and sanitation	319,102	284,205	(141, 263)	(107,280)
Park and recreation	60,959	57,546	(60,959)	(57,546)
Highway and streets	84,429	174,270	(84,429)	(174,270)
Economic development	106,741	78,669	(106,741)	(78,669)
Interest on long-term debt	4,003	5,287	(4,003)	(5,287)
Total Program Expenses	\$ <u>2,863,938</u>	2,557,800	(2,464,208)	\$ <u>(2,359,845)</u>

Table 4
Business-Type Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Business-Type Activities

The following table presents the cost of activities of the City. The table also shows the net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activity). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on taxpayers by the activities.

	Total Cos	st of Services	Net Cost	of Services
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Business-Type Activities				
Utility enterprise	\$1,459,283	1,343,085	171,914	\$(233,365)
Total Program Expenses	\$1,459,283	1,343,085	171,914	\$(233,365)

Revenues and expenses of the City's business-type activities as shown in table 3 remained relatively stable for 2021 compared to 2020.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$865,791 which is an increase of \$376,166 in fund balance from last year. See the financial highlights section for more details.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original total budgeted expenditures in the General Fund were \$2,057,000. Amendments increased total budgeted expenditures by \$256,000. These amendments were the result of an analysis of variances from estimates at the time the original budget was prepared. Significant individual accounts amended were:

Capital outlays

\$ 257,000

CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the City had invested in the following capital assets:

	(Governmental Activities		Busi	Business-type Activities				Total			
		2021	2	020	2	021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	244,402		244,402		49,182		49,182		293,584	\$	293,584
Construction in progress		15,680		15,680	1	424,785		538,809		1,440,465		554,489
Buildings		1,877,835	1,	877,835		242,106		242,106		2,119,941		2,119,941
Infrastructure		849,731		915,738		-		-		849,731		915,738
Vehicles		-		-		35,446		35,446		35,446		35,446
Furniture and equipment		1,532,102	1,	598,007		-		-		1,532,102		1,598,007
Sewage plant		-		-	5	,635,538		5,452,152		5,635,538		5,452,152
Water system		-		-	2	,047,527		2,047,527		2,047,527		2,047,527
Water/sewer equipment				-	1	194,997	-	1,194,997		1,194,997		1,194,997
Total Capital Assets		4,519,750	4,	651,662	10	629,581		9,560,219	1	5,149,331		14,211,881
Less: Accumulated Deprec.		2,322,235	2,	376,525	6	735,671		6,547,094		9,057,906		8,923,619
Net Capital Assets	\$_	2,197,515	2	275,137	3	893,910	_	3,013,125		6,091,425	\$_	5,288,262

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At December 31, 2021, the City's Maintenance Enterprise fund had \$1,430,925 in bonds payable outstanding and the Governmental funds had debt consisting of \$128,828 in limited tax revenue bonds. For further details see Note 9 to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Our elected and appointed officials and citizens consider many factors when setting the City's budget and tax rates. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our property tax and sales tax collections. Property and sales tax make up more than 56% of 2021 revenues. The 2021 budget includes \$60,000 or a 0.0948% increase in property tax and sales tax revenues. Major plans for 2021 include developing an area of the City to include a shopping area and restaurants. Management will strive to improve the City's financial condition by restricting expenditures to needs and by searching for ways to increase revenues. Management expects future needs to be more and more manageable as routine obligations and repair and maintenance needs are brought up to date.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives, If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Edward Jones, Mayor, at the City of Grambling, P.O. Box 108, Grambling, Louisiana 71245, telephone number (318) 247-6120.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	_	Primar	•		
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Net receivables Prepaid expenses	\$	513,946 537,371	1,002,928 151,133 1,484	\$	1,516,874 688,504 1,484
Due from other funds Restricted Assets:		2,003	58,444		60,447
Cash and cash equivalents Capital Assets not being depreciated: Land		244,402	254,083 49,182		254,083 293,584
Construction in progress Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements		15,680 1,081,289	1,424,785 3,833		1,440,465 1,085,122
Automotive and equipment Infrastructure	_	348,972 507,172	2,416,108	_	348,972 2,923,280
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,250,835	5,361,980	\$_	8,612,815
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	36,985	132,421	\$	169,406
Accrued and other liabilities Interest payable on long term debt Customer deposits payable from restricted assets		72,766 3,373	19,608 15,934 132,265		92,374 19,307 132,265
Due to other funds Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year		6,115 77,174	54,332 144,762		60,447 221,936
Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	_	126,335 322,748	2,105,176 2,604,498		2,231,511 2,927,246
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenues Deferred grant revenues		71,663	- 952,370		71,663 952,370
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	71,663	952,370	_	1,024,033
NET POSITION: Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for:		2,197,515	337,684		2,535,199
Debt service Unrestricted Total Net Position		153,811 505,098 2,856,424	1,467,428 1,805,112	=	153,811 1,972,526 4,661,536
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	3,250,835	5,361,980	\$_	8,612,815

The Accompanying Notes are an intergral part of these Financial Statements.

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Pro	gram Revenues		Net (Expenses) R Changes in N		
			Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-	_
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Service	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:	Lxperises	Service	Continuations	Continuations	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 890,686	2	_	71,093	(819,593)	_	\$ (819,593)
Public safety	1,398,018	-	50,798	100,000	(1,247,220)		(1,247,220)
Health and sanitation	319,102	177,839	-	-	(141,263)	_	(141,263)
Parks and recreation	60,959	-	-	_	(60,959)	_	(60,959)
Public works	84,429	_	-	14	(84,429)	2	(84,429)
Economic development	106,741	-	-	-	(106,741)	-	(106,741)
Interest on long-term debt	4,003	-	-	-	(4,003)	_	(4,003)
Total governmental activities	2,863,938	177,839	50,798	171,093	(2,464,208)		(2,464,208)
Business-type activities: Utility Enterprise Total Business-type activities		1,128,377 1,128,377		502,820 502,820		171,914 171,914	171,914 171,914
Total	\$ <u>4,323,221</u>	1,306,216	50,798	673,913	(2,464,208)	<u>171,914</u>	\$ <u>(2,292,294)</u>
	General Revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes License and perm Fines and forfeitur Interest income Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Transfer in (out)	its res			\$ 678,298 1,246,171 216,419 535,224 54 21,429 174,906 (42,000)	88,533 - - - - - 24,672 42,000	\$ 766,831 1,246,171 216,419 535,224 54 21,429 199,578
		tion nning as previou nents tated	special items, and	transfers	2,830,501 366,293 2,542,618 (52,487) 2,490,131 \$ 2,856,424	155,205 327,119 1,477,993 1,805,112	2,985,706 693,412 4,020,611 (52,487) 3,968,124 \$ 4,661,536

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

		General	Health and	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Debt	Go	Total overnmental
		Fund	Sanitation	Funds	Service		Funds
ASSETS						-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	359,275	28,050	126,621	.=	\$	513,946
Receivables, net		390,304	39,866	-	-		430,170
Accounts receivable		35,011	-	<u> </u>	4		35,011
Intergovernmental receivable		45,000	_	27,190	-		72,190
Interfund receivables		54,332	6,115	-	-		60,447
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	883,922	74,031	153,811		\$	1,111,764
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable, general	\$	31,277	2,909	-	-	\$	34,186
Accrued and other liabilities		72,630	2,935	-	-		75,565
Interfund payables		6,115	58,444	-	-		64,559
Total Liabilities	_	110,022	64,288	-	-	=	174,310
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property tax revenues		71,663	-			_	71,663
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	71,663				-	71,663
Fund Balance:							
Restricted		-	-	153,811	-		153,811
Unassigned	_	702,237	9,743	-		_	711,980
Total Fund Balances	_	702,237	9,743	153,811		_	865,791
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	883,922	74,031	153,811		\$	1,111,764

The Accompanying Notes are an intergral part of these Financial Statements.

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet of the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 865,791

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

The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation 4,519,750

(2,322,235)

2,197,515

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Balances at December 31, 2021 are:

Compensated absences Bonds payable Interest payable (74,681) (128,828)

(3,374)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

(206,883) \$ 2,856,423

Statement E

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

DEVENUES.	_	General Fund	Health and Sanitation	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:	•	670 000				•	670 000
General property taxes	\$	678,298	477 000	3.7	-	\$	678,298
Charges for services		040 440	177,839	-	-		177,839
Privilege licenses and permits		216,419	-	-	-		216,419
Intergovernmental revenues		243,320	-		-		243,320
Sales tax revenue		674,632	336,022	246,276	-		1,256,930
Fines and forfeitures		534,089	- 40	-			534,089
Interest income		8	19	30	-		57
Miscellaneous	_	170,612	3,431	2,000		_	176,043
Total Revenues	_	2,517,378	517,311	248,306			3,282,995
EXPENDITURES:							
General government		847,388	51,883	-	-		899,271
Public safety		1,334,689	-	-	-		1,334,689
Health and sanitation		-	262,481	-	-		262,481
Parks and recreations		3,660	(a)	<u> </u>	_		3,660
Public works		28,609	-	-	-		28,609
Economic development		12,284	-	105,218	-		117,502
Debt service:		*					
Principal		-	8,962	11,706	2		20,668
Interest and service charges		-	3,789	214	-		4,003
Capital outlay:							
General government		83,430	-	-	-		83,430
Public safety		81,552	-	-	-		81,552
Public works		-	_	20,172	-		20,172
Health and sanitation		-	8,792	-	-		8,792
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,391,612	335,907	137,310	-	-	2,864,829
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	_	25.000es a 50e 54e 5	20000000				
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	125,766	181,404	110,996		9	418,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in		190,437					190,437
Operating transfers out		(42,000)	(177,697)	(12,740)	-		(232,437)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	148,437	(177,697)	(12,740)		3.	(42,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	_	140,437	(177,097)	(12,740)		-	(42,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		274,203	3,707	98,256	-		376,166
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	428,034	6,036	55,555			489,625
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	702,237	9,743	153,811		\$	865,791

The Accompanying Notes are an intergral part of these Financial Statements.

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Α	MOUNTS
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	376,166
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	188,539 (213,673)		(25,134)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			20,668
Compensated absences are recognized in the Statement of Net Position as an increase to liabilities, but not in the Fund Financial Statements.			(5,405)
Other reconciling adjustment		_	(3)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	366,292

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budg	get Amounts		-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	¢ 602,000	622.000	670.000	¢ 45.000
Property taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 693,000 225,000	633,000 117,000	678,298 216,419	\$ 45,298 99,419
Intergovernmental revenues	807,000	935,000	917,952	(17,048)
Fines and forfeits	356,000	489,000	534,089	45,089
Interest income	-	-	8	8
Miscellaneous income	43,000	73,000	170,612	97,612
TOTAL REVENUES	2,124,000	2,247,000	2,517,378	270,378
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	786,051	785,668	847,388	(61,720)
Public safety	1,228,732	1,228,135	1,334,689	(106,554)
Public works	27.109	27,096	28,609	(1,513)
Parks and recreation	3,468	3,466	3,660	(194)
Economic development	11,640	11,635	12,284	(649)
Capital outlays		257,000	164,982	92,018
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,057,000	2,313,000	2,391,612	(78,612)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	67,000	(66,000)	125,766	191,766
Exponditures		(00,000)	120,700	101,100
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	170,000	185,000	190,437	5,437
Transfers out			(42,000)	(42,000)
Proceeds from insurance	1,000	17,000	- 440 407	(17,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	171,000	202,000	148,437	(53,563)
Net change in fund balance	238,000	136,000	274,203	138,203
Fund Balance at beginning of year	428,034	428,034	428,034	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 666,034	564,034	702,237	\$ 138,203

The Accompanying Notes are an intergral part of these Financial Statements.

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Health and Sanitation Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget Amounts		_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 350,000	290,000	336,022	\$ 46,022
Charges for services	173,000	178,000	177,839	(161)
Interest income	-	-	19	19
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	3,431	(1,569)
TOTAL REVENUES	528,000	473,000	517,311	44,311
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
General government	51,529	53,615	51,883	1,732
Health and sanitation	252,171	261,766	262,481	(715)
Debt Service:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			, , ,
Principal retirement	-	-	8,962	(8,962)
Interest and bank charges	*	-	3,789	(3,789)
Capital outlays			8,792	(8,792)
Total Expenditures	303,700	315,381	335,907	(20,526)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	224,300	157,619	181,404	23,785
Over Experialtures		107,010		20,700
Other Financing Sources:	(472,000)	(160,000)	(177 607)	(17,697)
Operating transfers out	(173,000)	(160,000)	(177,697)	(17,697)
Total Other Financing Sources	(173,000)	(160,000)	(177,697)	(17,097)
Net change in fund balance	51,300	(2,381)	3,707	6,088
Fund Balance at beginning of year	6,036	6,036	6,036	e 0.000
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ <u>57,336</u>	3,655	9,743	\$6,088

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2021

Acceta	
Assets	
Current assets:	\$ 1,002,928
Cash and cash equivalents	
Accounts receivable, net	151,133
Prepaid expenses	1,484
Interfund receivable	58,444
Total Current Assets	1,213,989
Total Gallon, locale	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nepaurent consta	
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	120 917
Customer deposits	120,817
Bond sinking fund	65,998
Revenue bonds	67,268
Total restricted assets	254,083
Property, Plant and Equipment, at Cost	
1. I MA	49,182
Land	242,106
Buildings and improvements	7,683,063
Water/Sewer system	
Automotive and equipment	1,230,443
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,735,671)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,469,123
Construction in progress	1,424,785
Constitution in progress	
Total and appropriate and the	4,147,991
Total noncurrent assets	4,147,001
	A F 004 000
Total Assets	\$ <u>5,361,980</u>
Liabilities and Net Position	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	6 122 421
Accounts payable	\$ 132,421
Accrued and other liabilities	19,608
Interest payable	15,934
Interfund payables	54,332
Compensated absences	17,762
Revenue bonds payable	127,000
Total current liabilities	367,057
Total current habilities	
Noncurrent liabilities:	400.005
Customer deposits payable from restricted assets	132,265
Compensated absences	3,009
State revolving loans payable	798,242
Revenue bonds payable	1,303,925
Total noncurrent liabilities payable	2,237,441
Total honcurrent habilities payable	2,207,111
	2 604 409
Total Liabilities	2,604,498
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred grant revenue	952,370
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	952,370
, otal 2 (0.002 milotio of 1.0000.000	V
Not Desition	
Net Position	227 604
Net investment in capital assets	337,684
Unrestricted	1,467,428
Total Net Position	1,805,112
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ <u>5,361,980</u>
The Accompanying Notes are an intergral part of these Financial Statements.	

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Operating Revenues: Water sales Water connection charges Sewer fees Total Operating Revenues	\$ 324,785 29,785 773,807 1,128,377
Operating Expenses: Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Operating costs Professional services Other services and charges Depreciation Total operating expenses	493,031 22,877 619,197 41,405 51,524 188,576 1,416,610
Operating income (loss)	(288,233)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses); Miscellaneous Interest income Ad valorem tax revenues Intergovernmental revenues Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	24,405 265 88,533 502,820 (42,671) 573,352
Net Income Before Operating Transfers	285,119
Operating Transfers In	42,000
Change in net position	327,119
Net position - beginning Total net position - ending	1,477,993 1,805,112

The Accompanying Notes are an intergral part of these Financial Statements.

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Intergovernmental revenues Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Cash flows from Noncapital financing activities:	\$ 1,265,599 1,543,723 (1,270,870) (527,411) 1,011,041
Transfers from other funds Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities:	42,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid retirement of debt Proceeds from DEQ loan Interest paid on capital debt Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,069,362) (106,000) 611,323 (42,671) (606,710)
Cash flows provided by (used for) investing activities: Interest received Miscellaneous revenue Other investing activities Net cash provided by investing activities	265 24,405 527,431 552,101
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	998,432
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	250,579
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,249,011
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	\$ <u>(288,233)</u> 188,576
(Increase) decrease Accounts receivable, net Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds	137,222 (29,382) 79,617
Increase (decrease) Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Customer deposits Due to other funds Compensated absences Deferred grant revenue	(107,606) 7,213 14,247 54,332 2,685 952,370 1,299,274
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$1,011,041
Recap of cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,002,928 254,083 \$ 1,257,011

The Accompanying Notes are an intergral part of these Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Grambling, Louisiana have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Grambling was founded in 1959 under the provisions of the "Lawrason Act" (Louisiana Revised Statutes (R.S.)33:321-481) of the constitution of the State of Louisiana. The City is located in the parish of Lincoln and has a population of approximately 4,693. The City is governed by the mayor and a five-member council. The mayor and council members serve four-year terms which expire on December 31, 2018.

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City of Grambling for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes:

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

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Grambling (the primary government). The City of Grambling has no component units.

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprises it assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

Funds are classified into two categories; governmental and proprietary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges of user fees.

The City's current operations require the use of governmental and proprietary fund types described as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Health and Sanitation Fund - is used to account for the expenses in providing garbage collection services.

Special Revenue Fund - is used to account for grants, funds, and sales taxes revenues that are restricted or committed for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund - is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Project Fund - is used to account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities not reported in the other governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund

Maintenance Enterprise Fund - accounts for the operations of the City's sewer and water systems. The operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS), The Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

Program Revenues - Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses - The City reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities for governmental activities and is included in Utility Enterprise for business-type activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Governmental Funds - The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due. Compensated absences and claims and judgments are reported in a governmental fund only if the claims are due and payable.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar-year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1994 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year.

Franchise taxes and intergovernmental revenues are recorded when the City is entitled to the funds.

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the interest has been earned and the amount is determinable.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when they are received by the City.

Based on the above criteria, ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, and intergovernmental revenues have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Other Financing Source (Use) Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources and are recognized when the underlying event occurs.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The City is currently in compliance with GASB Statement No. 62.

Operating revenues and expenses - Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. BUDGET PRACTICES

A preliminary budget for the ensuing year is prepared in November. The proposed budget is reviewed by the Mayor and the City Council and made available to the public. During the December meeting of the City Council, the City holds a public hearing on the proposed budget in order to receive comments from citizens. Changes are made to the proposed budget based on the public hearing and the desires of the City Council as a whole. The budgets are then adopted during the December meeting, and notice is published in the official journal. During the year, the City Council receives monthly budget comparison statements which are used as a tool to control the operations of the City. Necessary budget amendments are presented to the Council when actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. The Council in regular session reviews the proposed amendments, makes necessary changes, and formally adopts the amendments. The adoption of amendments is included in the City's minutes published in the official journal. The budget is established and controlled by the mayor and council members at the fund level of expenditure. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. All changes in the budget must be approved by the Mayor and the Council members. The City does not use encumbrance accounting in its accounting system.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the City 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 of America. The City may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana laws and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less when purchased.

F. INVESTMENTS

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

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are required/permitted as per GASB Statement No. 31:

- Investments in <u>nonparticipating</u> interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.
- The City reports at amortized cost money market investments and <u>participating</u> interestearning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

Definitions:

Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

The City participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc., (LAMP) which is an external investment pool that is not SEC - registered. Because the LAMP is an arrangement sponsored by a type of governmental entity, it is exempt by statute from regulation by the SEC.

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

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments as 76 as of December 31, 2021.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

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

LAMP issues financial reports. These financial reports can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Ave., Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City has a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used for governmental fund-type based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Concrete block buildings	20 years
Equipment	8 years
Vehicles	5 years
Sewer system and lines	20 years
Water system and lines	20 years

The capital assets used in the proprietary fund-type operations are included on the statement of net position of the fund. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by the proprietary fund type operations are charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated lives of 20 years for the plant, distribution system, and collection system, 5 to 8 years for furniture and equipment.

H. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term obligations, such as bonded debt and bank loans are recognized as liabilities of a governmental fund only when due.

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full time employees are allowed five days of annual leave in the first two years of employment. After the first two years, employees are eligible for ten annual leave days which can accumulate to 20 days. Employees earn ten days of sick leave each year which is not paid upon retirement or termination. The City of Grambling's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follow:

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

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

The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as current-year expenditures in the governmental funds when leave is actually taken or when employees are paid for accrued leave upon resignation or termination.

J. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain grants received by the City contained restrictions on spending for specific purposes. In the Maintenance Enterprise Fund, cash and investments are restricted for debt service payments, maintenance on the sewer system, and customer deposits payable.

K. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the City maintains commercial insurance policies covering its automobiles, professional liability, general liability, and surety bond coverage. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2021.

L. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants) grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All restricted net position reported on Statement A are the result of enabling legislation.

M. FUND BALANCES OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

Non-spendable - Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted - Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed - Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the City's highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds. Committed fund balance is the result of either a policy of the City or motions were passed at a City meeting committing the funds. The motions passed are usually the result of budget revisions.

Assigned - Fund balance that is constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the Council.

Unassigned - Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund.

The City reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure has incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

N. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivable/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

O. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Q. SALES TAX

Sales taxes are collected by the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission and by the Lincoln Parish Police Jury. The City's Sales tax is 2 1/4 percent. The revenue from the Lincoln Parish Sales and Use Commission is for general operating expenses of the City. The Police Jury Tax Revenue is dedicated to Health and Sanitation. There is an additional 3/4 percent Sales Tax in the Legend's Square Taxing District, which is a retail development in the City of Grambling. These funds are placed in a bank account at the Bank of Ruston in Ruston, Louisiana to be disbursed to the Developer of the Project as debt service for the cost of the project, minus a 10 percent administrative fee that is deposited in the City's General Fund account.

R. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The statement of financial position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. *Deferred outflows* of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. *Deferred inflows* of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2021, the City did not have any investments:

Interest Rate Risk: The City's policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: The City's policy does not address credit rate risk.

Custodial Credit-Deposits: At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,637,691 (Statement C - cash and cash equivalents of \$513,946 Statement H - cash and cash equivalents of \$1,002,928 and restricted assets cash of \$254,083 on Statement H). In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2021, the City's bank balance was \$1,819,169, which was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTE 3 - LEVIED TAXES

The City levies property taxes on real and business property located within the City's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the City on property values assessed by the Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. The Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor prepares tax statements for the City.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied property taxes:

Category	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Public streets	5.30	5.30	2020
Water system	5.00	5.00	2020
Police department	4.48	4.48	2020
Public Improvement	6.33	6.33	2020
Fire department	16.97	16.97	2020
General Alimony Constitutional	9.13	9.13	Statutory
Total Levy	47.21	47.21	

Property Tax Calendar

Lien Date Levy Date Due Date Collection Dates 12/31/2020 10/31/2020 12/31/2020 November 1 through June 30

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2021:

Class of Receivable		General Fund	Health & Sanitation Fund	NonMajor Governmental Funds	Proprietary Fund	_	Total
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	390,304	-	H	49,712	\$	440,016
Sales and use		45,000	28,755	23,690	-		97,445
Intergovernmental revenue:							
Charges for services		-	19,951	-	155,365		175,316
Other		35,011	=	3,500	-		38,511
Gross Receivables	=	470,315	48,706	27,190	205,077	_	751,288
Less Allowance for uncollectibles	\$_	- 470,315	(8,840) 39,866	<u>-</u> 27,190	(53,944) 151,133	\$_	(62,784) 688,504

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

Individual balances due from/to other funds at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Amount Payable Fund		 Amount
Proprietary fund	\$ 58,444	General fund	\$ 58,444
General fund	54,332	Health and Sanitation	6,115
Health and sanitation	 6,115	Proprietary fund	 54,332
Total	\$ 118,891	Total	\$ 118,891

The Health and Sanitation Fund receivable from the General Fund is the result of a cash shortage in the General Fund. The other receivables are the result of bills being paid by one fund for another. The Health and Sanitation Fund receivable is not expected to be repaid within a year.

Transfers during the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	nsfer From her Funds	Transfer to Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 190,437	\$	42,000	
Maintenance Fund	42,000		-	
Health and Sanitation Fund	<u> </u>		177,697	
25% Economic Dev. Sales Tax Fund	 		12,740	
Total	\$ 232,437	\$	232,437	

NOTE 6 - ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The accrued and other liabilities consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

Payable Category	(General Fund	Health and Sanitation	Proprietary Fund		Total
Wages payable	\$	55,838	2,935	12,047	\$	70,820
Sales tax payable		-	-	7,560		7,560
Payroll deductions payable		14,832	#1	7#		14,832
Deposits		2,330		-	_	2,330
Total	\$	73,000	2,935	19,607	\$_	95,542

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following presents the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Nondepreciable assets:	4			
Land	\$ 244,402	-	-	\$ 244,402
Construction in progress	15,680			15,680
Total nondepreciable assets	260,082			260,082
Depreciable Assets:				
Building and improvements	1,877,835	-	-	1,877,835
Furniture and equipment	1,343,565	188,539	-	1,532,104
Infrastructure	915,737		(66,007)	849,730
Total depreciable assets	4,137,137	188,539	(66,007)	4,259,669
Less: accumulated depreciation			333%	
Buildings and improvements	758,950	49,105	(11,509)	796,546
Furniture and equipment	1,094,331	90,810	(2,011)	1,183,130
Infrastructure	268,801	73,758	- '	342,559
Total accumulated depreciation	2,122,082	213,673	(13,520)	2,322,235
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_2,275,137	<u>(25,134</u>)	<u>(52,487</u>)	\$ <u>2,197,516</u>

Depreciation expense for 2021 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General	\$ 41,745
Public safety	54,695
Health and sanitation	4,114
Public works	55,820
Culture and recreation	 57,299
Total	\$ 213,673

A summary of plant and equipment changes in the maintenance enterprise fund for 2021 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Nondepreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 49,182	-	-	-	\$ 49,182
Construction in progress	538,809	885,976		-	1,424,785
Total Non-depreciable assets	587,991	885,976	-	-	1,473,967
Depreciable Assets:					
Building and improvements	242,106	-	-	-	242,106
Sewage plant	5,452,152		-	-	5,452,152
Water system	2,047,527	-	-	-	2,047,527
Water/Sewer equipment	1,194,997	183,386	-	, - ,,	1,378,383
Vehicles	35,446				35,446
Total depreciable assets:	8,972,228	183,386		-	9,155,614
Less:accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	237,175	1,097	-	-	238,272
Sewage plant	3,315,387	156,625	-	-	3,472,012
Water system	1,764,088	30,855	-	-	1,794,943
Water/Sewer equipment	1,194,997			-	1,194,997
Vehicles	35,447	-	-	-	35,447
Total accumulated depreciation	6,547,094	188,577			6,735,671
Net depreciable capital assets	2,425,134	(5,191)		-	2,419,943
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,013,125	880,785		-	\$ 3,893,910

Depreciation expense for 2021 was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Sewer	\$ 156,625
Water	 31,952
Total	\$ 188,577

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

The City established a Simple IRA plan to be effective October 4, 2002. All City employees are eligible to participate in the plan. The plan is a defined contribution plan administered by Raymond James and Associates. Under the plan, the City matches each employee's salary reduction for contributions to the plan up to 5% for that calendar year. The funds are immediately vested when paid into the plan. The plan is based on the IRS Code and must comply with all IRS Code requirements. The City of Grambling's contributions to the plan for the year ending December 31, 2021 were \$11,918 and employees contributed \$11,918.

NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2021

		eginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		ue Within Ine Year
Compensated Absences	\$	64,798	53,606	43,723	74,681	\$	67,965
Limited Tax Revenue Bonds		137,788	-	8,962	128,826		9,209
Bank Note Payable	_	11,707		11,707		_	-
Total	\$_	214,293	53,606	64,392	203,507	\$	77,174

Compensated absences are paid from governmental Funds (General Fund and Health and Sanitation Fund).

Bonded debt and note payable at December 31, 2021 is comprised of the following individual issues:

\$155,000 - Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, note dated February 16, 2018. Principal is due in fifteen (15) annual installments beginning February 19, 2019 and due each year through February 16, 2033, with an interest rate of 2.75%. The funds were used for the purchase of new garage trucks and extended warranties. Debt retirement payments are made from the Debt Service Fund.

128,826

Total

\$ 128,826

As shown on Statement C, \$153,811 is available in the Debt Service Fund to service the bonded debt on the Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018. The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded debt at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 Debt Service Fund:

Year	Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$ 9	,208	3,543	\$	12,751
2023	9	,461	3,290		12,751
2024	9	,722	3,029		12,751
2025	9	,989	2,762		12,751
2026	10	,264	2,487		12,751
2027-2031	55	,711	8,044		63,755
2032-2033	24	,471	1,014	_	25,485
Total	\$128	,826	24,169	\$_	152,995

NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Business Activities

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2021

	Beginning Balance		0		Reductions	Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$	20,467	11,174	4 -	10,870	20,771	\$	17,762
Revenue Bonds Payable	1	,000,000	-		60,000	940,000		60,000
DEQ Loans Payable	_	715,843	611,324	4	38,000	1,289,167		67,000
Total	\$_1	,736,310	622,498	8	108,870	2,249,938	\$_	144,762

Bonded debt payable at December 31, 2021 is comprised of the following individual issues:

\$1,345,000 - Utilities revenue refunding bonds, Series 2013 - the remaining principal is due in annual installments through 2033 with an interest rate of 4.25%. The funds were used for the water system. Debt retirement payments are made from the Maintenance Enterprise Fund.

940,000

\$575,000 - Utilities revenue bonds, Series 2015 - dated November 1, 2015 between the City and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. Principal is due in annual installments through 2036 with an interest rate of 0.45% that shall increase by one-half on one percent (0.5%) per annum. The interest is payable March 1 and September 1 each year. The funds are to be used for the purpose of financial assistance for the improvement of the wastewater treatment facility. The project is under construction and has not been completed. Debt retirement payments will be made from the Maintenance Enterprise Fund.

450,925

\$1,035,000 - Utilities revenue bonds, Series 2020 - dated April 2, 2020 between the City and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. Principal is due in annual installments through 2035 with an interest rate of 0.45% that shall increase by one-half on one percent (0.5%) per annum. The interest is payable March 1 and September 1 each year. The funds are to be used for the purpose of financial assistance for the improvement of the wastewater treatment facility. The project is under construction and has not been completed. Debt retirement payments will be made from the Maintenance Enterprise Fund.

838,242

Total

\$2,229,167

NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Of the restricted cash and investments on Statement H, \$254,083 is restricted for debt service on the bonded debt. The annual requirement to amortize the Series 2013 outstanding bonded debt at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 60,000	38,675	\$ 98,675
2023	65,000	36,019	101,019
2024	65,000	33,256	98,256
2025	70,000	30,388	100,388
2026	75,000	27,306	102,306
2027-2031	415,000	85,956	500,956
2032-2033	190,000	8,075	<u>198,075</u>
Total	\$ 940,000	259,675	\$ <u>1,199,675</u>

The annual requirement to amortize the Series 2015 outstanding bonded debt at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2022	\$ 27,000	4,061	\$	31,061
2023	28,000	3,800		31,800
2024	28,000	3,534		31,534
2025	28,000	3,268		31,268
2026	29,000	3,092		32,092
2027-2031	147,000	12,004		159,004
2032-2036	163,925	5,659	_	169,584
	\$ <u>450,925</u>	35,418	\$	486,343

The annual requirement to amortize the Series 2020 outstanding bonded debt at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 40,000	7,076	\$ 47,076
2023	48,000	6,620	54,620
2024	49,000	6,159	55,159
2025	49,000	5,694	54,694
2026	50,000	5,223	55,223
2027-2031	254,000	18,926	272,926
2032-2036	267,000	6,329	273,329
2037-2040	81,242	(2,643)	78,599
	\$ 838,242	53,384	\$ 891,626

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2021, the City is a defendant in one outstanding lawsuits. It is the opinion of legal counsel that the ultimate resolution of these lawsuits would not materially affect the financial statements.

Grant Disallowances

The City participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. City management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

Construction in Progress

The City has under construction the following projects:

Project Description:	Estimated Cost of Project	Balance 01/01/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021	Estimated Cost to Complete
Governmental Activities: Community center expansion Total	\$ 194,850 194,850	15,680 15,680		-	15,680 15,680	\$ <u>179,170</u> <u>179,170</u>
Business Activities: Wastewater treatment plant Renovation	\$1,500,000	538,809	885,976		1,424,785	<u>75,215</u>
Total	\$1,500,000	538,809	885,976		1,424,785	\$ <u>75,215</u>

At December 31, 2021, all the construction projects were still in progress.

NOTE 11 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Appropriations Over (Under) Expenditures in Individual Fund - The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Variance		
General	\$ 2,313,000	2,391,612	\$	(78,612)	

Excess of Appropriations Over (Under) Expenditures in Individual Fund - The following individual fund had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Fund	 Budget	Actual	Variance
Health and Sanitation	\$ 315,381	335,907	\$ (20,526)

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the Statement of Financial Position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Financial Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Financial Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management of City of Grambling, Louisiana evaluated the activity of the Organization through December 13, 2022, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

NOTE 13 - COVID-19 FINANCIAL STATEMENT IMPACTS

The COVID-19 pandemic, whose effects first became known in January 2020, is having a broad and negative impact on commerce and financial markets around the world. The United States and global markets experienced significant declines in value resulting from uncertainty caused by the pandemic. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the City's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impacts on the City's, employees, and vendors, all of which at present, cannot be determined. Accordingly, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the City's Net position and changes in net assets/fund balance and cash flows is uncertain and the accompanying financial statements include no adjustments relating to the effects of this pandemic.

NOTE 14 - ON-BEHALF SUPPLEMENTAL PAY

Certain employees meeting statutory qualifications in the fire and police departments receive supplemental pay directly from the State of Louisiana. This supplemental pay in the amount of \$60,047 is recognized as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and automobile liability for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City has a \$5,000 deductible for its commercial property insurance coverage, \$500 for automobile insurance, \$500 for fidelity bond, and no deductible for the other policies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The City is a defendant in one legal actions seeking actual and punitive damages. The City and its legal counsel is vigorously defending all matters of litigation and believes there will be no material adverse financial effect. No amounts have been recorded in the financial statements as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 17 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The following summarizes the effect of the restatement of the beginning net position at the government-wide level as of December 31, 2021:

	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Proprietary Fund	Total
Beginning Balances, as previously reported To reconcile the general ledger capital assets and	\$ 2,542,618	1,477,993	\$ 4,020,611
accumulated depreciation to the detail subsidiary records	(52,487)		(52,487)
Beginning Balances, as Restated	\$ 2,490,131	1,477,993	\$ 3,968,124

NOTE 18 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

A. In fiscal year 2021, the City implemented the following GASB Statements:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases". The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

Leases should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or, if applied to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). However, lessors should not restate the assets underlying their existing sales-type or direct financing leases. Any residual assets for those leases become the carrying values of the underlying assets.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period". The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidnace". The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

NOTE 18 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

B. The City will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The Board considered the effective dates for the requirements of this Statement in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and in concert with Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report". This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTE 18 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

B. The City will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022". The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53,
 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an
 appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest
 rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- · Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The Board considered the effective dates for the requirements of this Statement in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and in concert with Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.

NOTE 18 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62". The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund.

25% Economic Development Sales Tax - This fund is used to account for sales tax levied by the City in order to promote economic development within the City of Grambling.

Legends Square Taxing District Fund - This fund is used to account for the collection of sales tax, grants, and charges for services in order to fund the construction of and maintenance of operations of the retail stores located within the jurisdiction of the City of Grambling.

Grambling Economic Development District No. 1 Fund - This fund is used to account for the collection of a one-half of one percent (0.50%) of sales tax levied within the District to fund economic development projects within such District.

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

ASSETS	25% Economic Development Sales Tax	Legends Square Taxing District	Economic Development District 1 Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 116,479 19,263 \$ 135,742	9,141 6,606 15,747	1,001 1,321 2,322	\$ 126,621 27,190 \$ 153,811
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Total Liabilities	\$			\$
Fund Balance: Restricted Total Fund Balances	135,742 135,742	15,747 15,747	2,322 2,322	153,811 153,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>135,742</u>	15,747	2,322	\$ <u>153,811</u>

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	25% Economic Development Sales Tax	Legends Square Taxing District	Economic Development District 1 Fund	Total
REVENUES: Sales tax revenue Interest income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 159,539 30 - 159,569	72,280 - - - 72,280	14,457 - 2,000 16,457	\$ 246,276 30 2,000 248,306
EXPENDITURES:				
Economic development Debt service:	5,602	76,481	23,135	105,218
Principal Interest and service charges Capital outlay:	11,706 214	8	-	11,706 214
Public works TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,172 37,694	- 76,481	23,135	20,172 137,310
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	121,875	(4,201)	(6,678)	110,996
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,74 <u>0</u>) (12,74 <u>0</u>)	<u> </u>		(12,74 <u>0</u>) (12,74 <u>0</u>)
Net Change in Fund Balances	109,135	(4,201)	(6,678)	98,256
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	26,607	19,948	9,000	55,555
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 135,742	15,747	2,322	\$ <u>153,811</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Schedule 1

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund Type - Maintenance Enterprise Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$24,273 and \$27,708 Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Total Current Assets	\$ 1,002,928 151,133 1,484 58,444 1,213,989	\$ 2,095 258,973 1,485 138,060 400,613
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Customer deposits Bond sinking fund Investments Total restricted assets	120,817 65,998 67,268 254,083	116,280 - 68,281 184,561
Property, Plant and Equipment, at Cost Land Buildings Infrastructure Automotive and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Construction in progress Total noncurrent assets	49,182 242,106 7,683,063 1,230,443 (6,735,671) 2,469,123 1,424,785 4,147,991	49,182 242,106 7,499,678 1,230,443 (6,547,094) 2,474,315 538,809 3,197,685
Total Assets	\$5,361,980	\$3,598,298
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Interest payable Interfund payables Compensated absences Revenue bonds payable Total current liabilities	\$ 132,421 19,608 15,934 54,332 17,762 127,000 367,057	\$ 240,027 12,395 15,934 - 17,265 98,000 383,621
Noncurrent liabilities: Customer deposits payable from restricted assets Compensated absences State revolving loans payable Revenue bonds payable Total noncurrent liabilities payable	132,265 3,009 798,242 1,303,925 2,237,441	118,018 823 226,918 1,390,925 1,736,684
Total Liabilities	2,604,498	2,120,305
Deferred Inlows of Resources Deferred grant revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	952,370 952,370	29
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted Total Net Position Total Liabilities and Net Position	3,893,908 65,998 (2,154,794) 1,805,112 \$5,361,980	3,013,124 68,281 (1,603,412) 1,477,993 3,598,298

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Proprietary Fund Type - Maintenance Enterprise Fund Proposed Budget - 2021 and 2020 For the Years Ending December 31, 2021 and 2021

Operating Revenues:	2021 Maintenance Fund	2020 Maintenance Fund
Water sales Water connection charges Sewer fees Other revenues	\$ 325,000 15,000 748,000 29,000	\$ 412,000 7,000 840,000 45,000
Total Operating Revenues	1,117,000	1,304,000
Operating Expenses: Water department Sewer department Total operating expenses	1,018,080 1,102,920 2,121,000	654,000 708,500 1,362,500
Operating income (loss)	(1,004,000)	(58,500)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses); Miscellaneous Ad valorem tax revenues Intergovernmental revenues DEQ loan proceeds Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,000 72,000 952,370 46,000 1,071,370	1,000 59,000 - - - 60,000
Net Income Before Operating Transfers	67,370	1,500
Change in net position	67,370	1,500
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	1,805,112 \$ 1,872,482	1,479,493 \$ 1,480,993

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation Paid Council Members As of December 31, 2021

The schedule of per diem paid council members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Section of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of council members is included in legislative expenditures of the General Fund.

Council Member	Term Expiration	Cor	mpensation Paid
Gariarta D. Dupre	12/31/2022	\$	9,800
Yanise N. Days	12/31/2022		9,800
Cathy L. Giles	12/31/2022		9,800
Phillis Miller	12/31/2022		9,800
Toby Bryan	12/31/2022		18,200
Total		\$	57,400

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements, and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer As of December 31, 2021

In accordance with Act 706 passed during the 2014 regular Louisiana Legislative Session, the compensation, benefits, reimbursements, and other payments to the Mayor are presented as follows:

Category	ġ.		A	mount
Salary			\$	72,684
Benefits: Health insurance Social security Medicare Simple IRA Total Benefits	\$	7,825 4,507 1,054 3,068		16,454
Cell phone				2,280
Travel: Airfare, lodging, meals & mileage Total Travel		6,097	_	6,097
Total Compensation, Benefits, Travel, and Other Expenses			\$	97,515

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Schedule of Insurance Coverage As of December 31, 2021

Type of Coverage	Name of Insurer	Policy Number	Amount of Coverage	Deductible	Expiration Date
Commercial property	Underwriters of Admiral Ins. Co.	PR00000995502	Building: \$1,748,900	\$ 2,500	7/30/2022
Personal property	Underwriters of Admiral Ins. Co.	PR00000995502	Personal Property: \$440,000	2,500	7/30/2022
Automobile	Lloyd's of London and Institute	NA146682	Based on Individual Vehicle	1,000	3/13/2022
Fidelity Bond	Traveler's Casualty & Securtely Co.	104891788	Employee Theft: \$25,000 ERISA: \$25,000	500 NONE	2/11/2022

Agents: The Lincoln Agency, LLC 504 South Service Road East

Ruston, LA 71270

Community Financial Insurance Center, LLC P. O. Drawer 2010

P. O. Drawer 2010 Monroe, LA 712-2010

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Schedule of Breakdown of Utility Customers For Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Average Number of
Category	Customers
Commercial	88
Residential	1,006
Total Customers	1,094

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Gallon	Water rates Residential	Sewer rates Residential
	1,000	\$24.85	\$27.85
	2,000	24.85	27.85
	3,000	27.48	30.48
	4,000	30.11	33.11
	5,000	32.74	35.74
	6,000	35.37	38.37
	7,000	38.00	41.00
	8,000	40.63	43.63
9	9,000	43.26	46.26
1	0,000	45.89	48.89
	1,000	48.52	51.52
1	2,000	51.15	54.15
	3,000	53.78	56.78
	4,000	56.41	59.41
	5,000	59.04	62.04
	6,000	61.67	64.67
	7,000	64.30	67.30
	8,000	66.93	69.93
	9,000	69.56	72.56
	20,000	72.19	75.19
	21,000	74.82	77.82
	22,000	77.45	80.45
	23,000	80.08	83.08
	24,000	82.71	85.71
2	25,000	85.34	88.34
	•		
		Water rates	Sewer rates
(Gallon	Water rates Commercial	Commercial
	<i>Gallon</i> 1,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31	\$37.31
	Gallon 1,000 2,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31	\$37.31 37.31
	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94	\$37.31 37.31 39.94
	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57
	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20
	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83
	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46
	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09
	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72
	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 10,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72 55.35	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72 58.35
1	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 10,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72 55.35 57.98	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72 58.35 60.98
1	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 10,000 11,000 12,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72 55.35 57.98 60.61	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72 58.35 60.98 63.61
1 1 1 1	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 10,000 11,000 12,000 13,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72 55.35 57.98 60.61 63.24	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72 58.35 60.98 63.61 66.24
1 1 1 1 1	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 10,000 11,000 12,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72 55.35 57.98 60.61	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72 58.35 60.98 63.61
1 1 1 1 1 1	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 10,000 11,000 12,000 13,000 14,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72 55.35 57.98 60.61 63.24 65.87	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72 58.35 60.98 63.61 66.24 68.87
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 11,000 11,000 12,000 13,000 14,000 15,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72 55.35 57.98 60.61 63.24 65.87 68.50	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72 58.35 60.98 63.61 66.24 68.87 71.50
	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 11,000 11,000 12,000 14,000 15,000 16,000 17,000 18,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72 55.35 57.98 60.61 63.24 65.87 68.50 71.13	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72 58.35 60.98 63.61 66.24 68.87 71.50 74.13
	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 11,000 11,000 12,000 14,000 15,000 16,000 17,000 18,000 19,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72 55.35 57.98 60.61 63.24 65.87 68.50 71.13 73.76 76.39 79.02	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72 58.35 60.98 63.61 66.24 68.87 71.50 74.13 76.76 79.39 82.02
	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 11,000 11,000 12,000 14,000 15,000 16,000 17,000 18,000 19,000 19,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72 55.35 57.98 60.61 63.24 65.87 68.50 71.13 73.76 76.39 79.02 81.65	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72 58.35 60.98 63.61 66.24 68.87 71.50 74.13 76.76 79.39 82.02 84.65
	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 11,000 11,000 12,000 14,000 15,000 16,000 17,000 18,000 19,000 20,000 21,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72 55.35 57.98 60.61 63.24 65.87 68.50 71.13 73.76 76.39 79.02 81.65 84.28	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72 58.35 60.98 63.61 66.24 68.87 71.50 74.13 76.76 79.39 82.02 84.65 87.28
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Gallon 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 8,000 9,000 11,000 11,000 12,000 14,000 15,000 16,000 17,000 18,000 19,000 19,000	Water rates Commercial \$34.31 34.31 36.94 39.57 42.20 44.83 47.46 50.09 52.72 55.35 57.98 60.61 63.24 65.87 68.50 71.13 73.76 76.39 79.02 81.65	\$37.31 37.31 39.94 42.57 45.20 47.83 50.46 53.09 55.72 58.35 60.98 63.61 66.24 68.87 71.50 74.13 76.76 79.39 82.02 84.65

92.54

95.17

97.80

89.54

92.17

94.80

23,000

24,000

25,000

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Justice System Funding - Collecting/Disbursing As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Session Cash Basis Presentation For Year Ended December 31, 2021

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2021	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2021
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	\$
Add: Cash Collections: Criminal court costs/fees Subtotal Collections	202,120 202,120	227,444 227,444
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits: LA Supreme court Judicial Fund - criminal fines other Treasurer, State of LA CMIS - criminal fines other North Louisiana Crimialistics Lab - criminal fines other Ruston-Lincoln Crime Stoppers - criminal fines other Louisiana Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	535 3,171 30,654 2,150	503 2,622 29,725 2,004 4,335 7,062
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Amount retained by collecting Agency - criminal fines other Subtotal Total Disbursements and Retainage	165,610 202,120	181,193 227,444
Total: Ending Balance of Amount Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	\$
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i. e. receivable balance)		
Credit Card Collections of outstanding fines Total Other Information	\$ 2,265 19,865 \$ 22,130	\$ 2,016 17,024 \$ 19,040



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

Honorable Edward Jones, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grambling Grambling, 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 City of Grambling, Louisiana, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Ridgeland, Mississippi December 13, 2022

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Schedule of Findings and Responses For Year Ended December 31, 2021

Finding: 2021-001

Financial Reporting

Late Summission of the Annual Audit

Significant Deficiency

Condition: The audit report for the year ended December 31, 2021 was not sunmitted within the six (6) months after the year end date as required by the Louisiama Legislative Auditors.

Cause: The City has contracted with an outside accounting firm to oversee its accountinbg records. However, the outside accounting firm was late in reconciling the accounting records and recording the year end adjustments necessary to ensure that the accounting records complete and accurate.

Effect: The City is not in cmpliance with the Louisiana State Legislative Auditor's financial reporting requirements.

Criteria and or Specific Requirement: Louisiana State Legislative Auditor's audit financial reporting requiement (R.S. 24:513 and 24:514).

Recommendation: The City should adopt internal administrative accounting control procedures to ensure that all future audits are completed in a timely manner that allows for the timely submission of its annual audit report to the Louisiana Legislative Auditors.

City Repsonse: The City will adopt internal administrative accounting control procedures to ensure that all future audits are complete in a timely manner which will allow for the timely submission of its annual audit report to the Louisiana Legislative Auditors.

CITY OF GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA Status of Prior Year Audit Findings For Year Ended December 31, 2021

The City of Grambling, Louisiana did not have any prior year audit findings in their December 31, 2020 audited financial statements dated June 23, 2021.