Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana

Financial Statement with Auditors' Report

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana

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COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

FAX (318) 222-5441

STUART L. REEKS, CPA J. PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA MEMBER
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Sibley, Louisiana, as of June 30, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 – 10 and 38 – 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town of Sibley prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The other supplementary information schedule, Justice System Funding Schedule, shown on page 41, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule is presented to satisfy the requirements of Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session (R.S. 24:515.2) and must be presented on the cash basis of accounting which differs significantly from those principles used to present financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the Justice System Funding Schedule, shown on page 41, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Sibley's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents and shown on pages 42 – 44 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Sibley, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Sibley's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Sibley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

(ook & Morehand

December 30, 2021

TOWN OF SIBLEY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Sibley's financial performance provides an overview of the Town of Sibley's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town of Sibley's net position of our governmental activities increased by \$76,137 or 5.5%. The Town of Sibley's net position of our business-type activities increased by \$934,269 or 51.5%.
- In the Town's governmental activities, total general and program revenues were \$679,171 in 2021 compared to \$748,154 in 2020. Total expenses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$537,365 for the year ended June 30, 2021.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues increased by \$1,044,970, while expenses decreased by \$43,751.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the activities of the Town of Sibley as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town of Sibley's operations in more detail than the government—wide statements by providing information about the Town of Sibley's most significant funds.

Reporting the Town of Sibley as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town of Sibley as a whole begins on page 11. One of the most important questions asked about the Town of Sibley's finances is "Is the Town of Sibley as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the Town of Sibley as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the Town of Sibley begins on page 13. The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the Town of Sibley – not the Town of Sibley as a whole. The Town of Sibley's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

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

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

THE TOWN OF SIBLEY AS A WHOLE

The Town of Sibley's combined net position changed from a year ago, increasing from \$3,206,154 to \$4,216,560. A comparative analysis of the funds maintained by the Town of Sibley is presented below.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 862,076	\$ 734,787	\$ 264,056	\$ 219,375	\$ 1,126,132	\$ 954,162		
	636,763	694,055	2,828,880	1,909,088	3,465,643	2,603,143		
	1,498,839	1,428,842	3,092,936	2,128,463	4,591,775	3,557,305		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	17,049	17,262	133,357	81,153	150,406	98,415		
	12,809	18,736	212,000	234,000	224,809	252,736		
	29,858	35,998	345,357	315,153	375,215	351,151		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	623,954	675,319	2,547,767	1,654,088	3,171,721	2,329,407		
	630,656	554,160	33,416	31,228	664,072	585,388		
Unrestricted Total net position	214,371	163,365	166,396	127,994	380,767	291,359		
	\$1,468,981	\$1,392,844	\$2,747,579	\$1,813,310	\$ 4,216,560	\$ 3,206,154		

Net position of the Town of Sibley's governmental activities increased by \$76,137 or 5.5%. Net position of the Town of Sibley's business-type activities increased by \$934,269 or 51.5%.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues		v 						
Program revenues								
Charge for services	\$ 35,813	\$ 57,440	\$ 363,498	\$ 338,766	\$ 399,311	\$ 396,206		
Capital grants and								
contributions			1,058,050	33,169	1,058,050	33,169		
General revenue					福			
Ad valorem taxes	66,627	60,551			66,627	60,551		
Sales taxes	383,750	402,579			383,750	402,579		
Licenses and permits	94,110	100,638			94,110	100,638		
Investment earnings	2,712	2,312	498	5,141	3,210	7,453		
Intergovernmental	70,600	86,276			70,600	86,276		
Miscellaneous	25,559	38,358			25,559	38,358		
Total revenues	679,171	748,154	1,422,046	377,076	2,101,217	1,125,230		
Expenses	62							
General government	239,108	259,032			239,108	259,032		
Public safety	215,627	249,110			215,627	249,110		
Public works	147,310	130,948			147,310	130,948		
Interest on								
long-term debt	989	2,821			989	2,821		
Water			282,051	304,820	282,051	304,820		
Sewer			205,726	226,708	205,726	226,708		
Total expenses	603,034	641,911	487,777	531,528	1,090,811	1,173,439		
	2000 200		η			·		
Transfers		(16,000)		16,000				
W 99 800								
Increases (decreases) in								
net position	\$ 76,137	\$ 90,243	\$ 934,269	\$ (138,452)	\$ 1,010,406	\$ (48,209)		

The Town's total revenues increased by \$975,987 or 86.7%. The total cost of all programs and services decreased \$82,628 or 7.0%. Our following analysis separately considers the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for the governmental activities decreased \$68,983 (9.2%) from a year ago, from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2020 of \$748,154 to total revenues of \$679,171 in the year ended June 30, 2021, largely due to decreases in fines and sales taxes.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$603,034. These costs were covered by \$35,813 of program revenues, with the remaining costs covered by property taxes, sales taxes, and other general revenues.

Business-type Activities

Total revenues for the business-type activities increased by \$1,044,970 (277.12%) from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2020 of \$377,076 to total revenues of \$1,422,046 in the year ended June 30, 2021. The increase was due to increases in capital grants received for sewer improvements.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$487,777. These costs were covered in large part by \$363,498 of program revenues and capital grant contributions.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 13) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$845,027, which is an increase over last year's fund balance of \$717,525. Revenues decreased \$68,983 from the prior year. Expenditures decreased by \$84,084 mainly due to decreases in capital outlay and debt service payments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021. There was one amendment to the budget during the year. The Town's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on page 38. Highlights for the year are as follows:

Sales tax revenue transferred in was \$196,976.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2021, the Town of Sibley had invested \$3,465,643 in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total			
	6	/30/2021	_6/	6/30/2020		30/2021	6/30/2020		6/30/2021		6/	30/2020
· .			-		120		-					College Marie IV.
Land	\$	44,007	\$	44,007	\$	26,988	\$	26,988	\$	70,995	\$	70,995
Construction in progress						350,519		33,230		350,519		33,230
Buildings		59,160		61,287						59,160		61,287
Infrastructure		64,338		73,861						64,338		73,861
Furniture, equipment, and												
vehicles		33,283		43,336						33,283		43,336
Fire department equipment												
and vehicles		435,975	4	471,564						435,975		471,564
Sewer system					1	,166,086		502,708	1	,166,086		502,708
Water system					1	,285,287	1,	346,162	1	,285,287	1,	346,162
Total assets	\$	636,763	\$6	594,055	\$2	,828,880	\$1,	909,088	\$ 3	,465,643	\$2,	603,143

This year's major additions included:

 Sewer System Improvements
 \$ 1,057,843

 Vehicle Purchase
 15,500

 \$ 1,073,343

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

DebtAt year-end, the Town had \$246,809 in debt outstanding, versus \$273,736 last year – a decrease of 9.83%.

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021 2020	2021 2020			
Capital lease obligation	\$ 12,809	\$ 18,736	\$ \$	\$ 12,809 \$ 18,736			
Sewer revenue refunding bonds			234,000 255,000	234,000 255,000			
Totals	\$ 12,809	\$ 18,736	\$ 234,000 \$ 255,000	\$ 246,809 \$ 273,736			

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

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Town of Sibley's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year June 30, 2022 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to remain substantially the same.

General operating expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022 are expected to remain substantially the same. It is anticipated that management will consider and monitor the economic uncertainties of COVID-19 and the impact on available financial resources.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

A company	Governmental Activities		Вı ——	usiness-type Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	729,979	\$	74,101	\$	804,080
Investments		70,394		49,551		119,945
Receivables		52,475		69,521		121,996
Internal balances		9,228		(9,228)		
Restricted assets:						
Cash- customer deposits				46,695		46,695
Cash and cash equivalents- debt service				33,416		33,416
Capital assets not being depreciated		44,007		377,507		421,514
Depreciable capital assets, net		592,756		2,451,373		3,044,129
Total assets		1,498,839		3,092,936		4,591,775
					10.112	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		17,049		59,455		76,504
Payable from restricted assets:						
Revenue bonds - due within one year				22,000		22,000
Accrued interest				5,207		5,207
Customer deposits				46,695		46,695
Non-current liabilities:				•		
Due within one year		6,240				6,240
Due in more than one year		6,569		212,000		218,569
Total liabilities	H	29,858		345,357		375,215
AL CENTRAL PROPERTY OF THE PRO	Ø			0.0,007	11	070,210
Net Position		Security Districts				
Net investment in capital assets		623,954		2,547,767		3,171,721
Restricted for:						
Debt Service				33,416		33,416
Public Safety		410,888				410,888
Public Works		219,768				219,768
Unrestricted		214,371		166,396		380,767
Total net position	\$	1,468,981	\$	2,747,579	\$	4,216,560

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues		N	let (Expense)) Reve	nue and Chan	ges in I	Net Assets		
Functions / Programs:	 Expenses		narges for Services		apital Grants I Contributions		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities	0	Total
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works	\$ 239,108 215,627 147,310	\$	35,813	\$		\$	(239,108) (179,814) (147,310)	\$		\$	(239,108) (179,814)
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	 989 603,034		35,813	i 			(989) (567,221)				(147,310) (989) (567,221)
Business-type Activities Water	282,051		208,145						(72,000)		(70,000)
Sewer Total business-type activities	205,726 487,777		155,353 363,498		1,058,050 1,058,050	_			(73,906) 1,007,677 933,771		(73,906) 1,007,677 933,771
Total Government	\$ 1,090,811	\$	399,311	\$	1,058,050		(567,221)	/- <u></u>	933,771		366,550
		Gene	eral revenues: Ad valore		_						
			Sales taxe Licenses	es and pe	ermits		66,627 383,750 94,110				66,627 383,750 94,110
			Intergover Investmer Miscelland	nt earn			70,600 2,712 25,559		498		70,600 3,210
					eneral revenues	-	643,358	0	498		25,559 643,856
		Chan	ge in net posit	ion			76,137		934,269		1,010,406
		Net p	osition - begin	ning			1,392,844		1,813,310		3,206,154
		Net p	osition - endin	g		\$	1,468,981	\$	2,747,579	\$	4,216,560

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

					١	√olunteer		Total
				Sales		Fire	Go	vernmental
	N.	General		Tax	Department		Funds	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	185,339	\$	178,706	\$	365,934	\$	729,979
Investments		27,741				42,653		70,394
Receivables		14,955		37,520				52,475
Due from other fund	W	3,892		12,756		2,967		19,615
Total assets	_\$_	231,927	\$	228,982	\$	411,554	\$	872,463
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expeses	\$	11,038	\$	5,494	\$	517	\$	17,049
Due to other fund		6,518		3,720		149		10,387
Total liabilities		17,556	-	9,214	al er area	666		27,436
Fund balances: Restricted for:								
Public works				219,768				219,768
Public safety						410,888		410,888
Unassigned		214,371						214,371
Total fund balances		214,371		219,768		410,888		845,027
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	231,927	\$	228,982	\$	411,554	\$	872,463

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 845,027
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	636,763
Long-term liabilities and other amounts not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(12,809)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,468,981

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues:		General		Sales Tax	I	Volunteer Fire Department	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Ad valorem taxes	\$	66,627	- \$		- \$		- \$	66,627
Sales tax		2-2-4 • 12 (2-2-1)	===	383,750	e * 0		- -	383,750
Licenses and permits		94,110		Inches Company Company of Company				94,110
Intergovernmental revenues						70,600		70,600
Fines and forfeitures		35,813						35,813
Investment earnings		44		78		2,590		2,712
Miscellaneous		19,654		5,900		5		25,559
Total revenues		216,248		389,728		73,195		679,171
_	-			•				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		228,604						228,604
Public safety		125,237				51,801		177,038
Public works				130,734				130,734
Debt Service:								
Principal				5,927				5,927
Interest				989				989
Capital outlay		8,377						8,377
Total expenditures		362,218		137,650		51,801		551,669
F (-1-5-1								
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				V2/22/21 (20/20/20)				
over (under) expenditures		(145,970)	_	252,078		21,394		127,502
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		196,976				78,790		275,766
Transfers out		.00,0.0		(275,766)		, 0,, 00		(275,766)
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	196,976		(275,766)		78,790		(270,700)
				(=)				-
21.6								
Net change in fund balances		51,006		(23,688)		100,184		127,502
Fund balances at beginning of year		163,365		243,456		310,704		717,525
Fund balances at end of year	\$	214,371	\$	219,768	\$	410,888	\$	845,027

Town of Sibley Sibley, 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 June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 127,502
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$65,669) exceeds capital outlays (\$8,377) in the current period.	(57,292)
The issurance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	
Principal payments on long-term debt	5,927
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 76,137

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water Sewer			Sewer	Totals		
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,740	\$	38,361	\$	74,101	
Investments		49,551				49,551	
Receivables		17,245		52,276		69,521	
Restricted cash- customer deposits		46,695				46,695	
Due from other fund		8,108		5,927		14,035	
Total current assets	•	157,339		96,564		253,903	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents- debt service				33,416		33,416	
Capital assets:							
Land		3,799		23,189		26,988	
Construction in progress				350,519		350,519	
Plant and equipment		2,572,049		3,329,627		5,901,676	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,286,762)		(2,163,541)		(3,450,303)	
Total noncurrent assets		1,289,086		1,573,210		2,862,296	
Total assets	\$	1,446,425	\$	1,669,774	\$	3,116,199	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	8,644	\$	50,811	\$	59,455	
Due to other fund		7,668		15,595		23,263	
Payable from restricted assets:							
Customer deposits	¥	46,695				46,695	
Revenue bonds				22,000		22,000	
Accrued interest				5,207		5,207	
Total current liabilities		63,007		93,613		156,620	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Revenue bonds				212,000		212,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities				212,000		212,000	
Total liabilities		63,007		305,613		368,620	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		1,289,086		1,258,681		2,547,767	
Restricted for debt service		765 ¥		33,416		33,416	
Unrestricted		94,332		72,064		166,396	
Total net position		1,383,418		1,364,161		2,747,579	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,446,425	\$	1,669,774	\$	3,116,199	

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Totals Operating revenues: Charges for service -Water sales \$ 198,271 198,271 Sewerage service charges 152,919 152,919 Other charges and fees 9,874 2,434 12,308 Total operating revenues 208,145 155,353 363,498 Operating expenses: Salaries 69,002 29,967 98,969 Payroll taxes 4,585 3,574 8,159 Employee benefits 11,890 9,014 20,904 Insurance - general 13,458 16,344 2,886 Maintenance and repairs 28,519 35,981 64,500 Miscellaneous expenses 2,920 4,918 7,838 Office expense 7,756 36 7,792 Materials and supplies 48,303 6,672 54,975 Uniforms 2,268 1,912 4,180 Utilities 16,974 23,176 40,150 Depreciation 76,376 77,177 153,553 Total operating expenses 282,051 195,313 477,364 Operating income (loss) (73,906)(39,960)(113,866)Non-operating revenues (expenses): 498 Interest income 465 33 Interest expense and charges (10,413)(10,413)Total non-operating revenues (expenses) 465 (10,380)(9,915)Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers (73,441)(50,340)(123,781)Capital contributions 1,058,050 1,058,050 Transfers in 1,000 1,000 Transfers out (1,000)(1,000)Change in net position (74,441)1,008,710 934,269 Net position - beginning of year 1,457,859 355,451 1,813,310 Net position - end of year 1,383,418 1,364,161 \$ 2,747,579

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterp				erpris	prise Funds	
		Water		Sewer		Totals	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers	\$	211,969	\$	156,455	\$	368,424	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(129,159)		(82,967)		(212,126)	
Cash payments to employees for services	2	(73,587)		(33,541)		(107,128)	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		9,223		39,947		49,170	
0-45-							
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities							
Transfers to other funds		(1,000)		1,000			
Advances to/from other fund		7,241	_	(7,241)	_		
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	-	6,241		(6,241)	_		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Acquisition of capital assets		(15,500)		(1,010,730)		(1,026,230)	
Capital grants		(10,000)		1,018,615		1,018,615	
Principal paid on capital debt							
				(21,000)		(21,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt			_	(10,880)		(10,880)	
Net Cash (Used In) Capital and							
and Related Financing Activities		(15,500)		(23,995)		(39,495)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities							
Sale of investments		10,641				10,641	
Interest income		465		33		498	
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	•	11,106	-	33		11,139	
not oddin novided by investing notivities	-	11,100				11,100	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		11,070		9,744		20,814	
Cash, Beginning of year		71,365		62,033		133,398	
Cash, End of year	\$	82,435	\$	71,777	\$	154,212	
Cosh and each aguivalents are reflected on the statement of							
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:							
Cash and cash equivalents	•	25 740	\$	20 264	•	74 101	
	\$	35,740	Φ	38,361	\$	74,101	
Restricted cash-customer deposits		46,695		00.440		46,695	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents debt service	-	00.405	_	33,416	•	33,416	
Total	-	82,435	\$	71,777	\$	154,212	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided							
By/(Used In) Operating Activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(73,906)	\$	(39,960)	\$	(113,866)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ψ.	(10,000)	*	(00,000)	*	(110,000)	
provided (used) by operating activities							
Depreciation expense		76 276		77 177		152 552	
Accounts receivable		76,376		77,177		153,553	
		3,824		1,102		4,926	
Customer deposits		(400)		4 000		(400)	
Accounts payable	•	3,329	•	1,628	•	4,957	
Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	\$	9,223	\$	39,947	\$	49,170	

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

INTRODUCTION

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

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

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town of Sibley's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations of providing water and sewer services.

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

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

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Accrual:

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

2. Modified Accrual:

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

E. Budgets

The Town uses the following budget practices:

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

- Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another, or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated, require the approval of the Council.
- 4. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts in the accompanying statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Council. There was one amendment to the budget for the year ended June 30, 2021.
- The Town's fiscal year is June 30.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

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

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

H. Revenues

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

Net Position

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

J. Sales Taxes

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

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

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

L. Interfund Activity

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

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

O. Bad Debts

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

P. Capitalized Interest

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

Q. Statement of Cash Flows

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

R. Postretirement Benefits

The Town provides no postretirement benefits to its employees.

S. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

U. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

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

	Tax Roll
	2020
General Fund	8.97

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town has cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$1,004,136 as detailed below:

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2021 (book balances) totaled \$884,191, of which \$80,111 is shown as restricted cash. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town had investments totaling \$119,945 consisting of the following:

Investments in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	\$ 27,295
Money Market Funds	33,232
U.S. Government Securities	 59,418
	\$ 119,945

At June 30, 2021, the Town had investments totaling \$27,295 in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB codification section I50.126, the investment in LAMP at the Town of Sibley is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town had investments totaling \$92,650 in U.S. Government securities and money market funds. The market value of these particular type of investments are not materially different from their carrying amount. The investment in U.S. Government Securities and money market funds are registered in the name of the Town and are held in a brokerage account insured by the SIPC. These investments are presented in the financial statements at fair value using level 2 fair value measure.

C. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2021, \$427,925 of the Town's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

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

Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 427,925

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

(4) Restricted Assets – Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2021:

	Enterprise Fund				
		Sewer		Water	Total
Customer deposits	\$	_	\$	46,695	\$ 46,695
Bond and interest sinking fund		27,206		_	27,206
Depreciation and contingency fund		6,210			6,210
	\$	33,416	\$	46,695	\$ 80,111

Enterprise Fund - Sewer

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

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the Town was in compliance with the requirements for deposits into the reserve accounts.

(5) Capital Assets

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

	Balance at July 1, 2020 Addtions		Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2021		
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 44,007	\$	\$	\$ 44,007		
Land	φ 44,007	Ψ	_Ψ	φ 44,007		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	283,217	8,377		291,594		
Infrastructure	190,456			190,456		
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	294,851			294,851		
Fire department equipment and						
vehicles	995,591			995,591		
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, at historical cost	1,764,115	8,377		1,772,492		
Less accumulated depreciation:		neer me m				
Buildings	(221,930)	(10,504)		(232,434)		
Infrastructure	(116,595)	(9,523)		(126,118)		
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(251,515)	(10,053)		(261,568)		
Fire department equipment and	(504.007)	(2E E90)		(FEO C4C)		
vehicles	(524,027)	(35,589)		(559,616)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,114,067)	(65,669)		(1,179,736)		
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	650,048	(57,292)		592,756		
doprediated, net		(01,232)				
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 694,055	\$ (57,292)	\$	\$ 636,763		
		. ,,,				

Business-Type Activities:		lance at / 1, 2020		Addtions		Deletions	4.5-4.0	alance at e 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	26 000	\$		•		\$	26 000
Land Construction in progress	\$	26,988 33,230	Ф	350,519	\$	(33,230)	Ф	26,988 350,519
Construction in progress		60,218		350,519		(33,230)		377,507
		00,210	_	000,010	_	(00,200)	-	011,001
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Sewer system	2,	589,073		740,554			3	,329,627
Water:								
Wells		47,261						47,261
Storage tanks		276,697						276,697
Treatment plant		114,321						114,321
Distribution system	2,	053,314					2	,053,314
Other equipment		64,956		15,500				80,456
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, at historical cost	5,	145,622		756,054			5	,901,676_
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Sewer system	12	086,364)		(77,177)			12	,163,541)
Water:	(4,	000,004)		(11,111)			(2	,100,041)
Wells		(47,261)						(47,261)
Storage tanks		(83,201)		(12,987)				(96,188)
Treatment plant	. (114,321)		(12,001)				(114,321)
Distribution system		912,073)		(57,852)				(969,925)
Other equipment	•	(53,530)		(5,537)				(59,067)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,	296,750)		(153,553)			(3	450,303)
Total capital assets, being							_	
depreciated, net	1,8	348,872		602,501			2	451,373
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$ 19	909,090	\$	953,020	\$	(33,230)	\$ 2	828,880
440000, 1101	¥ '1'		=			(00,200)	T	

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

		Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	 Total	
Public safety	\$	38,589	\$		\$ 38,589	
Public works		16,576			16,576	
General government		10,504			10,504	
Water				76,376	76,376	
Sewer	<u> </u>			77,177	 77,177	
Total	\$	65,669	\$	153,553	\$ 219,222	

(6) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2021:

Class of Receivable		
Governmental activities –		
Sales taxes	\$	37,520
Licenses and permits		14,955
		52,475
Business-type activities –		
Accounts receivable – water and sewer charges		30,086
Account receivable – LCDBG grant		39,435
	-	69,521
Total	\$	121,996

(7) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Covernmental Funda	Due From Other Fund			ue To ner Fund		Net	
Governmental Funds: General	\$	3,892	\$	6,518	\$ (2,626)	
Sales tax		12,756	33)	3,720		9,036	
Volunteer Fire Department		2,967		149		2,818	
Total Governmental Funds		19,615	7	10,387		9,228	
Enterprise Funds:							
Water		8,108		7,668		440	
Sewer		5,927		15,595	_(_	9,668)	
Total Enterprise Funds		14,035		23,263	(9,228)	
Total	\$	33,650	\$	33,650	\$		

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

(8) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Class of Payable	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		siness-type activities		Total
Accounts	\$	7,378	\$ 52,753	\$	60,131
Payroll and payroll taxes		9,671	 6,702	-	16,373
Total	\$	17,049	\$ 59,455	\$	76,504

(Continued)

(9) Customers' Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water system total \$46,695 at June 30, 2021.

(10) Interfund Transfers

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

	 Fransfer To	Transfer From		
Governmental Funds:		-		
General	\$ 196,976	\$		
Sales Tax			275,766	
Volunteer Fire Department	78,790		11 1700 1700 1700 1700	
Enterprise Funds:				
Water			1,000	
Sewer	 1,000			
	\$ 276,766	\$	276,766	

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

(11) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	dditions Reductions		 Ending Balance	Di	mounts ue Within ne Year
Governmental Activities: Capital lease - equipment	_\$	18,736	\$	\$	(5,927)	\$ 12,809	\$	6,240
Business-type Activities: Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds - 2017	\$	255,000	\$	\$	(21,000)	\$ 234,000	\$	22,000

Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2017

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

\$ 234,000

(Continued)

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

Debt service requirements at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Business-Type Activities - Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

Fiscal Year		⊃rincipal	1	nterest
2022	\$	22,000	\$	9,924
2023		22,000		8,944
2024		24,000		7,921
2025		25,000		6,831
2026		26,000		5,696
2027-2030	-	115,000		10,524
	\$	234,000	\$	49,840

(12) Capital Lease Obligation

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town entered into a capital lease obligation to purchase a backhoe tractor. The lease has an interest rate of 5.28% and matures on November 12, 2022. The debt will be repaid from funds legally available for such purposes by the Town. The backhoe tractor acquired through this capital lease, as reported in the governmental activities on the statement of net position, is reported at \$30,595, less accumulated depreciation of \$9,433, for a net of \$21,162 at June 30, 2021. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$3,059. The Town grants a security interest in the equipment to the lessor during the term of the lease.

Future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

rnmental tivities
\$ 6,916
 6,916
\$ 13,832
 1,023)
\$ 12,809

(13) Retirement Plan

Employees of the Town participate in a Savings Incentive Match Plan (SIMPLE IRA). The amount contributed by the Town during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$4,115.

(14) Risk Management

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

(15) Subsequent Events:

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 30, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(16) Uncertainty

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

(17) Commitments

The Town entered into contracts for sewer system improvements totaling approximately \$453,438. Cost incurred for those contracts as of June 30, 2021 was \$350,519. Funding for those contracts consist primarily of grants.

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

							/ariance with Final Budget
		Budgete	d Amo		Actu	ual Amounts	Positive
		Original		Final	(Bud	getary Basis)	 (Negative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	66,627	\$ 6,627
Licenses and permits		60,000		60,000		94,110	34,110
Fines and forfeitures		80,000		32,000		35,813	3,813
Investment earnings		10		10		44	34
Miscellaneous		32,000		32,000		19,654	 (12,346)
Total revenues		232,010		184,010	7	216,248	32,238
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		277,640		294,970		228,604	66,366
Public safety		201,270		149,850		125,237	24,613
Capital outlay		54,670		54,670		8,377	46,293
Total expenditures		533,580		499,490		362,218	137,272
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(301,570)		(315,480)		(145,970)	169,510
Other financing sources:			3 				
Transfers in	-	170,000		185,000		196,976	11,976
Total other financing sources		170,000		185,000		196,976	 11,976
Net change in fund balance		(131,570)		(130,480)		51,006	181,486
Fund balance at beginning of year		163,365		163,365		163,365	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	31,795	\$	32,885	\$	214,371	\$ 181,486

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues: Sales tax Miscellaneous Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ Budgeted Original 340,000 3,100 90 343,190	\$ ounts Final 400,000 3,100 90 403,190	. 53/5	ctual Amounts udgetary Basis) 383,750 5,900 78 389,728	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) (16,250) 2,800 (12) (13,462)
Expenditures:						
Current:						WENT TO 2
Public works	221,273	309,273		130,734		178,539
Capital outlay	68,000	68,000				68,000
Debt service	6,917	 6,917		6,916		1
Total expenditures	296,190	 384,190		137,650		246,540
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	47,000	 19,000		252,078		233,078
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out	(217,000)	 (259,000)		(275,766)		(16,766)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(217,000)	 (259,000)		(275,766)		(16,766)
Net change in fund balance	(170,000)	(240,000)		(23,688)		216,312
Fund balance at beginning of year	 243,456	 243,456		243,456		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 73,456	\$ 3,456	\$	219,768	\$	216,312

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire Department For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	Budgeted Original \$ 77,400 175			ounts Final 77,400 175	100	ual Amounts getary Basis) 70,605 2,590	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) (6,795) 2,415
Total revenues	-	77,575	-	77,575		73,195	X 	(4,380)
Expenditures; Current:								
Public safety		360,574		366,574		51,801		314,773
Total expenditures		360,574		366,574		51,801		314,773
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(282,999)		(288,999)		21,394		310,393
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		68,000		74,000		78,790		4,790
Total other financing sources		68,000		74,000		78,790		4,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(214,999)		(214,999)		100,184		315,183
Fund balance at beginning of year	·	310,704	-	310,704	2	310,704		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	95,705	\$	95,705	\$	410,888	\$	315,183

Town of Sibley

Sibley, Louisiana

Other Supplementary Information

Justice System Funding Schedule

Collecting/Disbursing Schedule

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash Basis Presentation	July 2020 - December 2020	January 1, 2021 - June 2021
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)		
Add: Collections		
Criminal Fines - Other	16,049	19,764
Subtotal Collections	16,049	19,764
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits		
Louisiana Judicial College - Criminal Fines - Other	21	26
Louisiana Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund - Criminal Fines - Other	45	75
North Louisiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission - Criminal Fines - Other	1,250	1,480
State of Louisiana Treasurer - CMIS - Criminal Fines - Other	42	51
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines - Other	97	107
Ware Youth Center - Criminal Fines - Other	315	383
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts Self-Disbursed to Collecting Agency - Criminal Fines - Other	14,279	17,642
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	16,049	19,764
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)		-
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed		
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance)		
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances,	 .	
such as time served or community service)		

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures LCDBG Contract Number 2000477912 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenue:	
rectoriae.	

LCDBG funds	\$ 350,519
Expenditures:	
Public works - sewer	316,119
Administration:	
Public facilities	31,500
Pre-agreement costs	2,900
Total expenditures	 350,519
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	\$

^{*}Amounts reported above include amounts recorded as accounts receivable and accounts payable at June 30, 2021, in the amount of \$39,435, representing request #4.

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Mayor - Jimmy Williams	\$	14,560
Alderman:		
Helen Chanler		4,080
Larry Merritt		1,020
Alan Myers		4,080
John Langford		2,040
Richard Davis		2,040
Keith Merritt		1,020
Wayne Bolton		2,040
Robert Smart	ī	4,080
	\$	34,960

Town of Sibley Sibley, Louisiana

Schedule of Compenstion, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Agency Head: Jimmy Williams, Mayor

Purpose Purpose	A	Amount	
Salary	\$	14,560	
Benefits - retirement and insurance		1,827	
Travel		325	

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

FAX (318) 222-5441

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

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

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December 30, 2021

Town of Sibley
Sibley, Louisiana
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Schedule For Louisiana Legislative Auditor
June 30, 2021

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

Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings for the Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2021

There were no findings for the current year audit for the year ended June 30, 2021.