Financial Report

Year Ended September 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable John Ardoin, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Port Barre, 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 Port Barre, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements 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 of 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Port Barre, Louisiana, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in 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 budgetary comparison information on pages 37 through 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Town has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of, the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Supplementary Information

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

The comparative statements on pages 42 through 51 and the Justice System Funding Schedule on page 55 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information 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 comparative statements and the Justice System Funding Schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative information on the comparative statements has been derived from the Town's 2020 financial statements, which were subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and, in our opinion, was fairly presented in all material respects in the relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

The schedules on pages 52 through 54 included in other supplementary information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2022, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana March 8, 2022 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Governmental	Business-Type	m . 1
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,276,065	\$ 520,776	\$ 1,796,841
Receivables, net	31,180	116,107	147,287
Internal balances	(69,857)	69,857	-
Due from other governmental units	9,164	-	9,164
Total current assets	1,246,552	706,740	1,953,292
		,	
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	230,778	230,778
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	86,425	15,292	101,717
Other capital assets, net	<u>2,238,830</u>	<u>4,989,506</u>	7,228,336
Total noncurrent assets	2,325,255	5,235,576	7,560,831
Total assets	3,571,807	5,942,316	9,514,123
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	20,721	32,486	53,207
Customers' deposits	- -	165,287	165,287
Unearned revenue	-	390,379	390,379
Capital leases payable	15,874	58,804	74,678
Bonds payable	-	58,000	58,000
Accrued interest	-	692	692
Total current liabilities	36,595	705,648	742,243
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Capital leases payable	-	231,598	231,598
Bonds payable		55,000	55,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	286,598	286,598
Total liabilities	36,595	992,246	1,028,841
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,309,381	4,659,396	6,968,777
Restricted for sales tax dedication	981,515	-	981,515
Restricted for debt service	-	6,799	6,799
Unrestricted	244,316	283,875	528,191
Total net position	\$ 3,535,212	\$4,950,070	\$8,485,282
-			

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Program Revenues			Expense) Revenu		
			Operating	Capital		anges in Net Posi	tion
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 241,767	\$ 122,299	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (119,468)	\$ -	\$ (119,468)
Public safety:							
Police	922,140	550,588	71,816	•	(299,736)	-	(299,736)
Highways & Streets	332,274	-	-	22,814	(309,460)	-	(309,460)
Culture and recreation	162,542	39,119	-	-	(123,423)	-	(123,423)
Interest on long-term debt	1,535			<u></u>	(1,535)		(1,535)
Total governmental activities	1,660,258	712,006	71,816	22,814	(853,622)		(853,622)
Business-type activities:							
Gas	259,059	219,671		-	~	(39,388)	(39,388)
Water	509,562	550,679	16,108	•	-	57,225	57,225
Sewerage	415,080	277,945		74,766	<u> </u>	(62,369)	(62,369)
Total business-type activities	1,183,701	_1,048,295	16,108	74,766		(44,532)	(44,532)
Total	\$2,843,959	\$ 1,760,301	\$ 87,924	\$ 97 <u>,580</u>	(853,622)	(44,532)	(898,154)
	General revent	ies:					
	Taxes -						
	Property ta	xes, levied for general pu	rposes		76,617	-	76,617
	Sales and u	se taxes, levied for gener	al purposes		832,980	-	832,980
	Franchise t	axes	•		100,717	-	100,717
	Grants and c	ontributions not restricted	d to specific progr	ams -			
	State source				58,739	-	58,739
	Interest and i	nvestment earnings			603	402	1,005
	Miscellaneou	IS			36,119	-	36,119
	Transfers				(16,243)	16,243	
	Total g	eneral revenues and trans	fers		1,089,532	16,645	1,106,177
	Change	in net position			235,910	(27,887)	208,023
	Net position - 0	October 1, 2020			_3,299,302	4,977,957	8,277,259
	Net position -	September 30, 2021			\$ 3,535,212	\$4,950,070	\$ 8,485,282

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

1966 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated to the construction, acquisition, extension, improvement and/or maintenance of drainage facilities, sewer, and sewerage disposal works, streets, sidewalks, waterworks, and garbage collection and disposal facilities of the Town of Port Barre, including the purchase of equipment therefore.

1996 Sales Tax Fund -

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1.2% sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated to the construction, maintenance and improvement of public streets of the Town of Port Barre.

Enterprise Fund

Utility Fund -

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

		1966	1996	
		Sales Tax	Sales Tax	
		Special	Special	
	General	Revenue	Revenue	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$314,951	\$ 69,510	\$891,604	\$1,276,065
Receivables:				
Taxes, net	31,180	-	-	31,180
Due from other funds	-	410,595		410,595
Due from other governmental units	9,164			9,164
Total assets	<u>\$355,295</u>	\$480,105	<u>\$891,604</u>	\$1,727,004
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable, salaries, and other payables	\$ 14,998	\$ 4,333	\$ 1,390	\$ 20,721
Due to other funds	95,981		384,471	480,452
Total liabilities	110,979	4,333	385,861	501,173
Fund balances:				
Restricted for sales tax dedications	-	475,772	505,743	981,515
Unassigned	244,316	-		244,316
Total fund balances	244,316	475,772	505,743	1,225,831
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$355,295</u>	\$480,105	\$891,604	\$1,727,004

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds at September 30, 2021			\$1,225,831
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land	\$	86,425	
Buildings, net of \$1,477,774 accumulated depreciation		874,200	
Infrastructure, net of \$981,052 accumulated depreciation	1,	209,787	
Equipment, net of \$627,265 accumulated depreciation	_	154,843	2,325,255
Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2021:			
Capital lease payable			(15,874)
Total net position of governmental activities at September 30, 2021			\$3,535,212

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

	General	1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue	1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue	Total
Revenues:	Gonorai	ROVORGO		
Taxes	\$ 174,395	\$ 374,809	\$ 458,171	\$ 1,007,375
Licenses and permits	122,299	. ,	-	122,299
Intergovernmental	133,494	_	22,814	156,308
Fines and forfeits	550,588	-	im.	550,588
Miscellaneous	77,979	16	13	78,008
Total revenues	1,058,755	374,825	480,998	1,914,578
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	164,214	16,209	17,017	197,440
Public safety:				
Police	867,670	-	-	867,670
Highways and streets	-	250,154	35,610	285,764
Culture and recreation	126,260	16,064	-	142,324
Capital outlay	28,332	5,638	-	33,970
Debt service	32,290		-	32,290
Total expenditures	1,218,766	288,065	52,627	1,559,458
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(160,011)	<u>86,760</u>	428,371	355,120
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	173,757	300,000	-	473,757
Transfers out	-	(190,000)	(300,000)	(490,000)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	173,757	110,000	(300,000)	(16,243)
Net changes in fund balances	13,746	196,760	128,371	338,877
Fund balances, beginning	230,570	279,012	377,372	886,954
Fund balances, ending	\$ 244,316	\$ 475,772	\$ 505,743	\$ 1,225,831

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

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended September 30, 2021 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ 338,877
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2021 Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ 33,970 (165,525) (2,167)	(133,722)
Proceeds from capital leases are financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases the liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, principal repayment is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Capital lease principal payments		30,755
Total changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2021 per statement of activities		\$ 235,910

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 520,776
Receivables:	116 107
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	116,107 69,857
	706,740
Total current assets	
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Cash	92,111
Interest-bearing deposits, at cost	138,667
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress	15 202
Other capital assets, net	15,292 4,989,506
Total noncurrent assets	
Total noncurrent assets	5,235,576
Total assets	_5,942,316
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and salaries payable	23,879
Other liabilities	8,607
Capital lease payable	58,804
Unearned revenue	390,379
Payable from restricted assets -	50.000
Revenue bonds Accrued interest	58,000
	692 165,287
Customers' deposits	103,287
Total current liabilities	705,648
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Capital lease payable	231,598
Revenue bonds	55,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	286,598
Total liabilities	992,246
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,659,396
Restricted for debt service	6,799
Unrestricted	283,875
Total net position	\$4,950,070

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

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

	Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Gas charges	\$ 213,534
Water sales	535,996
Sewer service charges	271,874
Connection charges	3,542
Miscellaneous	23,349
Total operating revenues	1,048,295
Operating expenses:	
Gas department	259,059
Water department	501,870
Sewerage department	407,389
Total operating expenses	1,168,318
Operating loss	(120,023)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
State grant revenue	16,108
Interest income	402
Interest expense	(14,833)
Paying agent fees	(550)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,127
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(118,896)
Capital contributions	74,766
Transfers:	
Transfers in	190,000
Transfers out	(173,757)
Total transfers	16,243
Change in net position	(27,887)
Net position, beginning	4,977,957
Net position, ending	\$ 4,950,070

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

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

	Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,061,8 11
Payments to suppliers	(242,716)
Payments to employees	(244,899)
Other receipts	23,349
Net cash provided by operating activities	597,545
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
State grants received	16,108
Net increase in meter deposits	5,890
Transfers from other funds	190,000
Transfers to other funds	(173,757)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	38,241
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from capital lease	30,523
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities	(56,000)
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(15,383)
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(194,808)
Capital contributions	<u>74,766</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(160,902)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	402
Net cash provided by investing activities	402
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	475,286
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	276,268
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 751,554

(continued)

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

	Enterprise Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	. <u> </u>
operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (120,023)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	225,745
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	36,865
Due from other governmental units	112,110
Accounts payable	(53,578)
Other liabilities	6,047
Unearned revenue	390,379
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 597,545
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement	
of cash flows to the statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	\$ 45,533
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	230,735
Total cash and cash equivalents	276,268
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	520,776
Cash and interest-bearing deposits - restricted	230,778
Total cash and cash equivalents	751,554
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 475,286</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Port Barre was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

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

There are no component units over which the Town exercises significant influence.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

All funds of the Town are considered to be major funds and are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds:

1966 Sales Tax Fund

The 1966 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the receipt and use of a one percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

1996 Sales Tax Fund

The 1996 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1.2 percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Proprietary Fund -

Enterprise Fund

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectibles for customers' utility receivables was \$86,654 at September 30, 2021. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Prior to October 1, 2001, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Utility system and improvements	4-50 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

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

Long-term debt

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

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of the capital leases and revenue bonds payable.

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are recorded as expenditures of the period in which paid. Vacation must be taken in the year accrued and cannot be carried over. Sick leave is accumulated by employees at a rate dependent upon number of years of employment. Although sick leave is available for employees when needed, it does not vest nor is it payable at termination of employment. Therefore, no liability has been recorded in the accounts as of September 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if the use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Town's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities related to the restricted assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town reported \$988,314 of restricted net position, \$981,515 of which was restricted by enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the two previous components and is available for general use by the Town.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

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

Interfund Transfers

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

F. Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Sales Tax	See Note 3
Water and Sewer Revenue	Debt Service and Utility Operations

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

G. Capitalization of Interest Expense

It is the policy of the Town to capitalize material amount of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets. For the year ending September 30, 2021, there were no borrowings for assets under construction and no capitalized interest expense was recorded on the books. Total interest incurred and expensed for the year ending September 30, 2021 for the proprietary fund and business-type activities was \$14,833.

Total interest incurred and expensed for the year ended September 30, 2021 for the governmental funds and the governmental activities was \$1,535.

H. Debt Issue Costs

Debt issue costs are expensed as incurred.

I. Use of Estimates

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

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to taxpayers in November or December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of St. Landry Parish. Town property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, taxes of 5.38 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$13,406,600 and were dedicated for general corporate purposes. Total taxes levied were \$72,128. There were no taxes receivable at September 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The Town levies two sales taxes as follows:

A. Proceeds of a 1966 1% sales and use tax levied in perpetuity by the Town of Port Barre (2021 collections \$374,809) is dedicated for constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, sewers and sewerage disposal works, streets, sidewalks, waterworks, and garbage collection and disposal facilities of the Town, including the purchase of equipment therefore.

Under the terms of the bond resolution, the proceeds of the special 1% sales and use tax are deposited with the Town's fiscal agent bank in a sales tax fund. After the payment of all reasonable and necessary costs and expenses of collecting the tax, \$1,000 is retained in the sales tax fund for operating expenses.

Any monies remaining in the sales tax fund on the 20th day of each month in excess of the \$1,000 are to be retained for operating capital shall be considered as surplus. The Town may use such surplus for any of the purposes for which the imposition of the tax is authorized.

B. Proceeds of a 1996 1.2% sales and use tax levied in perpetuity by the Town of Port Barre (2021 collections \$458,171) is dedicated for constructing, maintaining and improving public streets.

(4) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At September 30, 2021, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$2,027,619 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 1,637,635
Time deposits	389,984
Total	\$ 2,027,619

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. Under state law, these deposits, (or 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deposit balances (bank balances) at September 30, 2021 were secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 1,952,382</u>
Federal deposit insurance	528,726
Pledged securities	1,423,656
Total	\$ 1,952,382

Deposits in the amount of \$1,423,656 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are either uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name or uncollateralized. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(5) Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	General	Utility			
	Fund	Fund	Total		
Accounts	\$ -	\$116,107	\$ 116,107		
Taxes:					
Franchise taxes	31,180		31,180		
Total	\$ 31,180	\$116,107	\$ 147,287		

(6) <u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>

Due from other governmental units at September 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Fund financial statements:

Governmental funds -

Governmental funds -	
Amount due from the State of Louisiana for beer taxes revenues earned during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021	\$ 1,514
Amount due from the State of Louisiana for video poker revenues earned during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021	2,251
Amount due from the St. Landry Parish Government for casino revenues earned during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021	 5,399
Total governmental funds	\$ 9,164
Government-wide financial statements:	
Total amount report in-	
Governmental funds, from above	\$ 9,164

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

	Balance					Balance		
	9/30/2020		Additions		Deletions		9/30/2021	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	86,425	\$	-	\$	-	\$	86,425
Other capital assets:								
Buildings	2	,330,134		21,840		-	2,	,351,974
Infrastructure	2	,203,839	3,839 -		13,000		2,190,839	
Equipment		783,578	12,130			13,600		782,108
Totals	_5	,403,976	33,970			26,600	_5,	<u>,411,346</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	1	,419,715		58,059		-	1,	,477,774
Infrastructure		948,264		43,621		10,833		981,052
Equipment		577,020		63,845		13,600		627,265
Total accumulated depreciation	_2	,944,999		165,525		24,433	_3,	,086,091
Governmental activities,								
capital assets, net	\$2	,458,977	\$ (<u>131,555</u>)	\$	2,167	<u>\$2</u> ,	,325,255
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land - sewer system	\$	15,292	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,292
Construction in progress	1,	,159,286	87,296		1,246,582			-
Other capital assets:								
Gas system		600,822		-		-		600,822
Water system	2	,518,522	-		-		2,518,522	
Sewer system	4	,474,334	1,261,439			-	5,735,773	
Machinery and equipment		174,332					174,332	
Totals	_8	,942,588	1,348,735		1,246,582		_9,	044,741
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Gas system		461,347		9,695		-		471,042
Water system		997,172	81,218		-		1,078,390	
Sewer system	2	,265,865	112,758		8 -		2,378,623	
Machinery and equipment	******	89,814	22,074		4			111,888
Total accumulated depreciation	_3	,814,198	225,745				_4,	039,943
Business-type activities,								
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5</u>	,128,390	<u>\$1,</u>	122,990	<u>\$1,</u>	246,582	<u>\$5</u> ,	004,798

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 44,328
Public safety	54,469
Streets	46,510
Culture and recreation	20,218
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 165,525</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:	
Gas	\$ 23,649
Water	81,219
Sewer	120,877

\$ 225,745

(8) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type

Total depreciation expense

Restricted assets consisted of the following at September 30, 2021:

Revenue bond and interest sinking account	\$ 9,611
Revenue bond contingency account	55,880
Customers' deposits	165,287
Total restricted assets	\$ 230,778

(9) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue of \$390,379 at September 30, 2021 consists of federal awards received under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The ARPA established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) on March 11, 2021, to provide governments with the resources needed to respond to the pandemic and its economic effects and to build a stronger, more equitable economy during the recovery. The Town is required to spend these funds in accordance with assistance listing 21.027 guidance. These funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026. The Town expects to receive a second tranche payment under the ARPA.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) Changes in Long-Term Debt

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
	Capital	Revenue	Capital	
	Lease	Bonds	Lease Payable	
	Payable	Payable		
Long-term debt payable, September 30, 2020	\$ 46,629	\$ 169,000	\$ 257,300	
Long-term debt issued	-	-	89,327	
Long-term debt retired	(30,755)	(56,000)	(56,225)	
Long-term debt payable, September 30, 2021	\$ 15,874	\$ 113,000	\$ 290,402	

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

		Current Portion
Governmental activities:		_
Capital lease -		
\$90,500 lease-purchase agreement to Government Capital Corporation dated April 12, 2019, due in monthly installments of \$2,679, including interest at 4.25%, through April 12, 2022; secured by vehicles with book value of \$45,250 (cost \$90,500 less accumulated depreciation of		
\$45,250).	<u>\$ 15,874</u>	<u>\$ 15,874</u>
Business-Type activities:		
Capital lease -		
\$574,321 lease-purchase agreement to Government Capital Corporation dated October 6, 2016, due in 10 annual installments of \$68,579, including interest at 3.366%, through September 29, 2026; secured by equipment and vehicles with a book value of \$348,441 (cost of \$452,330)	\$200 <i>4</i> 02	# 59 904
less accumulated depreciation of \$103,889).	\$290,402	<u>\$ 58,804</u>
Revenue bonds -		
\$508,000 Utilities Revenue Refunding Bonds dated September 25, 2013, due in annual installments ranging from \$34,000 to \$55,000 July 1, 2023;		
interest rate at 2.45 percent, secured by utility system revenues.	\$113,000	\$ 58,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The long-term debt is due as follows:

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Year Ending	Capital	Lease	Capita	l Lease	Bon	ds
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 15,874	\$ 197	\$ 58,804	\$ 9,775	\$ 58,000	\$ 2,768
2023	-	-	60,783	7,796	55,000	1,346
2024	-	-	62,814	5,765		-
2025	-		64,944	3,635	-	_
2026	_		43,057	1,449		
Total	<u>\$ 15,874</u>	\$ 197	\$290,402	\$ 28,420	\$ 113,000	<u>\$ 4,114</u>

The Town has \$80,673 of lease proceeds available to be drawn down at September 30, 2021.

(11) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use – Utilities Revenues

Under the terms of the bond indenture on outstanding Utilities Revenue Refunding Bonds dated September 25, 2013, all income and revenues of every nature, earned or derived from operation of the waterworks and sewer systems, are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside into the following special funds:

Each month, there will be set aside into a fund called the "Utilities Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Fund" an amount constituting 1/12 of the next maturing installment of principal and 1/6 of the next maturing installment of interest on the outstanding bonds. Such transfers shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.

Each month, there shall be deposited into a "Utilities Depreciation and Contingency Fund", an amount equal to at least 5% of the amount to be paid into the Sinking Fund. Money in this fund may be used for extensions, additions, improvements, renewals, and replacements necessary to properly operate the system. Money in this fund may also be used to pay principal or interest on the bonds, including any additional parity bonds, for the payment of which there is not sufficient money in the other bond funds.

The Town is not required to maintain a bond reserve fund under this bond issuance.

All of the revenues received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid in such fiscal year into any of the above noted funds shall be regarded as surplus and may be used for any lawful corporate purpose.

The Town of Port Barre was in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions in the bond indenture at September 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(12) Employee Retirement

All employees of the Town of Port Barre are members of the Federal Social Security system. The Town and its employees contribute a percentage of each employee's salary to the system (7.65% contributed by the Town; 7.65% by the employee). Total covered wages for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$1,065,689. The Town's contribution during the year ended September 30, 2021 amounted to \$81,525.

(13) On-Behalf Payments of Salaries

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the State of Louisiana paid the Town's policemen \$71,816 of supplemental pay, which is included in the accompanying financial statements as intergovernmental revenues and public safety – police expenses/expenditures in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

(14) Risk Management

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

(15) Departmental Information for the Enterprise Fund

The Town of Port Barre maintains one enterprise fund with three departments that provide gas, water, and sewerage services. Departmental information for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

		*** ** .	-	Total
	Gas	Water	Sewerage	Enterprise
	Department	Department	Department	Fund
Operating revenues	\$219,671	\$550,679	\$ 277,945	\$1,048,295
Operating expenses:				
Depreciation	23,649	81,219	120,877	225,745
Other	235,410	420,651	286,512	942,573
Total operating expenses	259,059	501,870	407,389	1,168,318
Operating income (loss)	\$ (39,388)	\$ 48,809	\$(129,444)	\$ (120,023)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(16) Natural Gas Contract

The Town entered into a gas purchase contract with Cypress Gas Pipeline Company with an initial term of January 1, 1992 to January 1, 1996 with provisions to continue beyond January 1, 1996 on a year-to-year basis until either party request termination of the contract. The terms of the contract require the Town to purchase all of its natural gas requirements from Cypress Gas Pipeline Company. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town purchased natural gas from Cypress Gas Pipeline Company in the amount of \$59,879. At September 30, 2021, the Town owed \$3,701 for natural gas purchases for the month of September 30, 2021.

(17) Pending Litigation

At September 30, 2021, the Town of Port Barre is involved in a lawsuit claiming damages. In the opinion of the Town's legal counsel, the only exposure to the Town would be any costs in defense of the lawsuits with no liability to the Town in excess of insurance coverage.

(18) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Mayor

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments paid to John Ardoin, Mayor, for the year ended September 30, 2021 follows:

Salary	\$ 24,000
Car allowance	12,000
Registration fees	250
Conference travel	371
Total	\$ 36,621

(19) Compensation of Town Officials

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

Aldermen:

Todd Abshire	\$ 5,000
Nelson Barron	4,400
Sammy Hardy	5,000
Polly Pickney	5,000
Donald Robin	5,000
Total	\$ 24,400

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(20) <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

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

	Due From	_ Due To
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 95,981
1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	410,595	-
1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	384,471
Proprietary Fund:		
Enterprise Fund	69,857	
Total	\$480,452	\$480,452

These balances resulted from short-term loans made to other funds. All interfund balances will be repaid within one year.

B. Transfers consisted of the following at September 30, 2021:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$173,757	\$ -
1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	300,000	190,000
1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	300,000
Proprietary Fund:		
Enterprise Fund	190,000	<u>173,</u> 757
Total	<u>\$663,757</u>	\$663,757

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

(21) Uncertainties Arising During and After Financial Statement Date

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Buc			Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 173,500	\$ 184,646	\$ 174,395	\$ (10,251)
Licenses and permits	114,400	116,199	122,299	6,100
Intergovernmental	101,750	117,750	133,494	15,744
Fines and forfeits	562,400	548,952	550,588	1,636
Miscellaneous	41,100	76,106	77,979	1,873
Total revenues	993,150	1,043,653	1,058,755	15,102
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	172,820	167,106	164,214	2,892
Public safety - police	851,900	837,161	867,670	(30,509)
Culture and recreation	139,397	120,621	126,260	(5,639)
Capital outlay	-	18,000	28,332	(10,332)
Debt service	28,266	32,142	32,290	_ (148)
Total expenditures	1,192,383	1,175,030	1,218,766	(43,736)
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(199,233)	(131,377)	(160,011)	(28,634)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	173,757	_(26,243)
Net change in fund balance	767	68,623	13,746	(54,877)
Fund balance, beginning	230,570	230,570	230,570	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 231,337</u>	\$ 299,193	\$ 244,316	<u>\$ (54,877)</u>

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA 1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget		
		lget		Positive		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$320,500	\$ 371,740	\$ 374,809	\$ 3,069		
Miscellaneous	40	16	16			
Total revenues	_320,540	371,756	374,825	3,069		
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government:						
Professional fees	14,400	14,715	12,910	1,805		
Miscellaneous	3,270	<u>3,282</u>	3,299	(17)		
Total general government	<u>17,670</u>	<u>17,997</u>	<u>16,209</u>	1,788		
Highways and streets:						
Salaries	170,500	121,458	129,647	(8,189)		
Payroll taxes	12,500	9,291	9,674	(383)		
Group insurance	38,500	32,829	33,535	(706)		
Maintenance and materials	45,900	40,960	58,481	(17,521)		
Street materials and supplies	20,000	42,636	13,261	29,375		
Miscellaneous	11,500	<u>1,836</u>	5,556	(3,720)		
Total highways and streets	298,900	249,010	250,154	(1,144)		
Culture and recreation	15,500	14,353	16,064	(1,711)		
Capital outlay -						
Street equipment		<u></u>	5,638	(5,638)		
Total expenditures	332,070	281,360	288,065	(6,705)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	_(11,530)	90,396	86,760	(3,636)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	280,000	300,000	300,000	-		
Transfers out	(230,000)	(250,000)	(190,000)	60,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	50,000	110,000	60,000		
Net change in fund balance	38,470	140,396	196,760	56,364		
Fund balance, beginning	279,012	279,012	279,012			
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$317,482</u>	<u>\$419,408</u>	\$475,772	\$ 56,364		
	38					

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA 1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	ъ.			Variance with Final Budget		
	Bud		A . 1	Positive		
D	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 384,500	£ 422 104	\$ 458,171	\$ 24,977		
Intergovernmental	\$ 364,300	\$433,194	22,814	\$ 24,977 22,814		
Miscellaneous	20	12	13	44, 0 14		
				47.702		
Total revenues	384,520	433,206	480,998	47,792		
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government:						
Professional fees	1 4,40 0	14,715	12,910	1,805		
Miscellaneous	3,930	4,012	4,107	(95)		
Total general government	18,330	18,727	17,017	1,710		
Highways and streets:						
Electricity for lights	35,500	34,689	35,610	(921)		
Total expenditures	53,830	53,416	52,627	<u>789</u>		
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	330,690	379,790	428,371	48,581		
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	(280,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)			
Net change in fund balance	50,690	79,790	128,371	48,581		
Fund balance, beginning	377,372	377,372	377,372			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 428,062	\$457,162	\$505,743	\$ 48,581		

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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

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

- 1. Prior to September 15, the Town Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen.

(2) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

Fund and Function	Budget	Actual	Excess
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund:			
Public safety - police	837,161	867,670	(30,509)
Culture and recreation	120,621	126,260	(5,639)
Capital outlay	18,000	28,332	(10,332)
Debt service	32,142	32,290	(148)
1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund:			
Highways and streets	249,010	250,154	(1,144)
Culture and recreation	14,353	16,064	(1,711)
Capital outlay	-	5,638	(5,638)
1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund:			·
Highways and streets	34,689	35,610	(921)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2020

	Governmental	Business-Type		2020
	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,276,065	\$ 520,776	\$ 1,796,841	\$ 976,289
Receivables, net	31,180	116,107	147,287	182,754
Internal balances	(69,857)	69,857	-	-
Due from other governmental units	9,164		9,164	122,994
Total current assets	1,246,552	706,740	1,953,292	1,282,037
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	230,778	230,778	230,735
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	86,425	15,292	101,717	1,261,002
Other capital assets, net	2,238,830	4,989,506	7,228,336	6,326,365
Total noncurrent assets	2,325,255	5,235,576	7,560,831	7,818,102
Total assets	3,571,807	5,942,316	9,514,123	9,100,139
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables	20,721	32,486	53,207	94,628
Contract payable	-	-	-	45,373
Retainage payable	-	-	-	49,861
Customers' deposits	-	165,287	165,287	159,397
Unearned revenue	-	390,379	390,379	-
Capital leases payable	15,874	58,804	74,678	86,980
Bonds payable	-	58,000	58,000	56,000
Accrued interest		692	692	692
Total current liabilities	36,595	705,648	742,243	492,931
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Capital leases payable	-	231,598	231,598	216,949
Bonds payable	-	55,000	55,000	113,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		286,598	286,598	329,949
Total liabilities	<u>36,595</u>	992,246	1,028,841	822,880
NET POSITION				— .
Net investment in capital assets	2,309,381	4,659,396	6,968,777	7,170,438
Restricted for sales tax dedication	981,515	.,,	981,515	656,384
Restricted for debt service	-	6,799	6,799	14,646
Unrestricted	244,316	283,875	528,191	435,791
Total net position	\$ 3,535,212	\$4,950,070	\$ 8,485,282	
Town not position	Ψ 3,333,414	Φ4,530,070	φ 0,403,202	<u>\$8,277,259</u>

Comparative Balance Sheet General and Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2021 and 2020

	•		1966 Sa	ıles Tax	1996 Sales Tax		
	General		Special l	Revenue	Special	Revenue	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
ASSETS			_				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 314,951	\$296,947	\$ 69,510	\$ 41,928	\$ 891,604	\$ 591,881	
Receivables:							
Taxes, net	31,180	27,660	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	2,122	-	-	-	-	
Due from other funds	-	-	410,595	239,338	-	-	
Due from other governmental units	9,164	10,884	-		<u></u>		
Total assets	\$ 355,295	\$337,613	\$ 480,105	\$281,266	\$ 891,604	\$ 591,881	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable, salaries and other payables	\$ 14,998	\$ 11,062	\$ 4,333	\$ 2,254	\$ 1,390	\$ 1,295	
Due to other funds	95,981	95,981	_		384,471	213,214	
Total liabilities	110,979	107,043	4,333	2,254	385,861	214,509	
Fund balances:							
Restricted for sales tax dedications	-	-	475,772	279,012	505,743	377,372	
Unassigned	244,316	230,570	<u></u>			—	
Total fund balances	244,316	230,570	475,772	279,012	505,743	377,372	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 355,295	\$337,613	\$ 480,105	\$281,266	\$ 891,604	\$ 591,881	

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

	2021								
							Variance with		
							Final Budget		
		Buc	lget				Positive		2020
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		Actual
Taxes:									
Ad valorem	\$	81,300	\$	88,722	\$	72,147	\$ (16,575)	\$	81,271
Interest and penalties on taxes		3,500		846		1,531	685		5,132
Franchise -									
Electric and cable TV		88,700		95,078		100,717	5,639	_	87,011
Total taxes		173,500	_	184,646	_	174,395	(10,251)	_	173,414
Licenses and permits:									
Occupational licenses		103,900		105,485		108,812	3,327		104,269
Building permits		10,500		10,714	_	13,487	2,773		14,155
Total licenses and permits		114,400	_	116,199	_	122,299	6,100	_	118,424
Intergovernmental:									
State of Louisiana -									
Beer taxes		5,500		6,128		5,926	(202)		6,111
Video poker		14,100		14,485		13,343	(1,142)		12,523
Grass cutting		4,200		4,200		4,200	-		4,200
On-behalf payments		50,000		60,000		71,816	11,816		66,683
St. Landry Parish - casino revenue		26,000		30,493		35,270	4,777		25,755
St. Landry Parish Housing Authority		1,950		2,444	_	2,939	495		2,444
Total intergovernmental	_	101,750	_	117,750	_	133,494	15,744	_	117,716
Fines and forfeits		562,400		548,952	_	550,588	1,636	_	561,139
Miscellaneous:									
Rent		12,600		12,002		15,791	3,789		27,800
Parks		14,500		20,791		20,952	161		8,000
Library fees		2,600		2,807		2,920	113		2,638
Youth league		6,400		15,687		15,247	(440)		6,708
Sale of equipment		1,000		=		-	-		-
Insurance reimbursement		4		20,840		20,840	-		19,876
Interest		-		-		574	574		1,511
Other		4,000	_	3,979	_	1,655	(2,324)	_	7,580
Total miscellaneous	_	41,100	_	76,106	_	77,979	1,873	_	74,113
Total revenues	\$	993,150	\$1	,043,653	<u>\$</u>	1,058,755	<u>\$ 15,102</u>	\$	1,044,806

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

		3	2021			
	Du	Budget		Variance with Final Budget	2020	
		Final	Actual	Positive	2020	
Current:	<u>Original</u>	rmai	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
General government -						
Advertising	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,238	\$ 1,036	\$ 202	\$ 1,311	
Dues and subscriptions	1,400	2,717	ψ 1,030 2,717	φ 202	1,387	
Insurance	5,200	6,096	5,920	176	4,847	
Legal fees	1,200	1,517	J,920 -	1,517	15,774	
Mayor's allowance	12,000	12,000	12,000	-	12,000	
Miscellaneous	9,000	4,414	6,101	(1,687)	10,033	
Payroll taxes	5,700	5,802	5,799	•		
Professional fees	20,100	20,125		(220)	5,834	
Computer consulting fees			20,455	(330)	19,735	
Building permit inspection fees	14,400	11,651	5,321	6,330	19,562	
- -	8,500	7,220	9,187	(1,967)	8,816	
Demolition expense	5,000	3,500	- 50.052	3,500	21,800	
Salaries	77,700	77,748	79,853	(2,105)	77,721	
Travel and meetings	1,800	3,250	3,413	(163)	1,891	
Preparation of tax roll	2,670	1,554	1,554	- (2.041)	2,669	
Repairs and maintenance	1,600	2,553	4,594	(2,041)	2,085	
Coroner's fees	3,000	3,675	3,375	300	7,025	
Electricity	2,200	2,046	2,182	(136)	2,771	
Bad debt expense			<u>707</u>	<u>(707)</u>		
Total general government	172,820	167,106	164,214	<u> 2,892</u>	215,261	
Public safety - police -						
Feeding prisoners	450	209	457	(248)	1,660	
Drug enforcement	500	1,000	1,000	-	-	
Insurance	20,100	23,514	22,836	678	20,927	
Group insurance	83,500	76,292	74,997	1,295	78,990	
Miscellaneous	4,450	1,631	1,400	231	3,649	
Police car expenditures	21,700	23,415	20,835	2,580	20,133	
Salaries	585,000	562,170	594,930	(32,760)	581,888	
Payroll taxes	45,500	44,500	44,980	(480)	46,079	
Supplies	20,000	16,425	17,537	(1,112)	25,278	
Repairs and maintenance	14,200	33,884	31,620	2,264	15,171	
Uniforms	4,500	2,646	2,316	330	4,373	
Training academy	1,500	2,025	2,425	(400)	2,140	
Travel and meetings	1,100	504	-	S04	1,073	
Telephone	18,500	6,281	7,370	(1,089)	22,591	
Electricity	6,600	5,609	4,612	997	7,183	
Medical and drug testing	1,600	395	195	200	1,564	
Janitorial	2,500	3,215	3,814	(599)	2,707	
Fine remittance fees	20,200	33,446	36,346	(2,900)	10,367	
Total public safety	851,900	837,161	867,670	(30,509)	845,773	
-					(continued)	
					(======================================	

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

2021 Variance with Final Budget 2020 Budget Positive Original Final Actual (Negative) Actual Culture and recreation -Community Center -35,003 32,669 33,200 (531)34,747 Salaries 2,661 2,499 2,482 17 2,658 Payroll taxes 3,950 3,813 3,895 (82)4,487 Electricity 2,000 Repairs and maintenance 518 3,704 (3,186)3,946 Library -Salaries 29,500 29,313 29,903 (590)27,505 Payroll taxes 2,250 2,334 2,242 92 2,104 Telephone and electricity 6,000 5,219 5,717 (498)6,720 Repairs and maintenance 1,000 691 566 125 2,270 1,300 100 Supplies and equipment 1,278 1,178 1,257 Parks and recreation -28,080 Salaries 23,112 23,727 (615)28,080 Payroll taxes 2,150 1,768 1,768 2,148 Telephone and electricity 1,300 1,166 1,667 (501)3,506 1,700 1,300 Repairs and maintenance 1,200 100 2,524 8,000 Contract labor 1,940 1,940 1,835 Youth league supplies 5,853 (5,853)2,271 Miscellaneous 14,503 13,001 7,218 5,783 14,862 139,397 120,621 Total culture and recreation 126,260 (5,639)140,920 Capital outlay 18,000 28,332 (10,332)25,451 Debt service: Principal retirement 26,879 30,755 30,755 29,478 Interest and fiscal charges (148)1,387 1,387 4,234 1,535 Total debt service 28,266 32,142 32,290 (148)33,712 Total expenditures \$1,192,383 \$1,175,030 \$1,218,766 (43,736)\$1,261,117

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA 1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

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

	2021				
	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2020
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 320,500	\$ 371,740	\$ 374,809	\$ 3,069	\$ 367,364
Miscellaneous	40	16	16		41
Total revenues	320,540	371,756	374,825	3,069	367,405
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Professional fees	14,400	14,715	12,910	1,805	14,570
Collection fees	3,270	3,282	3,299	(17)	3,178
Total general government	<u>17,670</u>	<u>17,997</u>	16,209	1,788	<u>17,748</u>
Highways and streets:					
Salaries	170,500	121,458	129,647	(8,189)	141,408
Maintenance and materials	45,900	40,960	58,481	(17,521)	85,049
Street materials and supplies	20,000	42,636	13,261	29,375	18,555
Group insurance	38,500	32,829	33,535	(706)	32,300
Payroll taxes	12,500	9,291	9,674	(383)	11,193
Miscellaneous	11,500	1,836	5,556	(3,720)	8,151
Total highways and streets	298,900	249,010	250,154	(1,144)	296,656
Culture and recreation	15,500	14,353	16,064	(1,711)	14,086
Capital outlay			5,638	(5,638)	10,400
Total expenditures	332,070	281,360	288,065	(6,705)	338,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(11,530)	90,396	86,760	(3,636)	28,515
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	280,000	300,000	300,000	-	300,000
Transfers out	(230,000)	(250,000)	_(190,000)	60,000	<u>(160,</u> 000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	50,000	110,000	60,000	140,000
Net change in fund balance	38,470	140,396	196,760	56,364	168,515
Fund balance, beginning	279,012	279,012	279,012	**	110,497
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 317,482</u>	\$ 419,408	<u>\$ 475,772</u>	\$ 56,364	\$ 279,012

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA 1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

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

	2021				
	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2020
	Original	Final	- Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 384,500	\$ 433,194	\$ 458,171	\$ 24,977	\$ 448,901
Intergovernmental	-	-	22,814	22,814	-
Miscellaneous	20	12	13	1	22
Total revenues	384,520	433,206	480,998	47,792	448,923
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Professional fees	14,400	14,715	12,910	1,805	14,570
Collection fees	3,930	4,012	4,107	(95)	3,785
Total general government	18,330	18,727	17,017	1,710	18,355
Highways and streets:					
Electricity for lights	35,500	34,689	35,610	(921)	35,469
Total expenditures	53,830	53,416	52,627	<u>789</u>	53,824
Excess of revenues over expenditures	330,690	379,790	428,371	48,581	395,099
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	_(280,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)		_(300,000)
Net change in fund balance	50,690	79,790	128,371	48,581	95,099
Fund balance, beginning	377,372	377,372	<u>377,372</u>		282,273
Fund balance, ending	\$ 428,062	\$ 457,162	\$ 505,743	\$ 48,581	<u>\$ 377,372</u>

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

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 520,776	\$ 45,533
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable, net	116,107	152,972
Due from other funds	69,857	69,857
Due from other governmental units		112,110
Total current assets	706,740	380,472
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash	92,111	92,469
Interest -bearing deposits, at cost	138,667	138,266
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	15,292	1,174,577
Other capital assets, net	4,989,506	3,953,813
Total noncurrent assets	5,235,576	5,359,125
Total assets	5,942,316	5,739,597
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and salaries payable	23,879	77,457
Contracts payable	-	45,373
Retainage payable	-	49,861
Other liabilities	8,607	2,560
Unearned revenue	390,379	-
Capital lease payable	58,804	56,225
Payable from restricted assets -		
Revenue bonds	58,000	56,000
Accrued interest	692	692
Customers' deposits	165,287	159,397
Total current liabilities	705,648	447,565
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Capital lease payable	231,598	201,075
Revenue bonds	55,000	113,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	286,598	314,075
Total honcultent habilities		
Total liabilities	992,246	<u>761,640</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	4,659,396	4,758,090
Restricted for debt service	6,799	14,646
Unrestricted	283,875	205,221
Total net position	\$4,950,070	\$4,977,957

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Comparative Departmental Statement of Revenues and Expenses For the Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Totals		Gas		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services -					
User charges	\$ 1,021,404	\$ 1,058,578	\$ 213,534	\$ 213,521	
Connection charges	3,542	4,896	300	300	
Miscellaneous	23,349	18,471	5,837	4,618	
Total operating revenues	1,048,295	1,081,945	219,671	218,439	
Operating expenses:					
Professional fees	17,745	19,030	-	-	
Engineering fees	2,719	4,675	2,719	-	
Depreciation	225,745	206,715	23,649	22,503	
Electricity	63,962	58,766	-	-	
Natural gas purchased	59,879	38,985	59,879	38,985	
Insurance	146,514	113,303	29,486	27,021	
Group insurance	33,760	24,161	8,440	6,074	
Office supplies and expense	26,149	30,410	-	-	
Operative maintenance and supplies	158,788	185,034	10,706	11,221	
Payroll taxes	14,454	12,072	4,770	4,259	
Salaries	196,685	157,224	64,906	52,738	
Truck expenses	20,221	14,762	-	-	
Water and sewer chemicals	126,361	108,536	-	-	
Telephone	26,882	36,465	-	-	
Bad debts expense (recoveries)	9,048	(8,261)	4,705	(2,478)	
Uniforms	12,033	6,034	, -	-	
Miscellaneous	27,373	37,112	16,334	18,353	
Allocation of general and administrative expenses			33,465	30,552	
Total operating expenses	1,168,318	1,045,023	259,059	209,228	
Operating income (loss)	(120,023)	36,922	\$ (39,388)	\$ 9,211	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
State grant revenue	16,108	16,876			
Interest income	402	775			
Interest expense	(14,833)	(17,425)			
Paying agent fees/debt issuance costs	(550)	(550)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,127	(324)			
Income before capital contributions					
and transfers	(118 806)	26 508			
	(118,896)	36,598			
Capital contributions	74,766	978,552			
Transfers:					
Transfers in	190,000	160,000			
Transfers out	(173,757)	(255,774)			
Total transfers	16,243	(95,774)			
Change in net position	(27,887)	919,376			
Net position, beginning	4,977,957	4,058,581			
Net position, ending	\$ 4,950,070	\$ 4,977,957			
1100 hopinon's anguile	\$ 7,730,010	φ T ₃ 7/1 ₃ 73/			

W	ater	Sew	erage		al and istrative	
2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
\$ 535,996	\$ 565,624	\$ 271,874	\$ 279,433	\$ -	\$ -	
3,242	3,696	-	900	-	-	
11,441	9,051	6,071	4,802		_	
550,679	578,371	277,945	285,135			
•	-	-	-	17,745	19,030	
-	-	-	4,675	-	-	
81,219	81,514	120,877	102,698	-	-	
33,165	30,082	28,615	25,913	2,182	2,771	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
46,333	42,460	35,102	32,167	35,593	11,655	
16,880	12,013	8,440	6,074	-	-	
-	-	-	-	26,149	30,410	
59,145	100,914	85,964	69,258	2,973	3,641	
6,070	4,873	3,614	2,940		_	
82,608	65,180	49,171	39,306	-	-	
-	-	-	-	20,221	14,762	
103,079	102,816	23,282	5,720	-	-	
4,902	3,091	6,023	4,398	15,957	28,976	
1,900	(3,718)	2,443	(2,065)		-	
-	-	-	-	12,033	6,034	
977	5,488	9,054	8,342	1,008	4,929	
65,592	<u>59,882</u>	34,804	31,774	(133,861)	_(122,208)	
501,870	504,595	407,389	331,200			
\$ 48,809	\$ 73,776	<u>\$ (129,444)</u>	<u>\$ (46,065)</u>	\$ -	\$	

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA LCDBG Sewer System Improvement Project

Schedule of Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Assets:	<u>\$</u>	_
Liabilities:		
Net Position	\$	

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA LCDBG Sewer System Improvement Project

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Revenues: LCDBG program	\$	74,766
Expenses:		
Construction	_	74,766
Change in net position		-
Net position, beginning of year		
Net position, end of year	\$	

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Schedule of Number of Utility Customers (Unaudited) September 30, 2021 and 2020

Records maintained by the Town indicated the following number of customers were being served during the month of September, 2021 and 2020:

Department		
Gas (metered)	421	426
Water (metered)	1,307	1,312
Sewerage	911	911

TOWN OF PORT BARRE Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended September 30, 2021

	First Six Month Period Ended 3/30/2021	Second Six Month Period Ended 9/30/2021
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 14,523	\$ 999
Add: Collections -		
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	20,247	16,731
Criminal Fines - Other	234,600	275,211
Service/Collection Fees	12,451	<u> 10,957</u>
Subtotal Collections	_267,298	302,899
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits -		
Crime Stoppers of St. Landry Parish Parish, Criminal Fees	4,532	2,614
LA Dept of Health & Hospitals THI/SCI- Criminal Fees	10,630	6,525
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fees	4,100	2,562
Louisiana Supreme Court- Criminal Fees	985	653
Louisiana State Treasurer CMIS- Criminal Fees	-	4,377
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting to Others Based on Percentage	12,451	10,957
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecing Agency -		
Criminal Fines Other	248,124	<u>276,210</u>
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	280,822	303,898
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ 999	\$ -

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Of Counsel

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

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

508 Baton Rouge, LA 70816 -4141 Phone (225) 293-8300 -450 E. Main St.

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450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

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The Honorable John Ardoin, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Port Barre, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Port Barre, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2021-001 through 2021-007 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Town of Port Barre, Louisiana's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana March 8, 2022

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2021-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

Condition

Due to the small number of employees, the Town did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Criteria

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

Cause

Due to the size of the Town, they do not have a sufficient number of employees to provide adequate segregation of duties.

Effect

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

Recommendation

The Town should monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

Management's Correction Action Plan

Due to the size of operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

2021-002 Utility Usage/Billing Adjustments

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019.

Condition

The Town posted utility usage/billing adjustments to the utility billing software without proper authorization.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended September 30, 2021

Criteria

The Town should monitor controls to ensure they are functioning properly. Cause

A process was in place for the approval of usage/billing adjustments; however, there was no subsequent monitoring to ensure all adjustments were properly approved.

Effect

Failure to review all adjustments for proper authorization and support could result in accounts being undercharged or overcharged and could lead to errors and/or fraud.

Recommendation

The Town should monitor internal controls to ensure they are functioning properly.

Management's Correction Action Plan

Management will review all billing adjustments for proper approval and supporting documentation on a monthly basis.

2021-003 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

Condition

Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities in the financial statement preparation process.

Criteria

The Town's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to its ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statement, inclining the ability of its management and staff to detect potential misstatements that may exist in the financial statements and related disclosures.

Cause

The cause of the condition is reliance on the external auditors as part of internal control process.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended September 30, 2021

Effect

Financial statements and related supporting transactions may reflect a material departure from generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation

Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

Management's Correction Action Plan

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

2021-004 Inadequate Controls over Adjusting Journal Entries

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

Condition

The Town posted adjusting journal entries to the accounting software without proper supporting documentation and approval.

Criteria

The Town should have control policies and procedures in place to properly support adjusting journal entries made.

Cause

Due to inadequate control policies and procedures, adjusting journal entries made during the fiscal year did not have proper supporting documentation.

Effect

Management was unable to provide proper supporting documentation for adjusting journal entries made during the year to multiple general ledger accounts including cash. Failure to establish controls procedures and review all adjustments made could result in accounts being adjusted in error and/or fraud.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended September 30, 2021

Recommendation

The town should establish policies and procedures to ensure proper supporting documentation is maintained.

Management's Correction Action Plan

The Town will establish policies and procedures over adjusting journal entries and ensure that appropriate supporting documentation is being maintained and reviewed.

2021-005 Inadequate Controls over Bank Reconciliations

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

Condition

The Town did not properly reconcile all bank accounts throughout the fiscal year. There was an unrecorded deposit as of September 30, 2021.

Criteria

The Town should have a control policy in place that allows for the proper and timely reconciliation of all bank accounts.

Cause

A process was in place for the reconciliation, review, and approval of bank accounts. However, there were manual amounts inputted into the bank reconciliations allowing activity to not be recorded into the accounting system.

Effect

Failure to properly reconcile bank accounts and review such reconciliations could result in errors and/or fraud by not recording account activity accurately.

Recommendation

The Town should ensure internal control polices and procedures over bank reconciliations are being properly implemented. Manual entries should not be used to reconcile bank accounts to the general ledger.

Management's Correction Action Plan

Management will review policies and procedures over bank reconciliations to ensure bank accounts get properly reconciled to the general ledger.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended September 30, 2021

2021-006 Inadequate Controls over Traffic Ticket Processing

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

Condition

The Town had a traffic ticket with an incorrect fine amount entered into the traffic ticket software. As a result, appropriate action was never taken on the traffic ticket. Access to the traffic ticket software is not properly restricted to appropriate personnel.

Criteria

The Town should have control policies and procedures in place to ensure all fine amounts are entered into the traffic ticket software and all traffic tickets have appropriate action taken.

Cause

The Town does not have adequate control policies and procedures in place to ensure all tickets are accurately recorded and appropriate action is taken.

Effect

Failure to monitor traffic ticket fines, action, and system access could result in accounts being undercharged or overcharged and could lead to errors and/or fraud.

Recommendation

The Town should establish internal controls over traffic tickets and restrict traffic ticket software access.

Management's Correction Action Plan

Management contacted their traffic ticket software providers to restrict software to only essential users. Management will begin performing a monthly review of all tickets fines and action taken to ensure propriety.

2021-007 Inadequate Controls over Utility Collections and Customer Deposits

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

Condition

The Town did not have adequate controls in place to ensure the deposits recorded in the utility fund accounts agreed to the collections deposited in the bank.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended September 30, 2021

Criteria

The Town should have a control policy according to which the collections and deposits are properly reconciled.

Cause

Inadequate control policies and procedures over the daily reconciliation of utility collections and customer deposits.

Effect

The Town had discrepancies in the cash amounts collected for service payments and held for customers for utility service deposits. Town staff discovered a discrepancy during February 2021 between utility collections and bank deposits. Town management conducted an internal investigation and identified a mistake made by a utility clerk. The utility clerk made full restitution of the error which occurred.

Recommendation

The Town should review their policies and procedures to ensure the collections and deposits for the utility fund are properly reconciled daily. The collections should be reconciled to the bank deposit and any discrepancies should be addressed timely.

Management's Correction Action Plan

The Town has implemented new procedures to prevent such issues again. All collections received are entered into the accounting system and cash drawers are balanced at the end of the business day. Utility staff will prepare the deposit the same day and sign off on the deposit stating the deposit is accurate and balances to the accounting system collection report. Another town staff member will recount the deposit and sign off on its accuracy. Any issues found will be brought to management's attention and investigated timely. This should allow for timely detection of future errors.

B. Compliance

There were no compliance findings reported for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2020-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended September 30, 2021

Condition

Due to the small number of employees, the Town did not have adequate segregation of functions withing the accounting system.

Recommendation

The Town should monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

Current Status: Unresolved. See finding 2021-001.

2020-002 Utility Usage/Billing Adjustments

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019.

Condition

The Town posted utility usage/billing adjustments to the utility billing software without proper authorization.

Recommendation

The Town should monitor internal controls to ensure they are functioning properly.

Current Status: Unresolved. See finding 2021-002.

B. Compliance

2020-003 Inadequate Controls Over Collection and Accounting for Utility Customer Deposits

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

Condition

The Town does not have adequate control policies and procedures over collection and accounting for utility customer deposits.

Recommendation

The Town should implement internal control policies and procedures relative to cash collection and accounting for utility customer deposits. The Town should monitor the internal controls to ensure they are functioning properly.

Current Status: Unresolved. See finding 2021-007.