Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Wayne Smith, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Oberlin, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town'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 Town'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 unmodified and qualified audit opinions.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion Unmodified Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Oualified General Fund Unmodified Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund Unmodified Water Utility Enterprise Fund Oualified Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund **Qualified** Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Business-Type Activities, Water Utility Enterprise Fund, and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund

Management of the Town did not retain sufficient records and provide adequate audit evidence necessary for us to express an opinion or provide any assurance on the Business-Type Activities, Water Utility Enterprise Fund, and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund receivables as reported on the statement of net position and charges for services revenue as reported in the statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Business-Type Activities, Water Utility Enterprise Fund, and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Business-Type Activities, Water Utility Enterprise Fund, and Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund of the Town of Oberlin, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows there for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund other than the Water Utility Enterprise Fund and the Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Oberlin, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 43 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Town of Oberlin, Louisiana, 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 omitted information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Oberlin, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The comparative statements, judicial system funding schedule, and various other schedules included in other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative statements and the judicial system funding schedule 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 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the comparative statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The various other schedules 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 October 24, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Oberlin, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana October 24, 2022 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	7 lettvities	Henvines	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 66,720	\$ 89,615	\$ 156,335
Receivables, net	51,784	139,617	191,401
Due from other governmental units	33,745	133,124	166,869
Total current assets	152,249	362,356	514,605
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	106,576	106,576
Cash with paying agent	-	167,884	167,884
Total restricted assets	-	274,460	274,460
Capital assets, net	594,598	10,106,229	10,700,827
Total noncurrent assets	594,598	10,380,689	10,975,287
Total assets	746,847	10,743,045	11,489,892
Deferred outflows of resources	56,731	<u> </u>	56,731
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	209,434	82,616	292,050
Contracts and retainage payable	- -	133,124	133,124
Accrued interest payable	-	13,427	13,427
Revenue bonds payable	<u> </u>	111,549	111,549
Total current liabilities	209,434	340,716	550,150
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Customer deposits payable	-	91,758	91,758
Revenue bonds payable	-	5,673,713	5,673,713
Net pension liability	129,744		129,744
Total noncurrent liabilities	129,744	5,765,471	5,895,215
Total liabilities	339,178	6,106,187	6,445,365
Deferred inflows of resources	24,772		24,772
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	594,598	4,250,372	4,844,970
Restricted	51,586	163,137	214,723
Unrestricted	(206,556)	223,349	16,793
Total net position	\$ 439,628	\$ 4,636,858	\$5,076,486

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net	(Expense) Revenue	es and
			Operating	Capital	C	hanges in Net Posit	ion
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 323,462	\$ 58,039	\$ 35,930	\$ -	\$ (229,493)	\$ -	\$ (229,493)
Public safety:							
Police	339,075	16,002	-	-	(323,073)	-	(323,073)
Highways and streets	298,503	-	40	-	(298,463)	-	(298,463)
Culture and recreation	478				(478)		(478)
Total governmental activities	961,518	74,041	35,970		(851,507)		(851,507)
Business-type activities:							
Water Fund	506,029	486,326	-	361,657	-	341,954	341,954
Sewer Fund	416,071	340,706				(75,365)	(75,365)
Total business-type activities	922,100	827,032		361,657		266,589	266,589
Total	\$ 1,883,618	\$ 901,073	\$ 35,970	\$ 361,657	(851,507)	266,589	(584,918)
	General revenue	s:					
	Taxes -						
	Property tax	es, levied for general purpo	ses		23,382	-	23,382
	Sales and us	e taxes, levied for general p	urposes	239,780	-	239,780	
	Franchise tax	xes	61,367	-	61,367		
	Grants and cor	ntributions not restricted to	specific programs -				
	State sources	S			157,994	-	157,994
	Interest and in	vestment earnings			85	2,152	2,237
	Non-employer	pension contribution			3,060	-	3,060
	Miscellaneous				22,528	167	22,695
	Transfers					(201,748)	
	Total ger	neral revenues and transfers		709,944	(199,429)	510,515	
	Change i	n net position			(141,563)	67,160	(74,403)
	Net position - be	eginning			581,191	4,569,698	5,150,889
	Net position - er	ding		\$ 439,628	\$ 4,636,858	\$ 5,076,486	

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

MAJOR 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.

Sales Tax Fund

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 1% sales and use tax approved by the voters on September 16, 1978. These taxes are dedicated and used for the purposes of constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining sewers and sewerage disposal works, operating water-works, streets, recreational facilities and fire protection facilities and equipment, and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishings for any of the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities, or for any one or more said purposes. The Town is authorized to fund the proceeds of the tax into bonds to be issued in series from time to time for improving and/or acquiring any one or more of the aforesaid capital improvements to the extent and in the manner permitted by the laws of Louisiana.

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's .3% sales and use tax approved by the voters on October 7, 1989. These taxes are dedicated and used for the purposes of constructing, improving, maintaining, and operating public streets, sidewalks, and alleys, and for acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining and operating recreational facilities. The Town is further authorized to fund the proceeds of the tax into bonds to be issued in series from time to time for any capital purpose described above, to the extent and in the manner provided by the laws of Louisiana.

Enterprise Funds

Water Fund

To account for the provision of water 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.

Sewer Fund

To account for the provision of 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 June 30, 2021

	General	Sales Tax	Other Governmental	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables -	\$ 41,834	\$ 12,286	\$ 12,600	\$ 66,720
Taxes	-	39,300	-	39,300
Other	12,484	-	-	12,484
Due from other governmental units	33,745			33,745
Total assets	\$ 88,063	\$ 51,586	\$ 12,600	\$152,249
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 181,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,379
Accrued liabilities	28,055		<u> </u>	28,055
Total liabilities	209,434			209,434
Fund balances:				
Restricted - sales tax dedications	-	51,586	-	51,586
Committed	-	-	12,600	12,600
Unassigned	(121,371)		<u> </u>	(121,371)
Total fund balances	(121,371)	51,586	12,600	(57,185)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 88,063	\$ 51,586	\$ 12,600	\$152,249

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2021		\$ (57,185)
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	193,812	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$210,468 accumulated depreciation	84,036	
Infrastructure, net of \$628,801 accumulated depreciation	306,783	
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures, net of \$344,218 accumulated depreciation	9,209	
Vehicles, net of \$157,355 accumulated depreciation	758	594,598
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		56,731
Some liabilities are not due and payable form current financial resources		
and are, therefore not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist		
of the following:		
Net pension liability	(129,744)	(129,744)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		 (24,772)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2021		\$ 439,628

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

	General	Sales Tax Fund	Other Governmental	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 84,749	\$ 239,780	\$ -	\$ 324,529
Licenses and permits	55,686	-	-	55,686
Intergovernmental	205,634	-	-	205,634
Fines and forfeits	16,002	-	-	16,002
Miscellaneous	10,152	20	3,124	13,296
Total revenues	372,223	239,800	3,124	615,147
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	314,373	4,832	-	319,205
Public safety:				
Police	329,286	-	-	329,286
Highways and streets	271,640	-	-	271,640
Culture and recreation	478	-	-	478
Debt service-				
Interest	460			460
Total expenditures	916,237	4,832		921,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(544,014)	234,968	3,124	(305,922)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	972,296	32,000	-	1,004,296
Transfers out	(533,172)	(269,376)		(802,548)
Total other financing sources (uses)	439,124	(237,376)		201,748
Net change in fund balances	(104,890)	(2,408)	3,124	(104,174)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	(16,481)	53,994	9,476	46,989
Fund balances (deficit), ending	<u>\$ (121,371)</u>	\$ 51,586	\$12,600	\$ (57,185)

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

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

Total net changes in fund balances at June 30, 2021 per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances

\$(104,174)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement if 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.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021

(39,030)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Net pension liability \$(3,010)\$ Compensated absences $\underline{4,651}$ $\underline{1,641}$

Total changes in net position at June 30, 2021 per statement of activities

\$(141,563)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds June 30, 2021

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:	e 2.512	ф 92.5 <i>(</i> 2	Φ 205	e 07.470
Cash and interest bearing deposits Receivables -	\$ 3,512	\$ 83,563	\$ 395	\$ 87,470
Accounts	70,125	69,492		120 617
Grant	133,124		-	139,617
		152.055	205	133,124
Total current assets	206,761	153,055	395	360,211
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets -				
Interest-bearing deposits	84,999	12,370	11,352	108,721
Cash with paying agent		167,884		167,884
Total restricted assets	84,999	180,254	11,352	276,605
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,773,648	3,332,581		10,106,229
Total noncurrent assets	6,858,647	3,512,835	11,352	10,382,834
Total assets	7,065,408	3,665,890	11,747	10,743,045
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):				
Accounts and other payables	59,100	23,506	10	82,616
Retainage payable	133,124			133,124
Total	192,224	23,506	10	215,740
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):				
Customer deposits payable	80,418	-	11,340	91,758
Accrued interest payable	3,697	9,730	=	13,427
Revenue bonds payable	61,549	50,000		111,549
Total	145,664	59,730	11,340	216,734
Total current liabilities	337,888	83,236	11,350	432,474
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds payable	3,656,846	2,016,867		5,673,713
Total liabilities	3,994,734	2,100,103	11,350	6,106,187
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,977,271	1,273,101	-	4,250,372
Restricted	-	163,137	-	163,137
Unrestricted	93,403	129,549	397	223,349
Total net position	\$ 3,070,674	\$ 1,565,787	\$ 397	\$ 4,636,858

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 486,326	\$ 340,706	\$ -	\$ 827,032
Operating expenses:				
Depreciation	132,269	176,508	-	308,777
Equipment rental	1,850	-	-	1,850
Gas and oil	318	-	-	318
Insurance	16,846	3,023	-	19,869
Materials and supplies	99,584	4,875	-	104,459
Miscellaneous	6,287	74,121	-	80,408
Salaries	57,292	-	-	57,292
Payroll taxes	4,383	-	-	4,383
Professional services	40,049	43,430	-	83,479
Repairs and maintenance	5,012	13,855	-	18,867
Utilities	59,066	34,094		93,160
Total operating expenses	422,956	349,906		772,862
Total operating income (loss)	63,370	(9,200)		54,170
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Other miscellaneous income	-	-	167	167
Interest income	195	1,945	12	2,152
Interest expense	(83,073)	(66,165)		(149,238)
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	(82,878)	(64,220)	179	(146,919)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(19,508)	(73,420)	179	(92,749)
Capital contributions	361,657			361,657
Income (loss) before transfers	342,149	(73,420)	179	268,908
Transfers in (out)	(88,065)	(113,683)		(201,748)
Change in net position	254,084	(187,103)	179	67,160
Net position, beginning	2,816,590	1,752,890	218	4,569,698
Net position, ending	\$3,070,674	\$1,565,787	\$ 397	\$4,636,858

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

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Enterprise Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 476,559	\$ 308,677	\$ -	\$ 785,236
Payments to suppliers	(647,474)	(166,061)	-	(813,535)
Payments to employees	(64,636)			(64,636)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(235,551)	142,616		(92,935)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers to other funds	(88,065)	(113,683)		(201,748)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Net proceeds from (principal paid) on revenue				
bonds payable	128,587	(102,320)	-	26,267
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(83,073)	(56,931)	-	(140,004)
Capital contributions	628,510	-	-	628,510
Net change in customer meter deposits	1,156	-	-	1,156
Net purchase of capital assets	(372,942)			(372,942)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and				
related financing activities	302,238	(159,251)		142,987
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Other receipts	-	-	167	167
Net purchases of interest-bearing deposits				
with a maturity in excess of ninety days	(133)	-	-	(133)
Interest received on interest-bearing deposits	195	1,945	12	2,152
Net cash provided by investing activities	62	1,945	179	2,186
Net increase (decrease) in cash				
and cash equivalents	(21,316)	(128,373)	179	(149,510)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	71,804	224,306	11,568	307,678
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 50,488	\$ 95,933	\$ 11,747	\$ 158,168
				(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	,	Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Er	Other nterprise Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	63,370	\$	(9,200)	\$	-	\$ 54,170
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net							
cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		132,269		176,508		-	308,777
Changes in current assets and liabilities:							
Increase in accounts receivable		(9,661)		(31,928)		-	(41,589)
Decrease in provision for							
uncollectible accounts		(106)		(101)		-	(207)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(418,462)		7,337		-	(411,125)
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(2,961)		-		-	(2,961)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(235,551)	\$	142,616	\$	_	\$ (92,935)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per							
statement of cash flows to the balance sheet:							
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -							
Cash - unrestricted	\$	12,145	\$	42,625	\$	228	\$ 54,998
Cash - restricted		97,549		181,681		11,340	290,570
Less: Certificates of deposit with a maturity							
over three months when purchased		(37,890)		-		-	 (37,890)
Total cash and cash equivalents		71,804		224,306		11,568	 307,678
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -							
Cash - unrestricted		3,512		83,563		395	87,470
Cash - restricted		84,999		12,370		11,352	108,721
Less: Certificates of deposit with a maturity							
over three months when purchased		(38,023)		-		-	(38,023)
Total cash and cash equivalents		50,488	_	95,933		11,747	158,168
Net increase (decrease)	\$	(21,316)	\$((128,373)	\$	179	\$ (149,510)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Oberlin, Louisiana (Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

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

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

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

Section 2100 of the 2011 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity" establishes criteria for determining which entities should be considered a component unit and, as such, part of the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit including the right to incur its own debt, levy its own taxes and charges, expropriate property in its own name, sue and be sued, and the right to buy, sell and lease property in its own name.
- 2. Whether the primary government's governing authority (Mayor and Board of Aldermen) appoints a majority of board members of the potential component unit and is able to impose its will on the potential component unit or whether the potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government.
- 3. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the primary government and the potential component unit.
- 4. The nature and significance of the relationship between the potential component unit with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Town of Oberlin, Louisiana is a primary government and has no component units. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Town and do not present information on any other governmental unit.

Based on the foregoing criteria, a certain governmental body is a related organization but is not a part of the Town and is thus excluded from the accompanying financial statements. That organization is the Oberlin Housing Authority. Although the Town does appoint its Board, no control is exercised over its operations.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements provide operational accountability information for the Town as an economic unit. The government-wide financial statements report the Town's ability to maintain service levels and continue to meet its obligations as they come due. The statements include all governmental activities and all business-type activities of the primary government and exclude fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues 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 and charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within separate sets of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses, and transfers. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town. The various funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Major funds are determined as funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets and deferred outflows of resources or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are at least ten percent of the totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least five percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item or funds designated as major at the discretion of the Town. A fund is also considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town. Funds not classified as a major fund are aggregated and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements. The Town uses the following funds, grouped by fund type.

Governmental Funds –

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Town are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Town's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through 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

Special Revenues Funds are used to account for the proceeds of government grants or other specific revenues sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the Town. The Town's major special revenue fund is the Sales Tax Fund

The Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1% sales and use tax and a 0.3% sales and use tax that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The Town's nonmajor special revenue fund is the Cemetery Fund which is used to account for the monies received from sale of burial spaces. The cost of improvements to the cemetery grounds are also accounted for in this fund.

Proprietary Funds –

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Town's ongoing operations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the intent is that costs of providing goods and services be recovered through user charges. The proprietary funds maintained by the Town are enterprise funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are proprietary funds that are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users. These funds 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's major enterprise funds are the Water Utility Fund and the Sewer Utility Fund. The Town's nonmajor enterprise fund is the Gas Utility Fund.

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

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The governmental and business-type activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

The fund financial statements use either the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus, as appropriate. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. The measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather than upon net income. The measurement focus of the proprietary fund types, the flow of economic resources, is based upon determination of net income, net position and cash flows.

The accrual basis of accounting is used throughout the government-wide statements; conversely, the financial statements of the governmental funds have been prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when considered both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is grants collected on a reimbursement basis. Those reimbursable grants are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. The Town considers reimbursement amounts received within one year as available. The Town accrues intergovernmental revenue, ad valorem and sales tax revenue, franchise fees, charges for services, and investment income based upon this concept. Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources, and principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditure related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursement for specific purposes or projects are recognized in the period in which the expenditures are recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town. Transfers between governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred. These transfers do not represent revenues (expenditures) to the Town and are, therefore, reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund financial statements.

Since the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements of the enterprise funds have been prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when incurred.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows 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. Under state law, the Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. Investments are stated at amortized cost.

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 with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Receivables

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, ad valorem taxes and amounts due from other governmental units. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible amounts due for customer's utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance for uncollectible accounts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. No allowance for uncollectible accounts is reported at June 30, 2021 for the Water Utility and Sewer Utility Funds, respectively. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, were \$33,004 and \$18,303 for the Water Utility and Sewer Utility Funds, respectively, at year end.

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 are reported as "advances to and from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables, advances to and from other funds, as well as due to and from other funds are eliminated in the statement of net position.

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 cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at acquisition value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$500 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 July 1, 2001, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

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

Buildings	10-50 years
Equipment and furniture	3-40 years
Sewerage plant and improvements	20-66 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years

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

Restricted Assets

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of revenue bonds payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. For government-wide and fund reporting, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as expenditures in the year of issuance. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

Employees are allowed ten days of sick leave per year after being fully employed for three months. Any unused sick leave may carry over to the next year with an accumulated maximum of forty days. Upon termination, unused sick leave is forfeited.

Vacation leave does not accumulate but is payable upon termination. Vacation leave is earned as follows:

1 year	5 days
2-10 years	10 days
10-20 years	15 days
Over 20 years	20 days

Severance Benefits: If any employee is terminated for the convenience of the town, permanent, full-time employees with six months to one year of service are paid one week's base salary. Permanent, full-time employees with one year or more of continuous service will receive full payment for accrued vacation and two week's base salary. Any employee who quits, resigns, or is otherwise dismissed for reasons such as misconduct or inefficiency, will not receive severance pay.

Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (See Note 12), have been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Member's earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. For purposes of measuring the net pension

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

compensated for services performed. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purposes, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when made.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, and contributors, laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported \$51,586 of restricted net position, all of which was restricted by enabling legislation. It is the Town's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily upon the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories and their purposes are:

- a. Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints requiring they maintain intact.
- b. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the Town through formal legislative action of the Board of Aldermen and does not lapse at year end. A committed fund balance constraint can only be established, modified or rescinded by passage of an Ordinance (Law) by the Board of Aldermen.
- d. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, that are neither restricted not committed. The assignment of fund balance is authorized by a directive from the Town Clerk and approval of a Resolution by the Board of Aldermen.
- e. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories.

It is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the Town uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Revenues

The Town considers revenue to be susceptible to accrual in the governmental funds as it becomes measurable and available, as defined under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Town generally defines the availability period for revenue recognition as received within sixty (60) days of year end. The Town's major revenue sources that meet this availability criterion are intergovernmental revenues, franchise fees, tax revenue, and charges for services.

There are three classifications of programmatic revenues for the Town, program specific grant and contribution revenue (operating and capital) and charges for services. Grant revenues are revenues from federal, state, and private grants. These revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and are reported as intergovernmental revenues. Charges for services are revenues derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Town's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Programs revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenues. The primary sources of program revenue are fees, fines, and charges paid by recipients of goods or services, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and earned income in connection with the operation of the Town's utility system.

Interest income is recorded as earned in the fund holding the interest-bearing asset.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

In the proprietary funds, operating revenues are those revenues produced as a result of providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. Nonoperating revenues are funds primarily provided by investing activities, such as financial institution interest income, gains on disposal of assets and insurance recoveries on property loss. Operating expenses are those expenses related to the production of revenue. Nonoperating expenses are those expenses not directly related to the production of revenue and include items such as interest expense and losses on disposal of assets.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Interfund Transfers

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

F. 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	See Note 12			

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

G. Capitalization of Interest Expense

It is the policy of the Town of Oberlin to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets. At June 30, 2021 there was no interest expense capitalized.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(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 Allen Parish. Town property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, taxes of 3.80 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$6,010,160 and were dedicated for general corporate purposes.

Total taxes levied were \$22,839. There was no ad valorem tax receivable at June 30, 2021.

(3) <u>Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds – 1978 and 1989 Sales and Use Tax</u>

Proceeds of a 1 percent sales and use tax levied by the Town of Oberlin (2021 collections of \$182,233) are dedicated to the following purposes:

To be used for constructing, acquiring, extending, improving, operating and/or maintaining sewers and sewerage disposal works, waterworks, streets, recreational facilities and fire protection facilities and equipment, and purchasing and acquiring the necessary land, equipment and furnishing for any of the aforesaid public works, improvements and facilities, or for any one or more said purposes. The Town is authorized to fund the proceeds of the tax into bonds to be issued in series from time to time for the purpose of defraying the costs of constructing, improving, and/or acquiring any one or more of the aforesaid capital improvements to the extent and in the manner permitted by the laws of Louisiana.

Proceeds of a 0.3 percent sales and use levied by the Town of Oberlin (2021 collections of \$57,547) are dedicated to the following purpose:

Seventy percent to be used for constructing, improving, maintaining and operating public street, sidewalks, and alleys, thirty percent to be used for acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining and operating recreational facilities. The Town of Oberlin is authorized to fund the proceeds of the tax into bonds to be issued into series from time to time for any capital purpose described above, to the extent and in the manner provided by the laws of Louisiana.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(4) <u>Deficit Fund Balance</u>

The General Fund had a deficit fund balance June 30, 2021 of \$121,371. This deficit will be eliminated by increasing revenues and/or reducing expenditures as well as transfers from other funds.

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

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2021, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$262,911 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 40,984
Money market and savings accounts	175,985
Time deposits	45,942
Total	\$ 262,911

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, or the Town will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security 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. The following is a summary of deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2021, and the related federal insurance and pledged securities:

Bank balances	\$ 318,667
Insured	\$ 277,751
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank not in Town's name	40,916
Total	\$ 318,667

Deposits in the amount of \$40,916 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2021 totaling \$191,401 consist of the following:

	Sales			
	General	Tax Funds	Utility	Total
Accounts, net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,617	\$139,617
Taxes:				
Franchise	12,484	-	-	12,484
Sales and use		39,300		39,300
Totals	\$12,484	\$39,300	\$139,617	\$191,401

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

The amount due from other governmental units of \$166,869 consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

Amount due from the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana for the Town's	
share of gaming revenues earned for the quarter ended June 2021	\$ 33,745
Amount due from United States Department of Agriculture	133,124
	\$166,869

(8) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets of \$106,576 consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

Revenue bond and interest sinking account	\$ 12,370
Construction account - water	2,332
Customer deposits - gas	11,352
Customer deposits - water and sewer	80,522
Total restricted assets	\$ 106,576

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

		Beginning Balance	A	dditions_	De	letions		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	193,812	\$	-	\$	-	\$	193,812
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		294,504		-		-		294,504
Infrastructure		935,585		-		-		935,585
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		353,425		-		-		353,425
Vehicles		158,114		-				158,114
Totals		1,935,440						1,935,440
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		204,085		6,383		-		210,468
Infrastructure		603,737		25,064		-		628,801
Equipment, furniture and fixtures		337,935		6,283		-		344,218
Vehicles		156,055		1,300				157,355
Total accumulated depreciation		1,301,812		39,030				1,340,842
Governmental activities,								
capital assets, net	\$	633,628	\$	(39,030)	\$		\$	594,598
Depreciation expense was charged	to go	overnmental	acti	vities as fol	lows	:		
General government							\$	10,430
Police								1,669
Highways and streets								26,931
Total depreciation expense							\$ 3	39,030

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,224
Construction in Progress	4,172,003	372,942	-	4,544,945
Other capital assets:				
Water system	5,508,664	-	-	5,508,664
Sewer system	5,355,982	-	-	5,355,982
Equipment	250,901	<u> </u>		250,901
Totals	15,294,774	372,942		15,667,716
Less accumulated depreciation				
Water system	3,156,776	129,599	-	3,286,375

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

Water	\$ 132,269
Sewer	176,508
Total depreciation expense	\$ 308,777

(10) Accounts and Other Payables

Accounts and other payables of \$292,050 consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 182,437	\$ 81,108	\$ 263,545
Accrued liabilities	26,997	1,508	28,505
Totals	\$ 209,434	\$ 82,616	\$ 292,050

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Changes in Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning			Ending	Amount due
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	in one year
Long-term debt:					
Direct placements:					
Revenue bonds	\$5,781,333	\$2,050,000	\$2,062,938	\$5,768,395	\$ 111,549
Unamortized					
bond premium		16,867		16,867	
	\$5,781,333	\$2,066,867	\$2,062,938	\$5,785,262	

Revenue bonds are associated with business-type activities and are liquidated by the Water and Sewer Enterprise funds. In the event of default on the Revenue Bonds, the bondholder may take actions as deemed necessary and appropriate as permitted by law to cause the Town to comply with its obligations under the debt and compel performance.

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

Business-type activities:

Revenue bonds -

\$2,050,000 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 dated March 25, 2021; due in annual installments of \$15,000 - \$115,000 through November 1, 2046; interest at 1.75% - 3.0% percent, secured by Utility Fund revenues	\$2,050,000
\$3,804,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 dated February 13, 2020; due in	
monthly installments of \$12,059 through November 13, 2059; interest at 2.25	
percent, secured by Utility Fund revenues	3,718,395
Total	\$5,768,395

The \$2,050,000 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 were issued March 25, 2021, to refund the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,687,000, the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$280,000, and the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$560,000. The new bonds bear interest of 1.75% - 3.0% and are due in annual installments of ranging from \$15,000 through \$115,000 through November 2046.

As a result of the refunding, the Town reduced its total future debt service requirements by \$429,846, resulting in an economic gain, (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the bonds) of \$345,125.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements of bonds outstanding are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	
2022	111,549	112,612	
2023	137,948	129,972	
2024	139,379	127,229	
2025	145,843	124,453	
2026	147,340	121,556	
2027-2031	775,368	562,846	
2032-2036	863,236	475,442	
2037-2041	986,202	361,475	
2042-2046	769,875	236,140	
2047-2051	579,932	159,021	
2052-2056	632,133	91,407	
2057-2060	479,590	19,737	
Totals	\$ 5,768,395	\$ 2,521,890	

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

Under the terms of the bond agreements on outstanding Sewer System revenue bonds dated March 25, 2021, and Water System revenue bonds dated February 13, 2020, all revenues derived from operation of the Water and Sewer Utility System will be pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds upon completion of the sewer projects and are to be set aside into the following funds:

On each bond issue, each month there will be set aside into a revenue bond and interest sinking fund account, an amount consisting of the monthly installment of principal and interest on the outstanding bonds. Such payments must be made on or before the 20th day of each month to assure the prompt payment of the principal and interest monthly installments and may be used only for such payments.

(13) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

The Town participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS), administered by a separate public employee retirement system. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan administered by this public employee retirement system to the State Legislature. The plan is not closed to new entrants. One employee of the Town participates in the system.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Plan Description – State of Louisiana – Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to municipal police officers in Louisiana and their beneficiaries as defined in LRS 11:2211-11:2233.

MPERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Interest income is recognized when earned. Insurance premium tax monies are received as additional employer contributions and considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study.

Benefits provided — Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per the number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits are as follows: 25 years at any age; 20 years at age 55; 12 years at age 55; 20 years at any age with actuarial reduced benefits; 30 years at any age under nonhazardous duty sub plan commencing January 1, 2013; 25 years at age 55 under nonhazardous duty sub plan commencing January 1, 2013; and 10 years at age 60 under nonhazardous duty sub plan commencing January 1, 2013. Benefit percentages per year of service are as follows: 2.5% for membership commencing January 1, 2013 nonhazardous duty plan; 3.0% for hazardous duty plan; and 3.33% for membership prior to January 1, 2013.

Contributions – Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In addition, MPERS receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. These taxes are considered support form a noncontributing entity and appropriated by the Legislature each year based on an actuarial study. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contribution percentages for employees and employers were 10.0% and 32.50%, respectively. The amounts contributed from non-employer contributing entities and from the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$3,060 and \$15,907, respectively.

Net Pension Liability – The Town's net pension liability at June 30, 2021 of \$129,744 is comprised of its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to the cost-sharing plan. The Town's net pension liability for the plan was measured as of the plan's measurement date, June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the plan was based on the Town's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all employers.

As of the most recent measurement date, the Town's proportion for the plan was 0.011681% and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date was a decrease of 0.004103%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Since the measurement date of the pension liability was June 30, 2019, the net pension liability is based upon fiduciary net position for the plan as of that date. Detailed information about the plan's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and fiduciary net position that was used in the measurement of the Town's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial report which may be accessed on their website at http://lampers.org/.

Actuarial Assumptions - The following table provides information concerning actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability for MPERS:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	

Investment Rate of Return

6.950%, net of investment income

Expected Remaining Service

Lives 4 years 2.50% Inflation Rate

Salary Increases, including		Salary Growth
inflation and merit	Years of Service	Rate
	1-2	12.30%
	Above 2	4 70%

Mortality

PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries.

PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using MP2019 scale for disabled lives.

PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

CoLAs) on an ad hoc basis. Pursuant to LRS 11:242(B), the power of the Board of Trustees of the MPERS to grant a COLA is effective in calendar years that the legislature fails to grant a COLA, unless in the legislation granting a COLA, the legislature authorizes the Board of Trustees to provide an additional COLA. The authority to grant a COLA by the Board is subject to the funded status and interest earnings. The effects of the benefits changes made as a result of the COLAs is included in the measurement of the total pension liability as of the measurement date at which the ad hoc COLA was granted and the amount is known and reasonably estimable.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the Town's total liability for MPERS plan, and the significant assumptions used in the determination of the discount rate was 7.20%, which was the same rate as the prior valuation. The plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and sponsor contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates.

The discount rates used to measure the Town's total pension liability for the pension plan is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. For MPERS, the long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized for MPERS in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	48.5%	3.08%
Fixed Income	33.5%	0.54%
Alternative	18.0%	1.02%
Other	0.0%	0.00%
Totals	100.0%	4.64%
Inflation		<u>2.55%</u>
Expected Nominal Return		<u>7.19%</u>

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plan – Changes in the net pension liability may either be reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized \$21,977 in pension expense (benefit) related to its pension plan. The Town also recognized revenue in the amount of \$3,060 in insurance premium tax monies from non-employer contributing entities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plan from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual			
experiences	\$ -	\$ 5,111	
Changes of assumptions	3,083	3,202	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	15,565	-	
Change in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the	22,176	16,459	
measurement date	15,907		
Total	\$56,731	\$24,772	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$15,907 resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
6/30/2022	\$ 3,612
6/30/2023	1,498
6/30/2024	7,984
6/30/2025	2.958

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current			
	1.0% Decrease 5.95%	Discount Rate 6.95%	1.0% Increase 7.95%	
Employ's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 182,276	\$ 129,744	\$ 85,829	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- A. The Town of Oberlin, Louisiana had no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2021.
- B. Transfers consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Transfers	Transfers	
	In	Out	
Major governmental funds:			
General Fund	\$ 972,296	\$ 533,172	
Sales Tax Fund	32,000	269,376	
Major proprietary funds:			
Water Utility Fund	391,442	479,507	
Sewer Utility Fund	240,778	354,461	
Total	\$1,636,516	\$1,636,516	

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 different funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(15) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town maintains commercial insurance coverage for each of these risks of loss. Management believes coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(16) On-behalf Payments for Salaries

The State of Louisiana paid the Town's policemen \$9,667 of supplemental pay during the year ended June 30, 2021. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenditures in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

(17) Pending Litigation

The Town is party to certain legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. Although the outcome of these proceedings is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the Town's attorney that the resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(18) Related Party Transactions

During the normal course of operations, the Town conducts business with a lumber yard owned by Carl Wayne Smith, a member of the Board of Aldermen. The amount purchased by the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$8,416. It is the opinion of management that such transactions were on substantially the same terms as those prevailing at the time of comparable transactions with other persons and did not present any unfavorable features to the Town.

(19) <u>Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Mayor</u>

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments made to Mayor Joseph Manuel for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 14,400

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

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

Mayor:

Joseph Manuel	<u>\$ 14,400</u>
Aldermen:	
Wayne Smith	3,600
Bobby Thomas	3,600
Johnathan Lewis	1,500
Romezly Willis, Jr.	3,600
Donald Taylor	1,500
Chris Davis	1,500
Michelle Coleman	600
Total compensation paid to Aldermen	\$ 15,900

(21) Subsequent Events

On March 31, 2022, Mayor Joseph Manuel resigned. Wayne Smith, Councilman At Large, will serve as Mayor until the regular election which is scheduled for November 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF OBERLIN, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	D			Variance with Final Budget
		lget Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Original	Finai	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 23,000	\$ 82,355	\$ 84,749	\$ 2,394
Licenses and permits	55,000	33,250	55,686	22,436
Intergovernmental	13,000	291,900	205,634	(86,266)
Fines and forfeits	11,000	12,000	16,002	4,002
Miscellaneous	12,920	4,937	10,152	5,215
Total revenues	114,920	424,442	372,223	(52,219)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	259,890	304,117	314,373	(10,256)
Public safety - police	271,770	269,934	329,286	(59,352)
Highways and streets	289,040	289,441	271,640	17,801
Culture and recreation	200	200	478	(278)
Debt Service	500	502	460	42
Total expenditures	821,400	864,194	916,237	(52,043)
Deficiency of revenues over				
expenditures	(706,480)	(439,752)	(544,014)	(104,262)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	413,200	447,000	972,296	525,296
Transfers out	(174,415)	-	(533,172)	(533,172)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	238,785	447,000	439,124	(7,876)
Net change in fund balance	(467,695)	7,248	(104,890)	(112,138)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(16,481)	(16,481)	(16,481)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (484,176)	\$ (9,233)	<u>\$(121,371)</u>	<u>\$(112,138)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF OBERLIN, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Buc	lget		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Sales tax revenue	\$ 180,000	\$ 248,424	\$ 239,780	\$ (8,644)
Interest income	50	2,035	20	(2,015)
Total revenues	180,050	250,459	239,800	(10,659)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Miscellaneous	55	-	36	(36)
Collection fees	4,000	4,968	4,796	172
Total expenditures	4,055	4,968	4,832	136
Excess of revenues over expenditures	175,995	245,491	234,968	(10,523)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers in	-	-	32,000	32,000
Transfers out	(115,000)	(281,000)	(269,376)	11,624
Total other financing sources (uses)	(115,000)	(281,000)	(237,376)	43,624
Net change in fund balance	60,995	(35,509)	(2,408)	33,101
Fund balance, beginning	53,994	53,994	53,994	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 114,989	\$ 18,485	\$ 51,586	\$ 33,101

TOWN OF OBERLIN, LOUISIANA Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Employer	Employer			Employer's	
	Proportion	Proportiona	e		Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary
	of the	Share of the			of the Net Pension	Net Position
Year	Net Pension	Net Pension	ı		Liability (Asset) as a	as a Percentage
ended	Liability	Liability		Covered	Percentage of its	of the Total
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)		Payroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
2021	0.014038%	\$ 129,7	14 \$	47,133	275.3%	70.94%
2020	0.011681%	106,0	33	43,600	243.3%	71.01%
2019	0.015784%	133,4	39	42,733	312.3%	71.89%
2018	0.012773%	111,5	14	41,693	267.5%	70.08%
2017	0.014142%	132,5	50	39,613	334.6%	66.04%
2016	0.018624%	145,9	00	55,726	261.8%	70.73%
2015	0.030105%	188,3	39	72,029	261.5%	75.10%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

TOWN OF OBERLIN, LOUISIANA Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Year ended June 30,	R	tractually equired ntribution	Re Co R	ributions in lation to ntractual equired ntribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$	15,907 15,318 14,061 13,140 13,238 11,686 17,554	\$	15,907 15,318 14,043 13,247 13,237 11,686 17,554	- 18 (107) 1 -	\$	47,133 47,133 43,600 42,733 41,693 39,613 55,726	33.75% 32.50% 32.21% 31.00% 31.75% 29.50% 31.50%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2019

(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 June 15, the Town Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

(2) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations totaling \$52,043 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2019

(3) Pension Plan

Changes in benefit terms – There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions – Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plan. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

Amounts reported in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 for the pension plan reflect the following changes used to measure the total pension liability:

*		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
June 30,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
Municipal Polic	ce Employees'	Retirement S	System of Lo	uisiana:	
2021	6.95%	6.95%	2.50%	4	4.70-12.30%
2020	7.125%	7.125%	2.50%	4	4.25-9.75%
2019	7.20%	7.20%	2.60%	4	4.25-9.75%
2018	7.325%	7.325%	2.70%	4	4.25-9.75%
2017	7.50%	7.50%	2.875%	4	4.25-9.75%
2016	7.50%	7.50%	2.875%	4	4.25-9.75%
2015	7.50%	7.50%	3.00%	4	4.0-10.0%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Schedule of Number of Utility Customers and Water and Sewer Rates (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

Records maintained by the Town of Oberlin, Louisiana indicated the following number of customers were being serviced during the month of June 2021:

	Water	Sewer
Residential	827	636
Commercial	85	74
Other	6	6
Total	918	716

The residential and commercial sewer and water rates for of the Town are as follows:

Sewer:

\$17.00 per month for the first 2,000 gallons, then \$ 4.50 per 1,000 gallons or part thereof over 1,000 gallons

Water:

\$18.00 per month for the first 2,000 gallons, then \$ 4.50 per 1,000 gallons or part thereof over 1,000 gallons

Penalty for paying water or sewer bill after due date: Additional ten percent (10%) of total water or sewer charge

TOWN OF OBERLIN, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Schedule of Aged Accounts Receivable (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

The aging of accounts receivable is as follows:

	Water	Sewer	Total
Current	\$37,121	\$51,189	\$88,310
31 - 60 days	-	-	-
Over 60 days			
Total	\$37,121	\$51,189	\$88,310

Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

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

Coverage Provided For	(Limits of Coverage n dollars)	Description of Limits	Expiration Date
Workmen's Compensation:				
Employer's liability - Accident	\$)	Bodily injury by accident each accident	01/01/22
Employer's liability - Disease		500,000	Bodily injury by disease policy limit	01/01/22
Employer's liability - Disease	\$	100,000	Bodily injury by disease each employee	01/01/22
Surety Bonds:				
Chief of Police	\$	10,000	Each occurrence	07/02/21
Administrative Clerk	\$	330,000	Each occurrence	03/19/22
Utility Clerk	\$	525,000	Each occurrence	02/23/22
Mayor	\$	330,000	Each occurrence	06/04/22
Errors and Omissions:	\$	500,000		08/01/21
Automobile Liability:				
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	\$	500,000	Owned Automobiles	08/01/21
			Hired and Non-Owned Automobiles	
Commercial General liability:				
Bodily Injury and Property Damage				
Premises Operations	\$	500,000	Per occurrence	08/01/21
Products Completed Operations	\$	500,000	Aggregate	08/01/21
1 1	\$	1,000	Medical payments per person	08/01/21
	\$	10,000	Medical payments per accident	08/01/21
	\$	500,000	Fire Legal Liability per occurrence	08/01/21
Law Enforcement Officer:				
Personal Injury and Property Damage	\$	500,000		08/01/21
Commercial:				
Building - Personal Property	\$	350,000	Per Occurrence/Per Location/Per Building	03/18/22
Contents	\$	150,000	S	03/18/22
Commercial Inland Marine	\$	74,500	Per occurrence	03/18/22

Comparative Statements of Net Position Proprietary Fund - Water Enterprise Fund June 30, 2021

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$ 3,512	\$ 12,145
Receivables -		
Accounts	70,125	60,358
Grant	133,124	399,977
Total current assets	206,761	472,480
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets -		
Interest-bearing deposits	84,999	97,549
Cash with paying agent		190,222
Total restricted assets	84,999	287,771
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,773,648	6,532,975
Total noncurrent assets	6,858,647	6,820,746
Total assets	7,065,408	7,293,226
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):		
Accounts and other payables	59,100	22,114
Accrued interest payable	3,697	3,697
Contracts payable	-	431,411
Retainage payable	133,124	157,161
Accrued compensated absences		2,961
Total	195,921	617,344
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):		
Customers' deposits	80,418	79,262
Bond anticipation notes	-	60,181
Revenue bonds payable	61,549	
Total	141,967	139,443
Total current liabilities	337,888	756,787
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable	3,656,846	3,719,849
Total liabilities	3,994,734	4,476,636
NET POSITION	,-,-,,	
Net investment in capital assets	2,977,271	2,939,470
Unrestricted	93,403	(122,880)
	\$3,070,674	
Total net position	\$ 3,0/0,0/4	\$2,816,590

Comparative Statements of Net Position Proprietary Fund - Sewer Enterprise Fund June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest bearing deposits	\$ 83,563	\$ 42,625	
Receivables -			
Accounts	69,492	37,463	
Total current assets	153,055	80,088	
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets -			
Interest-bearing deposits	12,370	181,681	
Cash with paying agent	167,884		
Total restricted assets	180,254	181,681	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,332,581	3,509,089	
Total noncurrent assets	3,512,835	3,690,770	
Total assets	3,665,890	3,770,858	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):			
Accounts and other payables	23,506	16,169	
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):			
Accrued interest payable	9,730	496	
Revenue bonds payable	50,000	48,739	
Total	59,730	49,235	
Total current liabilities	83,236	65,404	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable	2,016,867	1,952,564	
Total liabilities	2,100,103	2,017,968	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,273,101	1,688,971	
Restricted	163,137	-	
Unrestricted	129,549	63,919	
Total net position	\$1,565,787	\$1,752,890	

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

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2021
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 120</u>
Add: Collections		
Criminal Fines - Other	1,198	13,597
Subtotal Collections	1,198	13,597
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:		
Louisiana Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund,		
Criminal Fines - Other Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Crim Victims	-	-
Reparation Fund, Criminal Fines - Other	-	-
Louisiana Supreme Court - Louisiana Judicial College, Criminal Fines - Other	<u>-</u>	_
Treasurer, State of Louisiana - Trail Court Case Management		
Information System, Criminal Fines - Other	-	-
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Criminal Fines - Other	1,078	12,290
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	1,078	12,290
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but		
not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	<u>\$ 120</u>	\$ 1,427

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

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

Christine C. Doucet, CPA – retired 2022 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

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The Honorable Wayne Smith, Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Oberlin, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Oberlin, Louisiana, (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and correction action plan as items 2021-001, 2021-004, 2021-005, 2021-009, and 2021-010 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan as items 2021-002, 2021-003, 2021-006, 2021-007, and 2021-008 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan as items 2021-011, 2021-012, 2021-013, 2021-014, 2021-015, 2021-016, 2021-017, 2021-018, and 2021-019.

Town of Oberlin, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. 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 Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana October 24, 2022

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

Part 1. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings -

2021-001 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

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

CRITERIA: AU-C§315.04, *Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement*, defines internal control as follows: "Internal control is a process, affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations."

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that the Town does not have a sufficient number of individuals performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting and financial duties.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities including fraud and/or defalcations may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the cost vs. benefit of complete segregation and whenever possible, reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) record keeping; and (4) reconciliation.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: Management has determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting department.

2021-002 Cut-off Policy

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2009

CONDITION: During a test of utility accounts of the Town's customers, it was noted that some accounts are not being paid in full or timely, and the customers, including employees and town officials, continue to receive service in violation of Ordinance No. 02-11-2013. Payment plans and extensions granted by the Mayor are not in accordance with the payment plan provisions of Ordinance No. 02-11-2013.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

CRITERIA: Ordinance No. 02-11-2013 states that utility customers must pay by the 15th of each month. A 10% penalty is added to accounts not paid by the 15th of each month. All accounts delinquent on the 26th of each month will be cut off. The ordinance also provides for payment plans to be granted at the discretion of the Mayor that consist of paying ½ of the bill up front and the remaining balance within 6 months.

CAUSE: The Town has not properly followed its written policies and procedures regarding past due accounts and the proper cut-off procedures to disconnect services relating to nonpayment by customers.

EFFECT: Failure to follow written policies and procedures increases the risk of not having continuity of operations and the risk of long outstanding collections of utilities.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should consistently comply with its written policies and procedures in the future and cut off utility services of customers, including employees and town officials, who do not pay within the time limit stated in the Ordinance.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will adhere to the cut-off policy established by Ordinance No. 02-11-2013 in the future.

2021-003 Late Payment of Invoices

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2017

CONDITION: During the year, the Town paid several invoices after the due date resulting in late fees being assessed.

CRITERIA: Sound business practices require that obligations be paid timely and when due.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the result of payments being withheld due to cash flow constraints.

EFFECT: The failure to pay vendors timely could lead to late fees being assessed and increases the risk that vendors will cease doing business with the Town.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town process and pay invoices timely and by the due date to ensure no late fees will be assessed.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will closely monitor all invoices received and disburse funds timely to avoid any late fees.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

2021-004 Reconciliation of Accounts Receivable

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2017

CONDITION: The accounts receivable balance in the general ledger is not reconciled monthly with the detailed accounts receivable customer listing.

CRITERIA: Not reconciling the detailed accounts receivable customer listing to the balance in the general ledger on a monthly basis is a fraud risk factor.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the result of a failure to design or implement policies and procedures to achieve adequate internal control.

EFFECT: Errors or irregularities could be made in the recording of deposits, billings, payments, adjustments, or voided receipts without being detected in a timely manner.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town implement procedures to ensure the accounts receivable balance in the general ledger is reconciled monthly with the detailed accounts receivable customer listing.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will establish policies and procedures to ensure the accounts receivable balance in the general ledger is reconciled monthly with the detailed accounts receivable customer listing.

2021-005 Reconciliation of Customer Meter Deposits

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Town does not have complete and accurate records for customer meter deposits, and the meter deposit bank account balances are not reconciled monthly with a detailed listing of customers' meter deposits.

CRITERIA: Not reconciling the meter deposit bank account balances to a detailed listing of customers' meter deposits is a fraud risk factor. A detailed listing of customers' meter deposits should be reconciled monthly to the related general ledger bank account balances and customer deposit liability.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the result of a failure to design or implement policies and procedures to achieve adequate internal control.

EFFECT: Errors or irregularities could be made in the recording of deposits and refunds without being detected in a timely manner.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town implement procedures to ensure that an accurate listing of customer meter deposits is maintained and reconciled monthly to the meter deposit bank accounts and deposit liability.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will establish policies and procedures to ensure that an accurate listing of customer meter deposits is maintained and reconciled monthly to the meter deposit bank accounts and deposit liability.

2021-006 Late Payment of Sales Tax Collections

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: During the year, the Town was assessed penalties and interest for the late payment of sales taxes.

CRITERIA: Sound business practices require that obligations be paid timely and when due.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the result of a failure to design or implement policies and procedures to achieve adequate internal control.

EFFECT: The failure to remit sales tax collections timely increases the risk that penalties and interest will be assessed to the Town.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town prepare sales tax returns and remit related sales tax collections on a timely basis.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will prepare sales tax returns and remit related sales tax collections on a timely basis.

2021-007 Delinquent Tax Payments

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: During a test of ad valorem tax payments received by the Town, it was noted that some accounts are not being paid timely, and the payees are not being assessed penalties for late payment.

CRITERIA: Sound business practices require that penalties be assessed when obligations are not paid when due.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the result of a failure to design or implement policies and procedures necessary to achieve adequate internal control.

EFFECT: Failure to assess penalties for delinquent occupational license payments and delinquent ad valorem tax payments increases the risk of nonpayment by taxpayers and business owners.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should implement policies and procedures to ensure penalties are assessed for all delinquent tax payments received.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will implement policies and procedures to ensure penalties are assessed for all delinquent tax payments received.

2021-008 Delinquent Filing/Payment of Payroll Taxes

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: During the year, the Town was assessed penalties and interest for the late payment of unemployment taxes applicable to the tax period September 30, 2019.

CRITERIA: Reporting and remittance of payroll taxes must be made timely to avoid the incurrence of penalties and interest.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the result of the employee responsible for preparing and submitting payroll tax reports and payroll tax deposits violated established policy.

EFFECT: The Town failed to remit payroll taxes by the prescribed due dates.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should develop policies and procedures and monitor its reporting requirements to ensure all payroll tax reports and payroll tax deposits are remitted by the prescribed due dates.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will evaluate and establish procedures to ensure all payroll tax reports and payroll tax deposits are remitted by the prescribed due dates.

2021-009 Financial Accounting Records

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: The Town did not maintain accurate financial accounting records during the year, including accurate support for disbursements, utility billings, and utility accounts receivable.

CRITERIA: AU-C§315.04, *Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement*, defines internal control as follows: "Internal control is a process, affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations."

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the failure to keep accurate support of certain expenditure transactions. Additionally, the introduction of a new computerized utility billing and accounts receivable system resulted in numerous errors in utility billing information and accounts receivable.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

EFFECT: Failure to maintain accurate financial accounting records could result in overspending of available funds. Additionally, in appropriate use of funds or receipt of funds from unidentified sources could go undetected for an extended period.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should maintain supporting documentation for all revenue and expense/expenditure transactions as well as correct utility billing system deficiencies and errors.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will evaluate and establish procedures to ensure that accurate financial accounting records are maintained for all revenue and expense transactions and correct utility billing system deficiencies and errors.

2021-010 Reconciliation of Interfund Accounts

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: The Town's interfund accounts are not being reconciled properly or on a timely basis.

CRITERIA: Financial reporting is the primary tool used by management to monitor income and expenditures to make decisions. An accounting system should be maintained that provides timely information and an accurate picture of the entity's financial condition.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that staff charged with reconciling interfund accounts did not perform duties as instructed.

EFFECT: Failure to properly reconcile interfund accounts increases the risk of inaccurate financial reporting.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should reconcile interfund accounts monthly to ensure accurate financial reporting.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will evaluate and establish procedures to ensure interfund accounts are properly reconciled on a timely basis in the future.

B. Compliance Findings -

2021-011 Noncompliance with Budget Act

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CONDITION: The Town did not comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1311(A)(1)&(2) with respect to the General Fund. Total revenues failed to meet budgeted revenues by 12.3% or \$52,219. Total expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures in the General Fund by 6.02% or \$52,043.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 39:1311(A)(1)&(2) states that when total actual revenues and other sources or expenditures and other uses plus projected revenues and other sources or expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year are failing to meet or exceeding the total budgeted amounts by five percent or more, the budget must be amended.

CAUSE: The Town failed to properly monitor the revenues and expenditures of the General Fund.

EFFECT: The Town may not prevent and/or detect compliance violations due to revenue shortfalls or over expenditures of the appropriated budget, and/or errors or irregularities on a timely basis.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should periodically compare actual activity to budgeted amounts and adopt budgetary amendments as necessary to ensure compliance with state statutes.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will monitor financial activity and make budget amendments in accordance with LSA-RS 39:1311(A)(1)&(2).

2021-012 Noncompliance with Budget Act – Budget Message

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: The Town did not comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1305 with respect to the budget message. The Town's adopted operating and amended budget for fiscal year 2021 did not include a budget message.

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 39:1305 states that the budget sets forth the proposed financial plan for the general fund and each special revenue fund. The budget must include a budget message that is signed by the budget preparer which contains a summary description of the proposed financial plan, policies, and objectives, assumptions, budgetary basis, and a discussion of the most important features, and a statement for the general fund and each special revenue fund which includes the estimated fund balances at the beginning of the year, estimates of all receipts and revenues to be received, revenues itemized by source, recommended expenditures itemized by agency, department, function, and character, other financing sources and uses by source and use, and the estimated fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

CAUSE: The Town failed to properly include a budget message signed by the budget preparer when preparing its fiscal year 2021 operating and amended budget.

EFFECT: Members of the government body and members of the public were not provided a summary description of the proposed financial plan, policies, and objectives, assumptions, budgetary basis, and discussion of the most important features of the proposed budget.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1305 by including a budget message when preparing the annual operating budget.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will implement policies and procedures to ensure that the proposed budget include a budget message signed by the budget preparer.

2021-013 Noncompliance with Budget Act

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Town did not prepare a budget in the format prescribed by LSA-RS 39:1305.

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 39:1305 requires each political subdivision to prepare a comprehensive budget presenting a complete financial plan for each fiscal year for the general fund and each special revenue fund. This plan should be a clearly presented side-by-side detailed comparison of such information for the current year, including the fund balances at the beginning of the year, year-to-date actual receipts and revenues received and estimates of all receipts and revenues to be received the remainder of the year; estimated and actual revenues itemized by source; year-to-date actual expenditures and estimates of all expenditures to be made the remainder of the year itemized by agency, department, function, and character; other financing sources and uses by source and use, both year-to-date actual and estimates for the remainder of the year; the year-to-date actual and estimated fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year; and the percentage change for each item of information.

CAUSE: The Town did not prepare the budget in the prescribed format.

EFFECT: Failure to prepare the budget in the prescribed format increases the risk that the Town will be in violation of state law.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should implement control procedures to ensure that the annual operating budget be prepared in accordance with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1305.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will implement control procedures to ensure that the annual operating budget is prepared in accordance with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1305.

2021-014 Noncompliance with Budget Act – Public Participation

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Town did not comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1306-1307. The notices of the public hearing for the proposed fiscal year 2021 operating budget and the proposed fiscal year 2021 amended budget were published four (4) days prior to the public hearing instead of the prescribed 10 days.

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 39:1306-1307 requires that the proposed budget be made available for public inspections not later than 15 days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, that notice of a public hearing be given at least 10 days prior to the public hearing and may be published in the same advertisement as the availability of the proposed budget.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

CAUSE: The Town did not timely publish a notice of when a public hearing on the budget would take place.

EFFECT: Members of the public were not provided information regarding a public hearing on adoption of the budget in a timely manner.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1306-1307 and publish all required notices in accordance with state law.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will implement policies and procedures to ensure that all required notices are published within the prescribed time frame.

2021-015 Noncompliance with Budget Act

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CONDITION: The Town did not comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1305(E) with respect to the General Fund.

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 39:1305(E) states that when preparing and/or amending budgets, the total of proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing fiscal year.

CAUSE: Staff charged with preparing and amending budgets misinterpreted the requirements of the local governments budget act.

EFFECT: The original proposed budget and the amended budget for the General Fund proposed expenditures exceeding funds available for the ensuing fiscal year by \$484,176 and \$9,233, respectively.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town fully comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1350(E) by adopting budgets in which the proposed expenditures do not exceed the total estimated funds available for the ensuing year.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will adhere to the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1305(E) by adopting budgets in which the proposed expenditures do not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing year.

2021-016 Failure to Publish Adopted Budget

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Town did not publish the adopted fiscal 2021 operating budget in the official journal within twenty (20) days from adoption as required by LSA-RS 43:144.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 43:144 requires that official proceedings, including minutes, ordinances, resolutions, budgets, and proceedings be furnished to the official journal for publication within twenty days from the date of any meeting at which the official proceedings were had.

CAUSE: The Town did not timely publish a notice of adoption of the fiscal year 2021 operating budget.

EFFECT: Members of the public were not provided information regarding the adopted operating budget in a timely manner.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 43:144 and publish all required notices in accordance with state law.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will implement policies and procedures to ensure that all required notices are published within the prescribed time frame.

2021-017 Violation of Agreement with Louisiana Board of Ethics

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: The Town did not submit the required quarterly affidavits to the Louisiana Board of Ethics by the prescribed due dates as stated in the Town's approved plan between the Town and the Louisiana Board of Ethics dated June 22, 2015. Quarter ending September 30, 2020, due on October 1, 2020, was submitted on October 21, 2020. Quarter ending December 31, 2020, due on January 1, 2021, was submitted on March 18, 2021. Quarter ending March 31, 2021, due on April 1, 2021, was submitted on May 24, 2021. Quarter ending June 30, 2021, due on July 1, 2021, was submitted on August 3, 2021.

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 42:1123 (22) does not preclude any mayor or member of a governing authority of a municipality with a population of five thousand or less, or an immediate family member of such a mayor or governing authority member, or legal entity in which such a mayor, governing authority member, or immediate family member has a controlling interest, from entering into any transaction that is under the supervision or jurisdiction of the municipality providing the municipality submits a plan to the Louisiana Board of Ethics for approval and the board approves the plan. The approved plan between the Town of Oberlin and the Louisiana Board of Ethics requires the submission of a quarterly affidavit of purchases on the first day following the end of the quarterly reporting period.

CAUSE: The Town did not comply with the reporting requirements of the approved plan between the Town and the Louisiana Board of Ethics dated June 22, 2015, specifically relating to purchases made from a lumber yard owned by a governing authority member.

EFFECT: The Town violated the approved plan between the Town of Oberlin and the Louisiana Board of Ethics specifically relating to purchases made from a lumber yard owned by a governing authority member.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should comply with the provisions of the approved plan between the Town of Oberlin and the Louisiana Board of Ethics specifically relating to purchases made from a lumber yard owned by a governing authority member.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will implement policies and procedures to ensure that the required quarterly affidavits are submitted to the Louisiana Board of Ethics by the prescribed due dates.

2021-018 Failure to Remit Court-Specific Fees Timely

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Town did not remit court-specific fees and the required forms to various agencies including the Louisiana Supreme Court as required by the Louisiana code of Criminal Procedure Article 887 F (1) and the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement as required by LA-RS 46:1816.

CRITERIA: Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure Article 887 F (1) and LA-RS 46:1816 provides for specific fees be assessed in various situations related to court proceedings and remitted to various state agencies monthly.

CAUSE: The Town did not have adequate policies and procedures in place to ensure that court-specific fees were reported and remitted as required monthly.

EFFECT: Failure to report and remit court-specific fees increases the risk that the Town will be in violation of state law.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should implement policies and procedures to ensure that court-specific fees and all related reports are submitted to the various state agencies as required by state law.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will implement policies and procedures to ensure that all court-specific fees and all related reports are submitted timely to the various state agencies as required.

2021-019 Late Report Issuance

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2021

CONDITION: The Town's audit report was not complete until after the deadline imposed by state law.

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 24:514 requires audited financial statements to be filed with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's office within six months after the fiscal year end of government entities.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

CAUSE: The Town was unable to provide documentation for the audit timely.

EFFECT: The Town is not in compliance with LSA-RS 24:514.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should implement policies and procedures to ensure that all financial records are readily available for audit in a timely manner.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Town will implement policies and procedures to ensure that all financial records are readily available for audit in a timely manner.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

2020-001 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

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

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the cost vs. benefit of complete segregation and whenever possible, reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) record keeping; and (4) reconciliation.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-001.

2020-002 Cut-off Policy

CONDITION: During a test of utility accounts of the Town's customers, it was noted that some accounts are not being paid in full or timely, and the customers, including employees and town officials, continue to receive service in violation of Ordinance No. 02-11-2013. Payment plans and extensions granted by the Mayor are not in accordance with the payment plan provisions of Ordinance No. 02-11-2013.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should consistently comply with its written policies and procedures in the future and cut off utility services of customers, including employees and town officials, who do not pay within the time limit stated in the Ordinance.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-002.

2020-003 Late Payment of Invoices

CONDITION: During the year, the Town paid several invoices after the due date resulting in late fees being assessed.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town process and pay invoices timely and by the due date to ensure no late fees will be assessed.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-003.

2020-04 Reconciliation of Accounts Receivable

CONDITION: The accounts receivable balance in the general ledger is not reconciled monthly with the detailed accounts receivable customer listing.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town implement procedures to ensure the accounts receivable balance in the general ledger is reconciled monthly with the detailed accounts receivable customer listing.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-004.

2020-05 Reconciliation of Customer Meter Deposits

CONDITION: The Town does not have complete and accurate records for customer meter deposits, and the meter deposit bank account balances are not reconciled with a detailed listing of customers' meter deposits.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town implement procedures to ensure that an accurate listing of customer meter deposits is maintained and reconciled monthly to the meter deposit bank accounts and deposit liability.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-005.

2020-06 Late Payment of Sales Tax Collections

CONDITION: During the year, the Town was assessed penalties and interest for the late payment of sales taxes.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town prepare sales tax returns and remit related sales tax collections on a timely basis.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-006.

2020-07 Delinquent Tax Payments

CONDITION: During a test of ad valorem tax payments received by the Town, it was noted that some accounts are not being paid timely, and the payees, including town officials, are not being assessed penalties for late payment.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

RECOMMENDATION: Management should implement policies and procedures to ensure penalties are assessed for all delinquent tax payments received.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-007.

2020-08 Delinquent Filing/Payment of Payroll Taxes

CONDITION: During the year, the Town was assessed penalties and interest totaling \$82 for the pate payment of unemployment taxes applicable to tax periods December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should develop policies and procedures and monitor its reporting requirements to ensure all payroll tax reports and payroll tax deposits are remitted by the prescribed due dates.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-008.

2020-09 Financial Accounting Records

CONDITION: The Town did not maintain accurate financial accounting records during the year, including accurate support for disbursements.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should maintain supporting documentation for all revenue and expense/expenditure transactions.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-009.

2020-10 Reconciliation of Interfund Accounts

CONDITION: The Town's interfund accounts are not being reconciled properly or on a timely basis.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should reconcile interfund accounts monthly to ensure accurate financial reporting.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-010.

2020-11 Reconciliation of Bank Accounts

CONDITION: The Town did not prepare all bank reconciliations for its Sales Tax Emergency Reserve, Sewer Short Lived Assets, Sewer Bond Reserve, and Sewer Bond Contingency accounts for all months during the fiscal year.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

RECOMMENDATION: Management should prepare written bank reconciliations within 30 days of receipt of bank statements by an employee who does not have responsibility/authority to (1) sign checks; or (2) receive and deposit cash; or (3) authorize disbursements. The monthly bank reconciliations should be properly completed, dated, and signed by both the preparer and reviewer/approver and be maintained on file for subsequent review and audit.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

B. Compliance Findings -

2020-12 Noncompliance with Bond Agreement

CONDITION: The Town violated its bond agreement with USDA by not having the proper amount on deposit in its bond reserve account at June 30, 2020.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Town fully comply with the reserve fund deposit requirements by making transfers sufficient to have the proper amount on deposit as required by the bond covenant.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

2020-13 Noncompliance with Budget Act

CONDITION: The Town did not comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1311(A)(1)&(2) with respect to the Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund. Total expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures in the Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund by 15.19% or \$588.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should periodically compare actual activity to budgeted amounts and adopt budgetary amendments as necessary to ensure compliance with state statues.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

2020-14 Noncompliance with Budget Act – Budget Message

CONDITION: The Town did not comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1305 with respect to the budget message. The Town's adopted operating budget and amended budget for fiscal year 2020 did not include a budget message.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1305 by including a budget message when preparing the annual operating budget.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-012.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued)

2020-15 Noncompliance with Budget Act – Public Participation

CONDITION: The Town did not comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1306-1307. The notice of the budget being available for public inspection for the proposed fiscal year 2020 operating budget was published ten (10) days before the beginning of the fiscal year instead of the prescribed 15 days, and the public hearing for the proposed fiscal year 2020 operating budget was published one (1) day prior to the public hearing instead of the prescribed 10 days. The notice of the public hearing for the proposed fiscal year 2020 amended budget was published four (4) days prior to the public hearing instead of the prescribed 10 days.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1306-1307 and publish all required notices in accordance with state law.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-014.

2020-16 Failure to Publish Adopted Budget

CONDITION: The Town did not publish the adopted fiscal 2020 amended budget in the official journal within twenty (20) days from adopting as required by LSA-RS 43:144. Notice of the adoption of the fiscal year 2020 amended budget was published one hundred twenty-nine (129) adays after adoption.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 43:144 and publish all required notices in accordance with state law.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-016.

2020-17 Violation of Agreement with Louisiana Board of Ethics

CONDITION: The Town did not submit the required quarterly affidavits to the Louisiana Board of Ethics by the prescribed due dates as stated in the Town's approved plan between the Town and the Louisiana Board of Ethics dated June 22, 2015. Quarter ending September 30, 2019, due on October 1, 2019, was submitted on December 19, 2019. Quarter ending December 31, 2019, due on January 1, 2020, was not submitted. Quarters ending March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020, due on April 1 2020 and July 1, 2020, respectively, were submitted on October 21, 2020.

RECOMMENDATION: The Town should comply with the provisions of the approved plan between the Town of Oberlin and the Louisiana Board of Ethics specifically relating to purchases made from a lumber yard owned by a governing authority member.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2021-017.