Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

The Honorable Ricky Fontenot, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Mamou, Louisiana

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund (except as described below), and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mamou, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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.

Summary of Opinions

Type of Opinion **Opinion Unit** Unmodified Governmental Activities **Business-Type Activities Oualified** General Fund Unmodified Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund Unmodified Utility Enterprise Fund Unmodified Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Adverse Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Adverse Opinion on Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse, Qualified, and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund of the Town as of December 31, 2021, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinions on Business-type Activities

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the Basis for Adverse, Qualified, and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Town as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, General Fund, Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, Utility Enterprise Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

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 Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Adverse, Qualified, and Unmodified Opinions

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

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund and Qualified Opinion on Business-type Activities

Management has not included the Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund in the Town's financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund to be presented as a major enterprise fund and financial information about the Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund to be part of the business-type activities, thus increasing that activity's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses, and changes its net position. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the business-type activities and the omitted major fund has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions on pages 48 - 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Town of Mamou, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying statement of financial position, individual fund financial statements, schedule of interest-bearing deposits, judicial system funding schedule, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards (pages 55 – 60 and 76), as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived

from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted int eh United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of financial position, individual fund financial statements, schedule of interest-bearing deposits, judicial system funding schedule, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative amounts included in this information have been derived from the Town of Mamou, Louisiana's 2020 financial statements, which were subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, was fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they were derived.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of number of utility customers, and the schedule of insurance in force but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated June 27, 2022, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 27, 2022 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,541,735	\$ 1,447,074	\$ 2,988,809
Receivables, net Due from other governmental units	102,923 10,968	220,573 2,041,212	323,496 2,052,180
Inventory	10,908	59,544	59,544
Prepaid items	35,498	8,547	44,045
Total current assets	1,691,124	3,776,950	5,468,074
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	375,057	375,057
Land and construction in progress	283,153	3,449,537	3,732,690
Capital assets, net	3,986,416	2,064,957	6,051,373
Total noncurrent assets	4,269,569	5,889,551	10,159,120
Total assets	5,960,693	9,666,501	15,627,194
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan	5,139		5,139
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	141,507	51,596	193,103
Claims payable	92,813	-	92,813
Contracts and retainage payable	=	483,744	483,744
Advances from grantors Internal balances	16.507	527,515	527,515
Revenue bonds	16,507	(16,507) 197,000	197,000
Accrued interest	_	18,796	18,796
Customer deposits	<u>-</u>	277,133	277,133
Total current liabilities	250,827	1,539,277	1,790,104
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds	-	4,603,000	4,603,000
Net pension liability	36,594	-	36,594
Total noncurrent liabilities	36,594	4,603,000	4,639,594
Total liabilities	287,421	6,142,277	6,429,698
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan	50,336		50,336
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,269,569	2,755,706	7,025,275
Restricted for sales tax dedications	528,418	- -	528,418
Restricted for debt service	-	116,646	116,646
Unrestricted	830,088	651,872	1,481,960
Total net position	\$ 5,628,075	\$ 3,524,224	\$ 9,152,299

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and			
			Operating	Capital		Net Position	
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	T 1
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:	\$ 927,592	\$ 138,494	¢ 17.216	\$ -	\$ (771,782)	¢.	¢ (771.792)
General government Public safety -	\$ 921,392	\$ 138,494	\$ 17,316	\$ -	\$ (7/1,782)	\$ -	\$ (771,782)
Police	1,028,935	393,261	34,212		(601,462)		(601,462)
Streets	628,007	393,201	5,000	-	(623,007)	_	(623,007)
Culture and recreation	298,749	11,525	-	_	(287,224)	_	(287,224)
Judicial	43,060	-	-	_	(43,060)	_	(43,060)
Total governmental activities	2,926,343	543,280	56,528		(2,326,535)		(2,326,535)
Business-type activities:	2,720,343		30,326		(2,320,333)		(2,320,333)
Gas	494,972	672,389				177,417	177,417
Water	599,054	690,040	-	200,000	-	290,986	290,986
Sewer	415,555	582,049	-	49,085	_	215,579	215,579
Total business-type activities						683,982	683,982
	1,509,581	1,944,478		249,085			
Total	\$4,435,924	\$2,487,758	\$ 56,528	\$ 249,085	\$(2,326,535)	\$ 683,982	\$ (1,642,553)
	General reven	ues:					
	Taxes -						
		n taxes, levied for genera			65,846	-	65,846
		n taxes, levied for streets			112,116	-	112,116
		use taxes, levied for gener			493,071	-	493,071
		use taxes, levied for capita			195,778	-	195,778
		use taxes, levied for indus	stry and tourism ind	ucement	36,255	-	36,255
	Franchise				131,091	-	131,091
		ontributions not restricted	d to specific program	ns -			
	State source				5,109	-	5,109
		investment earnings			2,088	2,159	4,247
		ne lease revenue			376,640	-	376,640
		er pension contribution			1,534	-	1,534
	Miscellaneo	us			59,469	1,194	60,663
	Transfers				594,585	(594,585)	
	Total g	general revenues and trans	sfers		2,073,582	(591,232)	1,482,350
	Change	e in net position			(252,953)	92,750	(160,203)
	Net position -	beginning			5,881,028	3,431,474	9,312,502
	Net position -	ending			\$ 5,628,075	\$ 3,524,224	\$ 9,152,299

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

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 two 1% sales and use taxes as described below.

The proceeds of the Town's 1986 1% sales tax are dedicated to and used for any lawful corporate purpose of the Town. This tax was renewed by the voters of the Town in April 2011.

The proceeds of the Town's 1991 1% sales tax are dedicated and divided as follows: thirty-five percent (35%) for any lawful corporate purpose of the Town; ten percent (10%) for inducing and attracting commerce, industry and tourism in the Town, including the acquisition and improvement of land and buildings there for; and fifty-five percent (55%) for constructing, acquiring, improving and/or extending any work of capital improvement for the Town.

Enterprise Fund

Utility Fund -

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General	Sales Tax Special Revenue	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables:	\$ 958,973	\$ 581,145	\$ 1,540,118
Taxes	99,010	_	99,010
Other	3,913	_	3,913
Due from other funds	95,639	69,399	165,038
Due from other governmental units	10,968	-	10,968
Total assets	\$ 1,168,503	\$650,544	\$ 1,819,047
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	\$ 140,909	\$ 598	\$ 141,507
Due to other funds	87,628	121,528	209,156
Total liabilities	228,537	122,126	350,663
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue	28,017		28,017
Fund balances:			
Restricted - operations and maintenance	-	401,523	401,523
Restricted - capital expenditures	-	25,123	25,123
Restricted - industry and tourism inducement	-	101,772	101,772
Unassigned	911,949		911,949
Total fund balances	911,949	528,418	1,440,367
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,168,503	\$650,544	\$ 1,819,047

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds at December 31, 2021		\$1,440,367
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 Buildings and improvements, net of \$1,710,145 accumulated depreciation Infrastructure, net of \$1,731,034 accumulated depreciation Equipment, furniture, and fixtures, net of \$762,238 accumulated depreciation Vehicles, net of \$165,263 accumulated depreciation	\$ 269,650 1,765,453 1,935,965 220,485 78,016	4,269,569
Differences between prepaid expense on modified accrual basis versus accrual basis		35,498
The deferred outflows of contributions to the retirement system are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,139
Some of the Town's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level. Unavailable revenue: Delinquent ad valorem taxes		28,017
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and are, therefore not reported in the funds. These liabilities consists of the following:		
Net pension liability		(36,594)
The deferred inflows of contributions to the retirement system are not payable from available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(50,336)
Net position of the group self-insurance internal service fund		(63,585)
Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2021		\$5,628,075

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Sales Tax	
		Special	
	General	Revenue	Total
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 309,053	\$ 725,104	\$ 1,034,157
Licenses and permits	138,494	-	138,494
Intergovernmental	119,846	-	119,846
Fines and forfeits	335,052	-	335,052
Miscellaneous	449,049	673	449,722
Total revenues	1,351,494	725,777	2,077,271
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government:			
Administrative	778,382	33,809	812,191
Public safety:			
Police	957,414	-	957,414
Highways and streets	477,966	-	477,966
Culture and recreation	164,752	-	164,752
Judicial	39,613	-	39,613
Capital outlay	5,000	255,794	260,794
Total expenditures	2,423,127	289,603	2,712,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(1,071,633)	436,174	(635,459)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	1,112,975	(518,390)	594,585
Net changes in fund balances	41,342	(82,216)	(40,874)
Fund balances, beginning	870,607	610,634	1,481,241
Fund balances, ending	\$ 911,949	\$ 528,418	\$ 1,440,367

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 December 31, 2021

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2021 per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ (40,874)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the statement	¢ 160.416	
of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021	\$ 169,416 (275,447)	(106,031)
Differences between prepaid expenses on modified accrual basis versus accrual basis		(5,219)
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		12,140
Net income of group self-insurance internal service fund		(112,969)
Total changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2021 per the statement of activities		<u>\$ (252,953)</u>

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities -	Governmental Activities -
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,447,074	\$ 1,617
Receivables -		
Accounts	163,239	-
Unbilled utility receivables Accrued interest receivable	51,959	-
Other	55 5,320	-
Due from other funds	3,320 16,507	27,611
Due from other governmental agencies	2,041,212	27,011
Inventory - natural gas	59,544	_
Prepaid items	8,547	_
Total current assets	3,793,457	29,228
Noncurrent assets:	<u> </u>	27,220
Restricted assets -		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	375,057	_
Land and construction in progress	3,449,537	_
Capital assets, net	2,064,957	-
Total noncurrent assets	5,889,551	
Total assets	9,683,008	29,228
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):		
Accounts and other payables	51,596	_
Claims payable	-	92,813
Advances from grantors	527,515	-
Contracts and retainage payable	483,744	
Total	1,062,855	92,813
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):		
Customer deposits	277,133	-
Revenue bonds	197,000	-
Accrued interest payable	18,796	<u> </u>
Total	492,929	
Total current liabilities	1,555,784	92,813
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Revenue bonds	4,603,000	
Total liabilities	6,158,784	92,813
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,755,706	-
Restricted for debt service	116,646	-
Unrestricted	651,872	(63,585)
Total net position	\$ 3,524,224	\$(63,585)

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities-	Governmental Activities -
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:	¢1.062.106	Ф 455 O27
Charges for services	\$1,863,106	\$455,037
Permits, reconnections and penalties	59,104	-
Miscellaneous	23,462	
Total operating revenues	1,945,672	455,037
Operating expenses:		
Gas department expenses	459,422	-
Water department expenses	456,473	-
Sewerage department expenses	330,047	-
Depreciation expense	174,443	-
Self insurance expenses	<u>-</u>	568,006
Total operating expenses	1,420,385	568,006
Operating income (loss)	525,287	(112,969)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	2,159	-
Interest expense	(89,196)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(87,037)	<u> </u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	438,250	(112,969)
Capital contributions	249,085	<u> </u>
Income (loss) before transfers	687,335	(112,969)
Transfers out	(594,585)	<u> </u>
Total transfers in (out)	(594,585)	<u> </u>
Change in net position	92,750	(112,969)
Net position, beginning	3,431,474	49,384
Net position, ending	\$3,524,224	\$ (63,585)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities -	Governmental Activities -
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$1,955,603	\$ 455,037
Payments to suppliers	(1,008,414)	(469,775)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(251,636)	(409,773)
		-
Other receipts	23,462	(14.720)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	719,015	(14,738)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Net increase in customer deposits	7,192	-
Capital contributions	576,600	-
Transfers from other funds	27,285	-
Transfers to other funds	(594,585)	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	16,492	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Net proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds	2,958,788	_
Interest and fiscal charges paid on revenue bonds	(70,400)	-
Net acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,910,954)	-
Net cash used by capital and related		
financing activities	(22,566)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net maturities of interest-bearing deposits with		
maturity in excess of ninety days	118,197	-
Interest earned	2,188	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	120,385	<u> </u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash		
and cash equivalents	833,326	(14,738)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	752,254	16,355
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$1,585,580	\$ 1,617

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities -	Governmental Activities -
- -	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 525,287	\$ (112,969)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	Ψ 525,207	ψ (11 2 ,505)
cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	174,443	-
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	,	
Increase accounts receivable	(6,124)	-
Increase in provision for uncollectible accounts	4,077	-
Decrease in unbilled utility receivables	35,498	-
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(58)	11,445
Increase in inventory	(22,913)	-
Decrease in prepaid items	2,678	-
Increase in accounts payable	8,163	-
Decrease in provision for compensated absences paya	able (2,036)	-
Increase in claims payable	<u> </u>	86,786
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 719,015	<u>\$ (14,738)</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per		
statement of cash flows to the balance sheet:		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning -		
Cash - unrestricted	\$ -	\$ 16,355
Interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	837,061	-
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	269,941	-
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with maturity		
in excess of 90 days	(354,748)	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	752,254	16,355
Cash and cash equivalents, ending -		
Cash - unrestricted	941	1,617
Interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	1,446,133	-
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	375,057	-
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with maturity	•	
in excess of 90 days	(236,551)	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,585,580	1,617
Net increase (decrease)	\$ 833,326	\$ (14,738)

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

The financial statements of the Town of Mamou (Town) are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The accounting and reporting policies of the Town also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, and to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are described below.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but 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.

Primary Government

The Town of Mamou was incorporated on January 4, 1911, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

Component Units

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 the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

These financial statements include the primary government financial statements only. Based upon these criteria, the Town should include the component unit detailed below in the financial reporting entity. The following component unit of the Town is not presented in these financial statements:

Blended Component Unit -

Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc.

Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc., a nonprofit organization doing business as Savoy Medical Center, was determined to be a component unit but is not presented in the accompanying financial statements. The organization is a nonprofit organization incorporated on November 11, 2009. The organization was formed for the purpose of providing medical and health related services to communities in and around Mamou, Parish of Evangeline, Louisiana, and to those persons or individuals seeking healthcare and is exempt from income taxes under Section 504(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The sole member of this corporation shall be the Town of Mamou, Louisiana, which shall act through individuals duly elected and then serving on the Town of Mamou Council. The management and affairs of this corporation shall be at all times under the direction of the Board of Trustees which shall at all times consist of at least three (3) but no more than nine (9) members appointed by the sole Member's governing body. The Board of Trustees may include at least two (2) members of the sole Member's governing body.

On December 11, 2014, the Town adopted a resolution authorizing a termination and mutual release agreement with Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. effective January 4, 2015. This agreement provides that the Town will forgive all rent, payments, and other consideration due and owing to the Town under the lease, whether past due or current. The Town also entered into a Special Services Management Agreement between Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. (of which the Town is the sole member), the Town of Mamou, and Evangeline Clinical Services, Inc. Under this agreement, Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. will continue to operate Savoy Medical Center with managerial assistance from Evangeline Clinical Services, Inc., which will allow access to managerial and administrative expertise in the delivery and operations of hospitals and to clinically integrate Savoy Medical Center with the Christus Health Central Louisiana network of physicians, clinics and hospitals, in order to improve access, quality, availability and efficiency of care for residents of the Mamou community. The agreement will remain in effect for an initial term of fifteen years and shall automatically continue thereafter for additional terms of five years.

Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained at the entity's administrative office (Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc., 801 Poinciana, Mamou, LA 70554).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental and business-type 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 or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized 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.

The General Fund is always a major fund. Other individual governmental and enterprise 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 corresponding totals for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise fund) and at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined or funds designated as major at the discretion 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

General Fund

The General Fund represents the operating activities of the Town. All financial resources not accounted for in other funds are reported in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds

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

The Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of two separate one percent sales and use taxes that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes and for the receipt and use of grant proceeds.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to report resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for major capital acquisition and construction separately from ongoing operational activities. The Town has no major capital projects funds.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. The Town has no major debt service funds.

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. A reconciliation is presented to summarize the differences in fund balances of the governmental fund financial statements and the net position of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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 and internal service funds.

Notes to the 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 government 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 fund is the Utility Fund.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to report activities which provide goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its components units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Town includes services such as the provision of insurance benefits in these funds. All of the internal service fund's net position and activities are combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's internal service fund is the Employee Benefits Fund.

Enterprise and internal service fund financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows. The enterprise fund financial information is presented under the business-type activities column. A column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements, with the internal service fund's net position and activities combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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. This 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is grant revenue 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, changes for services and investment income based Expenditures generally are recognized when related fund upon this concept. 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 expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements 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 fund and the internal service fund 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, interest-bearing deposits, and investments

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit of the Town.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 of America. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana laws and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

For the purpose of the proprietary funds' statements of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer utility service receivables as the major receivables. Uncollectible ad valorem taxes or utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. The allowance for uncollectible customer utility receivables was \$213,257 at December 31, 2021. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

Interfund receivables and payables

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

Inventory

Inventory of the Utility Fund consists of natural gas being held in storage on behalf of the Town by the Louisiana Municipal Gas Authority and is valued at a price per MCF determined by the Louisiana Municipal Gas Authority. Supplies and parts on hand are considered immaterial and have been accounted for using the purchase method.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Prior to 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	40 years
Equipment	5 years
Utility system and improvements	20-40 years
Infrastructure	20 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 in the same manner as in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets acquired or constructed with the proceeds of the debt 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 financial statements. The long-term debt consists of utility meter deposits payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day for each month worked, with a limit of twelve days per year. An employee may not carry over or accumulate more than forty-eight days of sick leave from one year to another. Sick leave is not payable at termination of employment. Vacation leave is earned over an anniversary year basis at the rate of one day for each month worked, with a limit of twelve days per year. An employee may not carry over or accumulate vacation leave from one employment anniversary date to another.

For fund financial statements, vested or accumulated leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a current fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In the government-wide statements, amounts of vested or accumulated leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded as long-term liabilities.

Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (See Note 13), 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 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 purpose, 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 or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred outflow of resources attributable to its pension plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position, the deferred inflow of resources attributable to its pension plan.

The Town also reported deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable delinquent ad valorem tax revenue totaling \$28,017 in the General Fund at December 31, 2021.

Equity Classifications

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowing attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or 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. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported \$645,064 of restricted net position, \$528,418 of which was restricted by enabling legislation.
- 3. 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:

- 1. 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 remain intact.
- 2. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as grantors, donors, creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- 3. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal legislative action of the Mayor and 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 by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- 4. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, that are neither restricted nor committed. The assignment of fund balance is authorized by a directive from the Town Clerk with the approval of a resolution by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- 5. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts within the General Fund which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

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.

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 ad valorem taxes and franchise fees.

There are three classifications of programmatic revenues for the Town, program specific grant and contributions 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. The primary sources of program revenues are fees, fines, and charges paid by recipients of goods and 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Operating and Nonoperating 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

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		
Gas, water and sewer revenue	Utility operations		

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

It is the policy of the Town of Mamou, Louisiana to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets in the proprietary funds. At December 31, 2021, there were no borrowings for assets under construction and no capitalized interest expense recorded.

H. Use of Estimates

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 statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2020 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2021 presentation.

(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 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 Evangeline Parish. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, taxes of 18.51 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$9,639,100 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes 6.84 mills
Streets and recreation maintenance 11.67 mills
Total 18.51 mills

Total taxes levied for 2021 totaled \$178,424. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2021 totaled \$68,760.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Sales and Use Tax

- A. Proceeds of the 1986 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Mamou, renewed in April 2011 (2021 collections \$362,552), are dedicated for any lawful corporate purposes of the Town. The tax will expire on April 30, 2036.
- B. Proceeds of the 1991 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Mamou, renewed in October 2015 (2021 collections \$362,552), are dedicated to the following purposes: Thirty-five percent (35%) for any lawful corporate purposes of the Town; ten percent (10%) for inducing and attracting commerce, industry and tourism in the Town, including the acquisition and improvement of land and buildings there for; and fifty-five percent (55%) for constructing, acquiring, improving and /or extending any work of capital improvement for the Town. The tax will expire on December 31, 2040.

(4) <u>Cash, Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2021, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$3,363,866 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 37,931
Money market and savings accounts	2,970,254
Time deposits	355,681
Total	\$ 3,363,866

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 December 31, 2021, and the related federal insurance and pledged securities:

<u>\$ 3,310,820</u>
\$ 837,904
2,472,916
\$ 3,310,820

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deposits in the amount of \$2,472,916 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.

The Town follows state law regarding its deposits and investments; however, it has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy.

(5) Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021 totaling \$323,496 consist of the following:

	Governmental	Business type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Accounts	\$ -	\$ 372,458	\$ 372,458
Unbilled utility	-	51,959	51,959
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	(213,257)	(213,257)
Ad valorem	68,760	-	68,760
Franchise tax	30,250	-	30,250
Other	3,913	9,413	13,326
Totals	<u>\$ 102,923</u>	\$ 220,573	\$ 323,496

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

Amounts due from other governmental units of \$2,052,180 at December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

	Governmental	Business type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
State of Louisiana -			
Beer tax revenue receivable	\$ 1,448	\$ -	\$ 1,448
DOTD road maintenance	2,500	-	2,500
Louisiana Department of Corrections -			
state prisoner housing reimbursement	7,020	-	7,020
State of Louisiana - Department			-
of Health and Hospitals	<u> </u>	2,041,212	2,041,212
Totals	\$10,968	\$ 2,041,212	\$ 2,052,180

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Restricted assets consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

Customer deposits	\$ 277,133
Construction	74
Revenue bond reserve and sinking funds	97,850
Total restricted assets	\$ 375,057

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

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 269,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269,650
Plaza mural	13,503	-	-	13,503
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	3,447,275	14,820	-	3,462,095
Infrastructure	3,598,482	68,517	-	3,666,999
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	897,369	85,354	-	982,723
Vehicles	430,900	8,490	196,111	243,279
Totals	8,657,179	177,181	196,111	8,638,249
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	1,615,532	94,613	-	1,710,145
Infrastructure	1,618,568	112,466	-	1,731,034
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	722,621	39,617	-	762,238
Vehicles	324,858	28,751	188,346	165,263
Total accumulated depreciation	4,281,579	275,447	188,346	4,368,680
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 4,375,600	\$ (98,266)	\$ 7,765	\$ 4,269,569

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 36,016
Police	38,535
Highways and streets	112,798
Culture and recreation	88,040
Judicial	58
Total depreciation expense	\$ 275,447

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 113,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,568
Construction in progress	-	3,335,969	-	3,335,969
Other capital assets:				
Gas system	713,430	23,830	-	737,260
Water system	2,637,607	-	-	2,637,607
Sewer system	4,936,832	-	-	4,936,832
Machinery and equipment	484,747	34,899	11,425	508,221
Totals	8,886,184	3,394,698	11,425	12,269,457
Less accumulated depreciation				
Gas system	638,933	23,488	-	662,421
Water system	2,336,206	47,584	-	2,383,790
Sewer system	3,302,772	79,180	-	3,381,952
Machinery and equipment	314,034	24,191	11,425	326,800
Total accumulated depreciation	6,591,945	174,443	11,425	6,754,963
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 2,294,239	\$ 3,220,255	\$ -	\$ 5,514,494
Depreciation expense was cha	rged to business	-type activities a	s follows:	
Gas				\$ 35,550
Water				53,385
Sewer				85,508

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

Total depreciation expense

Accounts and other payables consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 65,094	\$ 47,790	\$ 112,884
Salaries payable	48,541	-	48,541
Payroll taxes	11,630	-	11,630
Compensated absences payable	16,242	3,806	20,048
Totals	\$ 141,507	\$ 51,596	\$ 193,103

\$ 174,443

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) Unavailable Revenues

Unavailable revenues are reported in governmental funds and represent revenue received more than 60 days following year end (and, therefore, unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). Unavailable revenue received after 60 days is fully recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2021, governmental funds' revenues that have been earned but are unavailable totaled \$28,017 which was comprised of delinquent ad valorem tax revenue.

(11) <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

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

	Beginning			Ending	Amount due
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	in one year
Long-term debt:					
Direct placements:					
Revenue bonds	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 197,000

Bonds payable at December 31, 2021 is comprised of the following individual issue:

Business-type activities - Revenue bonds:

\$5,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, due in annual installments of \$197,000 - \$311,000 through September 1, 2041; interest at 2.45%, for the purpose of constructing and acquiring improvements, extensions and replacements to the waterworks system of the City. The bonds were sold to the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund.

\$4,800,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements of bonds outstanding are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities		
Year ending	Principal	Interest	
December 30,	payments	payments	
2022	\$ 197,000	\$ 75,667	
2023	202,000	117,674	
2024	206,000	112,725	
2025	212,000	107,678	
2026	217,000	102,484	
2027 - 2031	1,166,000	430,122	
2032 - 2036	1,315,000	280,133	
2037 - 2041	1,285,000	110,863	
Total	\$4,800,000	\$1,337,343	

In the event of default on the 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.

(12) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use

Business-type activities: Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2021

Under the terms of the \$5,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, the Town is required to maintain a sinking fund in an amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and interest on the bonds by transferring monthly payments on or before the 20th day of each month commencing in June 2021 a sum equal to 1/6th of the next interest payment due and 1/12th of the next principal payment due.

Under the terms of the \$5,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, the Town is required to maintain a reserve fund to be retained solely for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the bonds by transferring on or before the 20th day of each month a sum at least equal to 25% of the amount to be paid into the sinking fund until such time as there has been accumulated a sum equal to \$159,839.

Under the terms of the \$5,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2021, the Town is required to maintain a depreciation and contingency fund. The Town is required to set aside into this fund monthly in advance on or before the 20th of each month a sum at least equal to 5% of the net revenues of the preceding month until such time as there has been accumulated a sum equal to \$250,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the monthly sinking, reserve, and depreciation and contingency fund transfers were made as required by the agreement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(13) Pension Plan

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.

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 non-hazardous duty sub plan commencing January 1, 2013; 25 years at age 55 under non-hazardous duty sub plan commencing January 1, 2013; and 10 years at age 60 under non-hazardous duty sub plan commencing January 1, 2013. Benefit percentages per year of service are as follows: 2.5% for membership commencing January 1, 2013 non-hazardous 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 December 31, 2021, the contribution percentages for employees and employers were 10.0% and 32.50%, respectively, through June 30, 2020 and 10.0% and 33.75%, respectively, commencing July 1, 2020. The amounts contributed from non-employer contributing entities and from the Town for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$1,534 and \$954, respectively.

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported no amount payable to the system for any outstanding amount of contributions due to the retirement system for the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Net Pension Liability – The Town's net pension liability at December 31, 2021 of \$36,594 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, 2021, 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 0.006865% and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date was a decrease of 0.004868%.

Since the measurement date of the pension liability was June 30, 2021, 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, 20

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 6.750%, net of investment expense

Expected Remaining Service Lives 4 years Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation and

merit

	Salary Growth
Years of Service	Rate
1-2	12.30%
3-23	4.70%

Mortality

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

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Cost of Living Adjustments – MPERS has the authority to grant cost-of-living adjustments (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 6.950%, 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	55.50%	3.48%
Fixed Income	30.50%	0.59%
Alternative	14.00%	1.01%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%	5.08%
Inflation		<u>2.22%</u>
Expected Nominal Return		<u>7.30%</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 December 31, 2021, the Town recognized \$9,653 in pension expense related to its pension plan. The Town also recognized revenue in the amount of \$1,534 in insurance premium tax monies from non-employer contributing entities.

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plan from the following sources:

	Governmenta	al Activities
_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,127
Changes of assumptions	4,053	1,044
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and deferred outflows and inflows of	-	17,087
resources	1,086	31,078
Total	\$ 5,139	\$ 50,336

As of December 31, 2021, the Town no longer had any participants in the plan. As a result, there were no deferred outflows of resources resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending December 31, 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:

	Net Amount
	Recognized in
Fiscal Year Ended	Pension Expense
12/31/2020	\$ (12,318)
12/31/2021	(13,379)
12/31/2022	(13,613)
12/31/2023	(5,887)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 5.750%	Discount Rate 6.750%	1.0% Increase 7.750%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 63,778	\$ 36,594	\$ 13,905		
of the het pension hadnity	\$ 05,776	\$ 30,33 4	\$ 15,905		

(14) On-Behalf Payment of Salaries

The State of Louisiana paid the Town's policemen \$18,133 of supplemental pay during the year ended December 31, 2021. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenditures in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

(15) Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2021, the Town is involved in several lawsuits claiming damages. In the opinion of the Town's legal counsel, the only exposure to the Town would be any costs in defense of the lawsuits with no liability to the Town in excess of insurance coverage.

(16) Risk Management

A. <u>Commercial Insurance Coverage</u>

The Town is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, general and auto liability, property hazards and workers' compensation. The Town is self-insured for boiler and machinery coverage. The risk of any excess liability is handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Group Self-Insurance

Effective July 1, 1998, the Town established a self-insurance health plan to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss for commercial group health insurance. The plan is administered by UMR, and the plan year ends on June 30 of each year. Under this plan, Great Midwest Insurance Company agreed to reimburse the Town for specific incurred claims related to any one covered employee or dependent which exceeds the retention by the Town, which is \$30,000. For the plan year ending June 30, 2022, Great Midwest Insurance Company will reimburse the Town for aggregate incurred claims during the period of insurance less any amounts paid with respect to the specific incurred claims. No claims will be reimbursed until all claims in excess of the specific attachment point of \$227,826 exceed a corridor of the greater of the product of the enrollment times the factors of \$24.24 per employee or the annual corridor of \$30,000. Monthly payments are calculated based on the number of employees with single coverage multiplied by a funding factor of \$200 and the number of employees with family coverage multiplied by a funding factor of \$608. The Town currently funds the plan based upon actual claims incurred instead of the funding factors discussed above.

The General and Utility Funds of the Town participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based upon amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability of \$92,813 reported in the fund at December 31, 2021 is based on the loss that is probable at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss that can be reasonably estimated. The Town currently does not discount its claims liabilities.

Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities

Claims payable, January 1, 2021	\$ 6,027
Insurance claims incurred for year ended December 31, 2021 Payments made for year ended December 31, 2021	436,040 (349,254)
Claims payable, December 31, 2021	\$ 92,813

Claims payable of \$92,813 at December 31, 2021 was determined as follows:

A.	Claims incurred prior to December 31, 2021 and paid	
	in January 1, 2022 through March 31, 2022	\$ 63,044
B.	Provision for claims incurred but not reported	 29,769
	Total claims payable	\$ 92,813

The provision for claims incurred but not reported of \$3,819 was calculated utilizing historical information adjusted for current trends.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(17) <u>Enterprise Fund Contracts</u>

The Town of Mamou, under contract dated January 1, 1997, is required to purchase its natural gas from the Louisiana Municipal Gas Authority. The contract automatically renews annually unless notice is given in writing six months in advance. The Town purchased natural gas during the year ended December 31, 2021 in the amount of \$189,750, of which \$15,165 was owed for purchases for the month of December 2021.

(18) <u>Segment Information for the Enterprise Fund</u>

The Town of Mamou maintains one enterprise fund with three departments, which provide gas, water, and sewerage services. Segment information for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

				Total
	Gas	Water	Sewer	Enterprise
	Department	Department	Department	Fund
Operating revenues	\$ 672,509	\$691,114	\$ 582,049	\$1,945,672
Operating expenses:				
Depreciation	35,550	53,385	85,508	174,443
Other	459,422	456,473	330,047	1,245,942
Total operating expenses	494,972	509,858	415,555	1,420,385
Operating income	\$ 177,537	\$181,256	\$ 166,494	\$ 525,287

(19) Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Mayor

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments made to Mayor Ricky Fontenot for the year ended December 31, 2021 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 46,200
Car allowance	2,400
Benefits - insurance	3,511
Per diem	150
Conference travel	295
Total	\$ 52,556

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended December 31, 2021 follows:

Ricky Fontenot, Mayor	\$ 48,600
Aldermen:	
Leisa Deshotel	9,000
David Brook Chapman	9,000
Derrell Wayne Thomas	9,000
Charles Reed	9,000
Robin Young	9,000
Total	\$ 93,600

(21) <u>Interfund Receivables/Payables</u>

A. A summary of interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2021 follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 95,639	\$ 87,628
Sales Tax Fund	69,399	121,528
Proprietary funds:		
Enterprise Fund	16,507	-
Group Health Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund	27,611	
Total	\$ 209,156	\$ 209,156

The receivable in the Group Health Self-Insurance Fund is for amounts owed from various other funds for their share of health insurance premiums. The amounts due from the General Fund to various other funds are for short-term loans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Transfers consisted of the following at December 31, 2021:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Major governmental funds:				
General Fund	\$1,112,975	\$ -		
Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund		518,390		
Total governmental funds	1,112,975	518,390		
Proprietary funds:				
Enterprise Fund		594,585		
Total	\$1,112,975	\$1,112,975		

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

(22) Operating Lease Revenues

Effective January 1, 2010, the Town agreed to lease Savoy Medical Center to Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. for an initial primary term of 5 years beginning January 1, 2010, with options for four additional terms of five years each. During 2014, it was determined that Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. was not able to make timely payment of the rent due and owing to the Town under the lease as a result of insufficient revenue and the financial condition of the hospital. The Town acknowledged the financial condition of the hospital and Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc.'s inability to make timely payment of rent under the lease. Therefore, on December 11, 2014, the Town adopted a resolution authorizing a termination and mutual release agreement with Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. effective January 4, 2015. This agreement provides that the Town will forgive all rent, payments, and other consideration due and owing to the Town under the lease, whether past due or current. See Note 1.A. for further discussion regarding the Special Services Agreement between Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc., the Town of Mamou, and Evangeline Clinical Services, Inc.

Under the Savoy Care Center Nursing Home agreement commencing in April 2013 and renewed in April 2018, the town received \$39,820 per month through March 2021. This agreement was renewed in April 2021 for one year at a rate of \$33,000 per month and then subsequently terminated effective December 31, 2021. The Town negotiated a new lease agreement commencing January 1, 2022, for a period of five years in which the Town will receive \$20,000 per month through December 2026.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Bud	lget		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 284,000	\$ 284,000	\$ 309,053	\$ 25,053
Licenses and permits	140,000	140,000	138,494	(1,506)
Intergovernmental	87,500	90,519	119,846	29,327
Fines and forfeits	375,000	360,000	335,052	(24,948)
Miscellaneous	508,840	439,400	449,049	9,649
Total revenues	1,395,340	1,313,919	1,351,494	37,575
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Administrative	707,000	885,000	778,382	106,618
Public safety:				
Police	895,000	987,000	957,414	29,586
Highways and streets	452,000	540,000	477,966	62,034
Culture and recreation	168,000	194,200	164,752	29,448
Judicial	38,000	34,700	39,613	(4,913)
Capital outlay		5,000	5,000	
Total expenditures	2,260,000	2,645,900	2,423,127	222,773
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(864,660)	(1,331,981)	(1,071,633)	260,348
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from -	410.000	570 000	504 505	16 505
Utility Fund Sales Tax Fund	410,000	578,000	594,585	16,585
	460,000	400,000	518,390	118,390
Total other financing sources (uses)	870,000	978,000	1,112,975	134,975
Net change in fund balance	5,340	(353,981)	41,342	395,323
Fund balance, beginning	870,607	870,607	870,607	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 875,947	\$ 516,626	\$ 911,949	\$395,323

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF MAMOU, LOUISIANA Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 693,000	\$ 739,000	\$ 725,104	\$ (13,896)
Miscellaneous -				
Interest	500	1,000	673	(327)
Total revenues	693,500	740,000	725,777	(14,223)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	48,000	23,000	33,809	(10,809)
Capital outlay	185,000	400,000	255,794	144,206
Total expenditures	233,000	423,000	289,603	133,397
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	460,500	317,000	436,174	119,174
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(460,000)	(400,000)	(518,390)	(118,390)
Net change in fund balance	500	(83,000)	(82,216)	784
Fund balances, beginning	610,634	610,634	610,634	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 611,134	\$ 527,634	\$ 528,418	\$ 784

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 *

				Employer's				
	Employer	Employer						
	Proportion	Proportionat	e		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary		
	of the	Share of the]	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position		
Year	Net Pension	Net Pension	L	Covered	Percentage of its	as a Percentage		
ended	Liability	Liability		Employee	Covered Employee	of the Total		
December 31,	(Asset)	(Asset)		Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability		
Municipal Police	e Employees' Re	tirement Syste	m of L	ouisiana:				
2021	0.006865%	\$ 36,59	4 \$	36,240	101.0%	84.09%		
2020	0.011733%	108,44	0	36,210	299.5%	70.94%		
2019	0.011604%	105,38	4	36,240	290.8%	71.01%		
2018	0.011323%	95,72	5	36,240	264.1%	71.89%		
2017	0.012529%	109,38	3	37,403	292.4%	70.08%		
2016	0.012009%	112,55	8	33,641	334.6%	66.04%		
2015	0.011899%	93,21	6	31,827	292.9%	70.73%		

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 June 30th of each fiscal year.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				ributions in lation to			En	nployer's	Contributions as a % of
	Con	tractually	Co	ntractual	Cont	ribution	C	Covered	Covered
Year ended	R	equired	R	equired	Def	iciency	Employee		Employee
December 31,	Cor	ntribution	Cor	ntribution	(E:	xcess)	I	Payroll	Payroll
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana:									
2021	\$	954	\$	954	\$	-	\$	2,826	33.76%
2020		12,005		12,004		1		36,240	33.12%
2019		11,723		11,733		(10)		36,210	32.40%
2018		11,416		11,416		-		36,240	31.50%
2017		11,325		11,353		(28)		36,240	31.33%
2016		11,383		10,893		490		37,115	29.35%
2015		9,660		9,684		(24)		31,670	30.58%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed operating at the end of each fiscal year and submits it to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen not later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the propose 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 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 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. Pension Plan

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 pension 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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Amounts reported in fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 for the pension plan reflect the following changes used to measure the total pension liability.

* Year ended	Discount	Investment Rate	Inflation	Expected Remaining	Projected Salary
December 31,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
2021	6.750%	6.750%	2.50%	4	4.70-12.30%
2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.50%	4	4.70-12.30%
2019	7.125%	7.125%	2.50%	4	4.25-9.75%
2018	7.20%	7.20%	2.60%	4	4.25-9.75%
2017	7.325%	7.325%	2.70%	4	4.25-9.75%
2016	7.50%	7.50%	2.875%	4	4.25-9.75%
2015	7.50%	7.50%	2.875%	4	4.25-9.75%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021 With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2020

		2021		
	Governmental	Business-Type		2020
	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$1,541,735	\$1,447,074	\$2,988,809	\$2,414,164
Receivables, net	102,923	220,573	323,496	400,428
Due from other governmental units	10,968	2,041,212	2,052,180	10,968
Inventory	-	59,544	59,544	36,631
Prepaid items	35,498	8,547	44,045	51,942
Total current assets	1,691,124	3,776,950	5,468,074	2,914,133
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets -				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	-	375,057	375,057	269,941
Land and construction in progress	283,153	3,449,537	3,732,690	396,721
Capital assets, net	3,986,416	2,064,957	6,051,373	6,273,118
Total noncurrent assets	4,269,569	5,889,551	10,159,120	6,939,780
Total assets	5,960,693	9,666,501	15,627,194	9,853,913
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	5,139	-	5,139	23,824
•				
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:	444.505	-1 -06	100 100	1=1 =10
Accounts and other payables	141,507	51,596	193,103	171,512
Claims payable	92,813	-	92,813	6,027
Contracts and retainage payable	-	483,744	483,744	-
Advances from grantors	-	527,515	527,515	-
Internal balances	16,507	(16,507)	-	-
Customer deposits	-	277,133	277,133	269,941
Revenue bonds	-	197,000	197,000	-
Accrued interest payable		18,796	18,796	
Total current liabilities	250,827	1,539,277	1,790,104	447,480
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	36,594	-	36,594	108,440
Revenue bonds		4,603,000	4,603,000	
Total current liabilities	36,594	4,603,000	4,639,594	108,440
Total liabilities	287,421	6,142,277	6,429,698	555,920
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	50,336		50,336	9,315
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,269,569	2,755,706	7,025,275	6,669,839
Restricted for sales tax dedications	528,418	-	528,418	610,634
Restricted for debt service	-, - -	116,646	116,646	
Unrestricted	830,088	651,872	1,481,960	2,032,029
Total net position	\$5,628,075	\$3,524,224	\$9,152,299	\$9,312,502
Total net position	Ψ5,020,015	Ψυ,υμπ,μμπ	Ψ , 1 , 2 , 2 , 7 ,	Ψ 2 ,2 1 2 ,2 0 2

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

With Comparative Amounts as of December 31, 2020

		2021		
		Sales Tax	_	
		Special		
ACCETTO	General	Revenue	Total	2020
ASSETS				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 958,973	\$ 581,145	\$1,540,118	\$1,560,748
Receivables:				
Taxes	99,010	-	99,010	131,075
Other	3,913	-	3,913	3,913
Due from other funds	95,639	69,399	165,038	-
Due from other governmental units	10,968		10,968	10,968
Total assets	\$1,168,503	\$ 650,544	\$1,819,047	\$1,706,704
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables	\$ 124,667	\$ 598	\$ 125,265	\$ 100,156
Compensated absences payable	16,242	-	16,242	25,887
Due to other funds	87,628	121,528	209,156	71,403
Total liabilities	228,537	122,126	350,663	197,446
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	28,017		28,017	28,017
Fund balances -				
Restricted - operations and maintenance	-	401,523	401,523	483,861
Restricted - capital expenditures	-	25,123	25,123	51,213
Restricted - industry and tourism inducement	-	101,772	101,772	75,560
Unassigned	911,949		911,949	870,607
Total fund balances	911,949	528,418	1,440,367	1,481,241
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$1,168,503	\$ 650,544	\$1,819,047	\$1,706,704

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Sales Tax		
		Special		
	General	Revenue	Total	2020
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 309,053	\$ 725,104	\$1,034,157	\$ 942,055
Licenses and permits	138,494	-	138,494	158,775
Intergovernmental	119,846	-	119,846	409,761
Fines and forfeits	335,052	-	335,052	347,941
Miscellaneous	449,049	673	449,722	513,349
Total revenues	1,351,494	725,777	2,077,271	2,371,881
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Administrative	778,382	33,809	812,191	728,324
Public safety:				
Police	957,414	-	957,414	906,504
Highways and streets	477,966	-	477,966	397,635
Culture and recreation	164,752	-	164,752	148,732
Judicial	39,613	-	39,613	41,814
Capital outlay	5,000	255,794	260,794	218,923
Total expenditures	2,423,127	289,603	2,712,730	2,441,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,071,633)	436,174	(635,459)	(70,051)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,112,975	-	1,112,975	734,934
Transfers out		(518,390)	(518,390)	(236,443)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,112,975	(518,390)	594,585	498,491
Net changes in fund balances	41,342	(82,216)	(40,874)	428,440
Fund balances, beginning	870,607	610,634	1,481,241	1,052,801
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 911,949</u>	\$ 528,418	\$1,440,367	\$1,481,241

Comparative Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Business-type Activities -		Governmental Activities -		
	Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Fund		
ASSETS	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current assets:	<u> </u>				
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$1,447,074	\$ 837,061	\$ 1,617	\$ 16,355	
Receivables -					
Accounts, net	163,239	161,192	-	-	
Unbilled utility receivables	51,959	87,457	-	-	
Accrued interest receivable	55	84	-	-	
Other	5,320	5,262	-	11,445	
Due from other funds	16,507	43,792	27,611	27,611	
Due from other governmental agencies	2,041,212	-	-	-	
Inventory - natural gas	59,544	36,631	-	-	
Prepaid items	8,547	11,225			
Total current assets	3,793,457	1,182,704	29,228	55,411	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets -					
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	375,057	269,941	-	-	
Land and construction in progress	3,449,537	113,568	-	-	
Capital assets, net	2,064,957	2,180,671			
Total noncurrent assets	5,889,551	2,564,180			
Total assets	9,683,008	3,746,884	29,228	55,411	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):					
Accounts and other payables	47,790	39,627	-	-	
Compensated absences payable	3,806	5,842	-	-	
Claims payable	-	-	92,813	6,027	
Advances from grantors	527,515	-	-	-	
Contracts and retainage payable	483,744				
Total	1,062,855	45,469	92,813	6,027	
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):					
Customer deposits	277,133	269,941	-	-	
Revenue bonds	197,000	-	-	-	
Accrued interest payable	18,796	-	-	-	
Total	492,929	269,941			
Total current liabilities	1,555,784	315,410	92,813	6,027	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Revenue bonds	4,603,000	-	-	-	
Total liabilities	6,158,784	315,410	92,813	6,027	
NET POSITION	2.555.505	2 204 222			
Net investment in capital assets	2,755,706	2,294,239	-	-	
Restricted for debt service	116,646	1 127 225	- (62.505)	-	
Unrestricted	651,872	1,137,235	(63,585)	49,384	
Total net position	\$3,524,224	\$3,431,474	<u>\$ (63,585)</u>	\$ 49,384	

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Business-type Activities-		Governmental Activities-	
	Enterpr	ise Fund	Internal Se	rvice Fund
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,863,106	\$ 1,831,400	\$455,037	\$251,203
Permits, reconnections and penalties	59,104	57,513	-	-
Miscellaneous	23,462	22,041		
Total operating revenues	1,945,672	1,910,954	455,037	251,203
Operating expenses:				
Gas department expenses	459,422	312,123	-	-
Water department expenses	456,473	339,247	-	-
Sewerage department expenses	330,047	245,535	-	-
Depreciation expense	174,443	181,566	-	-
Self insurance expenses			568,006	215,000
Total operating expenses	1,420,385	1,078,471	568,006	215,000
Operating income (loss)	525,287	832,483	(112,969)	36,203
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	2,159	1,578	-	-
Interest expense	(89,196)			
Total nonoperating revenues	(87,037)	1,578		
Income (loss) before contributions				
and transfers	438,250	834,061	(112,969)	36,203
Capital contributions	249,085			
Income (loss) before transfers	687,335	834,061	(112,969)	36,203
Transfers out	(594,585)	(498,491)		
Change in net position	92,750	335,570	(112,969)	36,203
Net position, beginning	3,431,474	3,095,904	49,384	13,181
Net position, ending	\$ 3,524,224	\$ 3,431,474	\$ (63,585)	\$ 49,384

TOWN OF MAMOU, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Departmental Analysis of Revenues and Expenses Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	To	tals	Gas		Water		Sewer	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating revenues:								
Customers service charges	\$1,863,106	\$1,831,400	\$ 612,871	\$ 587,156	\$ 678,575	\$ 674,345	\$ 571,660	\$ 569,899
Permits, reconnections and penalties	59,104	57,513	49,960	53,160	9,144	4,353	-	-
Miscellaneous	23,462	22,041	9,678	11,468	3,395	2,481	10,389	8,092
Total operating revenues	1,945,672	1,910,954	672,509	651,784	691,114	681,179	582,049	577,991
Operating expenses:								
Salaries	249,600	196,417	62,882	53,193	123,986	87,081	62,732	56,143
Payroll taxes	20,995	16,646	5,550	4,720	9,969	7,212	5,476	4,714
Group Insurance	87,750	43,656	19,500	7,276	19,500	21,828	48,750	14,552
Gas purchased	189,750	123,157	189,750	123,157	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and supplies	373,182	218,416	117,409	56,724	161,907	92,764	93,866	68,928
Safe water drinking fee	19,081	19,029	-	-	19,081	19,029	-	-
Lab fees	9,717	7,554	-	-	-	709	9,717	6,845
Depreciation expense	174,443	181,566	35,550	33,544	53,385	54,064	85,508	93,958
Utilities	140,368	102,792	4,509	4,112	74,914	58,450	60,945	40,230
Telephone	10,338	9,034	6,201	5,139	1,791	1,000	2,346	2,895
Truck operation	32,284	22,890	10,583	8,105	13,125	8,644	8,576	6,141
Bad debt expense	4,078	4,832	1,723	2,055	1,427	1,718	928	1,059
Insurance	46,749	50,249	14,070	15,873	16,746	16,979	15,933	17,397
Miscellaneous	13,560	22,383	1,084	3,901	2,372	4,112	10,104	14,370
Professional fees	39,310	50,821	20,721	22,188	9,674	17,328	8,915	11,305
Training	9,180	9,029	5,440	5,680	1,981	2,393	1,759	956
Total operating expenses	1,420,385	1,078,471	494,972	345,667	509,858	393,311	415,555	339,493
Operating income	\$ 525,287	\$ 832,483	\$ 177,537	\$ 306,117	<u>\$ 181,256</u>	\$ 287,868	\$ 166,494	\$ 238,498

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 December 31, 2021

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2021	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2021
Beginning balance of amounts collected (i.e. cash on hand)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ - </u>
Add: Collections		
Bond fees	17,960	11,834
Criminal fines - other	166,298	81,370
Subtotal collections	184,258	93,204
Less: Disbursements to governments & nonprofits:		
Louisiana Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund,		
criminal fines - other	2,425	1,900
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Crime Victims		
Reparation Fund, criminal fines - other	94	326
Louisiana Supreme Court - Louisiana Judicial College,		
criminal fines - other	313	371
Treasurer, State of Louisiana - Trail Court Case Management		
Information System, criminal fines - other	1,875	2,226
Acadiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission, criminal		
fines - other	18,484	23,198
Less: Amounts retained by collecting agency		
Criminal fines - other	161,067	65,183
Subtotal disbursements/retainage	184,258	93,204
Total: Ending balance of amounts collected but		
not disbursed/retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ -	\$ -

Combined Schedule of Interest-Bearing Deposits - All Funds December 31, 2021

		Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Total Book Value
Major Governmental Funds:	•			
General Fund -				
Savings Account - Hospital Revenue	(J)	0.25%	N/A	\$ 468,541
Interest-bearing checking - General	(J)	0.10%	N/A	304,549
Interest-bearing checking - Payroll	(J)	0.05%	N/A	49,345
Interest-bearing checking - Insurance Contingency	(S)	0.10%	N/A	100,298
Total General Fund				922,733
Special Revenue Funds -				
Sales Tax Fund				
Interest-bearing checking - Sales Tax Fund	(S)	0.10%	N/A	566,126
Interest-bearing checking - Construction Account	(S)	0.10%	N/A	15,019
Total Sales Tax Fund				581,145
Total Governmental Funds				1,503,878
Proprietary Fund:				
Utility Fund:				
Operating Account -				
Interest-bearing checking	(C)	0.15%	N/A	1,059,744
Certificate of Deposit	(J)	0.35%	03/05/21	50,230
Water Revenue Fund -				
Interest-bearing checking	(S)	0.10%	N/A	247,587
Interest-bearing checking	(S)	0.10%	N/A	32,077
Interest-bearing checking	(S)	0.10%	N/A	101
Interest-bearing checking	(S)	0.10%	N/A	101
Meter Deposit Fund -				
Certificate of Deposit	(S)	0.20%	07/28/21	186,321
Interest-bearing checking	(J)	0.10%	N/A	244,955
Total Proprietary Fund				1,821,116
Total Interest-bearing Deposits - All Funds				\$3,324,994

Certificates of deposit, savings account and interest-bearing checking accounts with ---

- (C) Investar Bank, Ville Platte, Louisiana
- (J) JD Bank, Mamou, Louisiana
- (S) Sabine State Bank, Many, Louisiana

OTHER INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

2021 Variance with Final Budget Positive 2020 Budget Original Final Actual (Negative) Actual Taxes: Ad valorem \$ 175,000 175,000 \$ 177,962 2,962 \$ 182,705 Franchise -95,000 94,914 Electric 95,000 116,780 21,780 Telephone 6,000 6,000 4,724 6,168 168 Cable TV 8,000 8,000 8,143 143 8,707 284,000 284,000 Total taxes 309,053 25,053 291,050 Licenses and permits: Occupational licenses 140,000 140,000 137,544 (2,456)155,367 3,408 Permits 950 950 140,000 140,000 138,494 (1,506)158,775 Total licenses and permits Intergovernmental: State of Louisiana -Beer taxes 6,500 6,500 5,109 (1,391)6,853 Highway maintenance 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 State grants 20,000 8,019 29,449 21,430 239,338 Housing of state prisoners 50,000 65,000 74,288 9,288 107,542 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 Housing Authority 87,500 90,519 119,846 29,327 364,733 Total intergovernmental Fines and forfeits: 375,000 360,000 Fines and court costs 335,052 (24,948)347,941 Miscellaneous: Interest 1,000 1,400 1,415 15 1,165 Nursing home lease revenue 477,840 376,000 376,640 640 477,840 Recreation complex 11,525 11,525 200 30,000 62,000 59,469 (2,531)29,091 Other sources Total miscellaneous 508,840 439,400 449,049 9,649 508,296

\$1,395,340

\$1,313,919

\$1,351,494

\$ 37,575

\$1,670,795

Total revenues

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2021				
				Variance with	
				Final Budget	
		dget		Positive	2020
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Current:					
General government -					
Administrative:					
Mayor and council salaries	\$ 93,600	\$ 93,600	\$ 93,600	\$ -	\$ 93,600
Other salaries and wages	254,400	262,400	254,917	7,483	236,887
Group insurance	50,000	60,000	58,500	1,500	43,655
Insurance	40,000	61,000	21,565	39,435	25,628
Payroll taxes	30,000	30,000	30,909	(909)	29,163
Materials and supplies	40,000	54,000	48,785	5,215	52,433
Advertisements and recordings	8,000	13,000	12,186	814	5,416
Legal fees	3,000	3,000	3,698	(698)	3,100
Accounting and auditing	53,000	65,000	12,485	52,515	12,540
Professional fees	75,000	85,000	87,410	(2,410)	86,586
Miscellaneous	22,000	18,000	19,299	(1,299)	21,831
Utilities and telephone	24,000	26,000	22,667	3,333	22,034
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	112,000	111,715	285	37,450
Training	4,000	2,000	646	1,354	215
Total administrative	707,000	885,000	778,382	106,618	670,538
Public safety -					
Police:					
Salaries	489,000	489,046	490,477	(1,431)	481,037
Payroll taxes	40,000	40,000	41,586	(1,586)	39,955
Retirement contribution	1,000	954	954	-	12,004
Group insurance	100,000	110,000	107,250	2,750	80,034
Utilities and telephone	24,000	24,000	22,207	1,793	25,456
Insurance	50,000	80,000	75,052	4,948	75,492
Auto	35,000	46,000	45,579	421	38,845
Gas and repairs	35,000	42,000	33,483	8,517	36,241
Professional fees	4,000	5,000	1,540	3,460	500
Court and lab fees	55,000	55,000	51,642	3,358	56,431
Miscellaneous	20,000	30,000	26,234	3,766	19,285
Supplies	40,000	60,000	56,012	3,988	40,116
Training	2,000	5,000	5,398	(398)	1,108
Total police department	895,000	987,000	957,414	29,586	906,504
					(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Variance with	
	ъ	1		Final Budget	2020
	Original	dget Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual
Highways and streets -	Originar	1 mai	Tictual	(ivegative)	Tictual
Salaries	167,000	153,000	148,747	4,253	157,703
Payroll taxes	20,000	15,000	12,493	2,507	13,255
Maintenance and supplies	80,000	144,000	133,234	10,766	56,823
Lighting	50,000	70,000	64,742	5,258	50,564
Group insurance	55,000	60,000	48,750	11,250	36,379
Telephone	4,000	4,000	3,680	320	3,647
Insurance	50,000	60,000	32,860	27,140	44,008
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	15,135	(135)	23,185
Auto	10,000	18,000	17,745	255	10,774
Equipment rental	500	500	563	(63)	1,297
Professional fees	500	500	17	483	-
Total highways and streets	452,000	540,000	477,966	62,034	397,635
Culture and recreation -					
Salaries	1,900	7,900	8,308	(408)	1,102
Payroll taxes	100	600	609	(9)	105
Repairs and maintenance	46,000	48,000	39,490	8,510	51,724
Materials and supplies	17,500	28,000	28,420	(420)	15,445
Auto	500	500	46	454	-
Utilities and telephone	50,000	54,000	49,137	4,863	42,100
Insurance	45,000	45,000	27,842	17,158	31,231
Miscellaneous	7,000	10,200	10,900	(700)	7,025
Total culture and recreation	168,000	194,200	164,752	29,448	148,732
Judicial -					
Salaries	14,800	14,800	14,566	234	15,417
Payroll taxes	1,200	1,200	1,202	(2)	1,228
Insurance	500	500	93	407	135
Group insurance	1,000	1,000	9,750	(8,750)	7,276
Materials and supplies	5,000	4,000	3,087	913	4,001
Telephone	2,500	2,200	1,748	452	2,257
Professional fees	12,000	10,000	9,000	1,000	11,500
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	167	833	
Total judicial	38,000	34,700	39,613	(4,913)	41,814
Capital outlay:					
Public safety -					
Equipment		5,000	5,000		
Total expenditures	\$2,260,000	\$2,645,900	\$2,423,127	\$222,773	\$2,165,223

TOWN OF MAMOU, LOUISIANA Special Revenue Fund Sales Tax Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

2021 Variance with Final Budget Budget Positive 2020 Original Final Actual (Negative) Actual Revenues: Taxes \$ 693,000 \$ 739,000 \$ 725,104 \$ 651,005 \$ (13,896) Intergovernmental: **LCDBG** 45,028 Miscellaneous: Interest 500 1,000 673 (327)553 Other 4,500 725,777 Total revenues 693,500 740,000 (14,223)701,086 **Expenditures:** Current -General government: Audit and accounting 9,615 (9,615)10,335 14,000 15,000 13,993 Miscellaneous 14,423 577 8,000 Industry and tourism inducement 34,000 9,771 (1,771)33,458 48,000 Total general government 23,000 33,809 (10,809)57,786 Capital outlay -General government: Improvements and equipment 50,000 75,000 51,886 23,114 6,280 Public safety: Vehicles and equipment 35,000 75,000 43,119 31,881 80,407 Highways and streets: Street improvements 50,000 140,000 57,871 82,129 108,568 Culture and recreation: 65,000 Recreation department 25,000 62,135 2,865 23,668 Recreation complex 25,000 45,000 40,783 4,217 Total capital outlay 185,000 400,000 255,794 144,206 218,923 Total expenditures 233,000 423,000 289,603 133,397 276,709 Excess of revenues over expenditures 460,500 317,000 436,174 119,174 424,377 Other financing uses: Transfers out (460,000)(400,000)(518,390)(118,390)(236,443)500 (83,000)784 187,934 (82,216)Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning 610,634 610,634 610,634 422,700 Fund balance, ending 784 \$ 610,634 \$ 611,134 \$ 527,634 \$ 528,418

TOWN OF MAMOU, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Schedule of Number of Utility Customers (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

Records maintained by the Town indicated the following number of customers were being serviced during the month of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Department	2021	2020
Gas (metered)	847	855
Water	1,642	1,677
Sewerage	1,242	1,237

Schedule of Insurance In Force (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

	Coverage
Description of Coverage	Amounts
Workmen's compensation -	Statutory
Employer's liability- policy limit	500,000
Bodily injury by accident	100,000
Bodily injury by disease	100,000
Surety bonds -	
Fidelity bond	150,000
Commercial general liability	500,000
Law enforcement officers' comprehensive liability	500,000
Automobile liability	500,000
D 11: 00:11	500,000
Public officials' errors and omissions liability	500,000
Commercial fire and extended coverage -	
Buildings and contents	5,686,800
Vehicle physical damage	264,000
Vehicle physical damage	264,000

INTERNAL CONTROL,
COMPLIANCE, AND
OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON Christine C. Doucet. CPA – retired 2022 COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Ricky Fontenot, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Mamou, 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 other than the Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mamou, Louisiana (the Town), as of and for the vear ended December 31, 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 June 27, 2022. The opinion on the Town's business-type activities was qualified because the financial statements do not include financial data of the Savoy Medical Management Group, Inc. Fund, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the omitted fund.

Report on 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.

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

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

Report on 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 27, 2022

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON

COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND

ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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The Honorable Ricky Fontenot, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Mamou, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Mamou, Louisiana's (Town) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose; however, 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

Lafayette, Louisiana June 27, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2021

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Name	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures
II.S. Environmental Protection Account		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed-through State of Louisiana Department of		
Health and Hospitals:		
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster -		
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	\$ 3,442,532
United States Department of Treasury		
Passed-through the State of Louisiana Division of Administration:		
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	49,085
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 3,491,617

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

(1) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Town of Mamou, Louisiana (the Town). The Town's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Town of Mamou, Louisiana has not elected to use the 10 percent *de minimus* indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(3) Subrecipients

The Town provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

(4) <u>Loan Balance</u>

Loan balance outstanding at December 31, 2021 under the Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (66.468) were \$4,800,000.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2021

I.		mmary of Aud					Type of
	Fi	nancial Statem	ents				Opinion
	1.	Type of audito	or's opinion issued on financial statements:				
			Opinion Unit				
		Governmenta	Activities			Un	modified
		Business-type	Activities			Q	ualified
		General Fund				-	modified
		Sales Tax Spe	cial Revenue Fund			Un	modified
		Utility Enterp	rise Fund			Un	modified
		Savoy Medica	ıl Management Group, Inc.			A	Adverse
		Aggregate Re	maining Fund Information			Un	modified
	2.	Internal contro	ol over financial reporting:				
		Material weak	cness(es) identified?	es	X	no	
				es	X	no	
		C	<u></u> ;	_		_	
	3.	Noncomplian	the material to the financial statements?	es _	X	no	
	Fe	deral Awards					
			ol over major federal programs:				
			, , ,				
		Material weal	eness(es) identified?	es	X	no	
		Significant de	ficiency(ies) identified?	es	X	no	
	5.	Major prograr	ns and type of auditor's report issued:				
		Assistance					
		Listing				7	Type of
		Number	Federal Agency and Name of Major Program				Opinion
			U.S. Environmental Agency				1
			Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				
		66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds			Un	modified
	6.		required to be reported in accordance				
		with 2 CFR §	200.516(a)?y	es _	X	no	
	_	TT 1 11 C				Φ.	550.000
	7.	Threshold for	distinguishing type A and B programs?			\$	750,000
	8.	Qualified as a	low-risk auditee?	es	x	no	
	_	7				_	
		her Managamant l	atter inquad?	20	**		
	У.	Management 1	cuei issueu:	es _	X	_no	
17	177	indinas (d in accordance with Consumment Auditor - Com Jan Ja				
11.	<u>F</u> 1	muings reporte	d in accordance with Government Auditing Standards				

Part III. Findings and questioned costs for Federal Awards defined in the Uniform Guidance

No findings reported under this section

No findings reported under this section

Part

Part

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended December 31, 2021

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Management of the Town of Mamou, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. The Town of Mamou, Louisiana's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town of Mamou, Louisiana (the Town) has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. We obtained and inspected the Town's written policies and procedures and observed that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the Town's operations:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) *Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- 1) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. We obtained and inspected the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) Observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
 - c) Obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. We obtained a listing of the Town's bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. We asked management to identify the Town's main operating account. We selected the Town's main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). We randomly selected one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected accounts, and observed that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations included evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Collections (excluding electronic fund transfers)

- 4. We obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, we obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquired of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observed that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. We obtained from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. We observed the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

- 7. We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observed that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - e) Traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- 8. We obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. We randomly selected 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. We obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and we observed that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained the Town's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and we obtained management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, we obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) We observed whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) We observed that the disbursement documentation includes evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. We obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, we randomly selected 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, we randomly selected one monthly bank statement), we obtained supporting documentation, and:
 - a) We observed that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - b) We observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, we randomly selected 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, we observed that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, we described the nature of the transaction and noted whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- 14. We obtained from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. We randomly selected 5 reimbursements, we obtained the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, we observed the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, we observed that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) We observed that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, we observed that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) We observed that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

- 15. We obtained from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) We observed that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) We observed that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

- c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), we observed that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
- d) We randomly selected one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, we obtained the supporting invoice, agreed the invoice to the contract terms, and observed that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. We obtained a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 employees/officials, we obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and we agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. We randomly selected one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, we obtained attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) We observed that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) We observed that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) We observed that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the Town's cumulative leave records.
 - d) We observed the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 18. We obtained a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. We randomly selected two employees/officials, we obtained related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the Town's policy on termination payments. We agreed the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agreed the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agreed the termination payment to entity policy.
- 19. We obtained management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) We observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b) We observed whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

Debt Service

- 21. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.
- 22. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Fraud Notice

- 23. We obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. We selected all misappropriations on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that the Town reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the Town is domiciled.
- 24. Observed that the Town has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. We performed the following procedures, verbally discussed the results with management, and reported "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observed that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), we observed evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b) We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observed evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c) We obtained a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 computers and observed while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

Sexual Harassment

- 26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observed the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.
- 27. We observed the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

- 28. We obtained the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observed that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observed it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Exceptions:

No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures listed above except:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. The Town's written policies and procedures do not include sufficient information regarding the approval process for rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
 - **Management's response:** The Town will update the written policies and procedures to include sufficient information regarding the approval process for rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- 2. The Town's written policies and procedures do not include sufficient information regarding types of services required for written contracts, standard terms and conditions, legal review, and how contracts are approved and monitored.
 - *Management's response:* The Town will establish written policies and procedures to include information regarding types of services required for written contracts, standard terms and conditions, legal review, and how contracts are approved and monitored.
- 3. The Town's written policies and procedures do not include sufficient information regarding continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, debt reserve requirements, and debt service requirements.
 - *Management's response:* The Town will update the written policies and procedures to include information regarding the continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, debt service requirements, and debt service requirements.

Collections (excluding electronic fund transfers)

- 4. The employee responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits; however, another employee is responsible for reconciling collection documentation to the deposit.
 - *Management's response:* The Town has assigned an employee other than one responsible for collecting cash and making the bank deposit to reconcile the collection documentation to the deposit as a compensating control.

- 5. The employee responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for posting cash collection entries to the general ledger; however, another employee is responsible for reconciling ledger posting to each other and to the deposit.
 - *Management's response:* The Town has assigned an employee other than one responsible for collecting cash and posting collection entries to the general ledger to reconcile the ledger postings and the deposit as a compensating control.
- 6. The employee responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger is also responsible for collecting cash; however, another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
 - *Management's response:* The Town has assigned an employee or other town official other than the one responsible for reconciling cash collections to verify the reconciliations as a compensating control.
- 7. Of the 4 bank accounts selected for testing, 2 had deposits not made within one business day of receipt at the location.
 - *Management's response:* The Town will ensure that deposits are made withing one business day of receipt at each collection location.

Disbursements

8. The employee responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files; however, another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

Management's response: The Town has assigned an employee other than the one responsible for processing payments to periodically review changes to vendor files as a compensating control.

Credit Cards

- 9. Of the 12 transactions selected, the supporting documentation for 6 transactions did not include written documentation of the business/public purpose and 1 transaction did not include documentation of the individuals participating in meals.
 - *Management's response:* Management will ensure that all transactions are supported by an original itemized receipt with written documentation of its purpose.
- 10. Of the 4 transactions selected, 1 transaction was unable to be located to trace that the transaction was supported by an original itemized receipt and obtain written documentation of its purpose.
 - *Management's response:* Management will ensure that all transactions are supported by an original itemized receipt with written documentation of its purpose.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements

- 11. Of the 5 travel and travel-related reimbursements selected, 2 were not reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
 - *Management's response:* Management will ensure that all travel and travel-related reimbursements are reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Ethics

12. Of the 5 employees/officials selected for testing, 2 did not have supporting documentation that demonstrated they completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

Management's response: Management will ensure that supporting documentation be maintained for all employees/officials demonstrating that they have completed one hour of ethics training during each fiscal period.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

13. Of the 5 computers selected for testing, 3 did not have current and active antivirus software.

Management's response: The Town is currently in the process of downloading antivirus software on all computers.

Sexual Harassment

14. The Town was unable to provide supporting documentation that demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

Management's response: The Town will ensure that supporting documentation is maintained that demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during each calendar year.

15. The Town does not have its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedures on its website.

Management's response: The Town will ensure that the sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure is displayed in its website.

16. The Town did not prepare the annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period.

Management's response: The Town will ensure that the annual sexual harassment policy be prepared in future fiscal periods.

We were engaged by the Town of Mamou, Louisiana to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the Town of Mamou, Louisiana and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana June 27, 2022