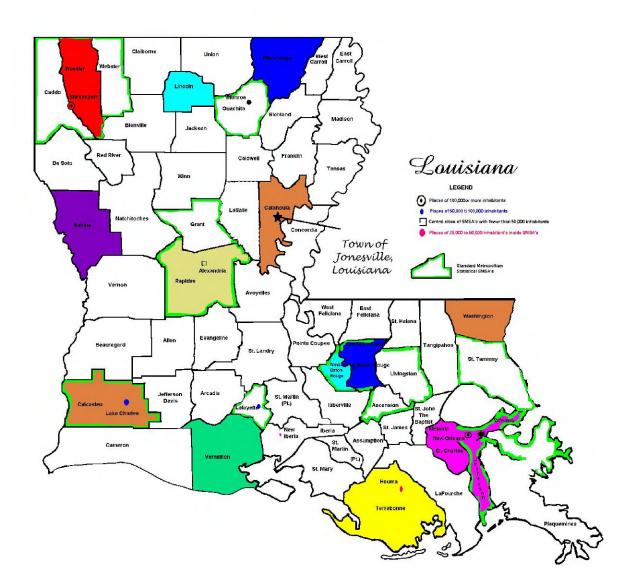
**Annual Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023



The Town of Jonesville was incorporated under the Lawrason Act and operates under the Mayor-Town Council form of government. The Town provides the following significant services to its residents as provided by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, provision of gas, electric, and water utilities, sewer services, airport facilities, and general administrative functions, including coordination of related services with parish, state and federal governing bodies

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Table of Contents June 30, 2023

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# THE VERCHER GROUP

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#### MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Loria Hollins, Mayor & Members of the Town Council Jonesville, LA

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, eash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 of Jonesville and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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 of Jonesville, Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government 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 aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 of Jonesville, Louisiana 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 Town of Jonesville's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Jonesville's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer, and Justice System Funding Schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensation of Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer and Justice System Funding Schedule are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer, and Justice System Funding Schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Jonesville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting are compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Jonesville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, we have issued a report, dated February 26, 2024, on the results of our statewide agreed-upon procedures performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in Government Auditing Standards. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's statewide agreed-upon procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance.

The Vercher Group

Jena, Louisiana February 26, 2024

# **Town of Jonesville**

PO Box 428 Jonesville, Louisiana 71343 Tel: (318) 339-8596

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town, we offer readers of the Town of Jonesville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued June 1999.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Governmental Funds

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,534,712 (*net position*). This is a \$148,192 increase from last year.
- The Town had total revenue of \$2,301,708 in which \$538,880 came from taxes. This is a \$226,713 decrease from last year's revenues, mainly due to a decrease in capital grants in the amount of \$617,503.
- The Town had total expenditures of \$2,310,036, which is a \$90,368 decrease from last year. This decrease is due mainly to a decrease in capital outlay in the amount of \$263,181.

# Enterprise Funds

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,192,834 (*net position*). This is a \$96,060 decrease from last year.
- The Town had total revenue of \$4,466,201, including operating revenues of \$4,417.723, non-operating revenues of \$353, and capital contributions of \$48,125. This is a \$560,287 increase from last year. This increase is due mainly to an increase in electric and gas sales.
- The Town had total expenses of \$4,023.899, including operating expenses of \$3,931.632 and non-operating expenses of \$92,267. This is a \$239,988 increase from last year. An increase in utility purchases in the amount of \$373,034 is the main cause of this increase.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of two components: 1) fund financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The Town is a special-purpose entity engaged only in governmental activities. Accordingly, only fund financial statements are presented as the basic financial statements.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Town's annual report consists of financial statements that show information about the Town's funds, enterprise funds and governmental funds.

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

# **REPORTING THE TOWN'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS**

The Town's financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds. The Town may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money. The Town's enterprise fund uses the following accounting approach:

All of the Town's services are reported in an enterprise fund. They are reported using the full accrual method of accounting in which all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The focus of proprietary funds is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indication.

# MD&A

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# **Comparative Statement of Net Position**

The following table represents a Comparative Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023:

		2022	2023	% Change
ASSETS				
Cash & Investments	\$	195,700	\$ 279,097	42.6
Receivables		17,390	21,655	24.5
Restricted Assets		1,054,149	1,007,338	-4.4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		5,165,899	5,009,938	-3.0
TOTAL ASSETS	_	6,433,138	 6,318,028	-1.8
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION				
Accounts, Salaries, & Other Payables		42,913	98,579	129.7
Other Liabilities		79,666	73,179	-8.1
Notes & Bonds Payable – Current		271,651	264,216	-2.7
Notes & Bonds Payable - Noncurrent		652,388	347,342	-46.8
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	1,046,618	 783,316	-25.2
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,241,860	4,370,993	3.0
Restricted		782,498	768,203	-1.8
Unrestricted		362,162	395,516	9.2
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	5,386,520	\$ 5,534,712	2.8

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# **Comparative Changes in Fund Balances**

The following table reflects the Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	2022		2023	% Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 547,241	\$	538,880	-1.5
Licenses and Permits	193,047		169,460	-12.2
Rentals	22,370		25,036	11.9
Charges for Services	133,975		185,535	38.5
Fines and Forfeitures	215,007		297,360	38.3
Capital Grants	617,603		-0-	-100.0
Intergovernmental	376,733		647,753	71.9
Other	102,908		118,634	15.2
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,208,884	· ···	1,982,658	-10.2
Expenditures				
General & Administrative	584,164		607,799	4.0
Public Safety	409,100		572,838	40.0
Public Works	637,338		533,778	-16.2
Recreation	17		12,183	71564.7
Airport	35,448		1,139	-96.8
Capital Outlay	439,514		263,181	-40.1
Debt Service	294,823		319,118	8.2
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,400,404		2,310,036	-3.8
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (191,520)		(327,378)	-70.9
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Interest Income	223		815	265.5
Transfers In (Out)	319,314		318,235	-0.3
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 319,537		319,050	-0.2
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	128,017		(8,328)	-106.5
FUND BALANCESBEGINNING	1,016,643		1,144,660	12.6
FUND BALANCESENDING	\$ 1,144,660	\$	1,136,332	-0.7

# **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

# **Comparative Statement of Net Position**

The following table represents a Comparative Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023:

		2022	2023	% Change
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	195,502	\$ 77,309	-60.5
Receivables		122,675	254,672	
Restricted Assets		1,246,253	1,348,399	8.2
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		19,653,701	19,158,626	-2.5
TOTAL ASSETS	=	21,218,131	 20,839,006	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Accounts, Salaries, & Other Payables		70,991	99,601	40.3
Accrued Liabilities		60,128	17,495	-70.9
Customer Deposits		153,419	161,828	5.5
Lease Payable - Current Portion		59,316	59,316	0.0
Notes & Bonds Payable – Current Portion		233,000	233,000	0.0
Lease Payable – Noncurrent Portion		212,551	155,932	-26.6
Notes & Bonds Payable – Noncurrent Portion		6,139,832	5,919,000	-3.6
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,929,237	 6,646,172	-4.1
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		13,068,318	12,791,378	-2.1
Restricted		727,762	737,052	1.3
Unrestricted		492,814	664,404	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	14,288,894	\$ 14,192,834	

# **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

# **Comparative Changes in Net Position**

The following table reflects the Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	2022	2023	% Change
OPERATING REVENUES			
Electric Sales	\$ 2,555,769	\$ 3,189,602	
Gas Sales	590,062	485,932	-17.6
Water Sales	332,965	336,184	1.0
Sewer Sales	324,657	326,706	0.6
Other Fees/Charges	53,983	79,299	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 3,857,436	 4,417,723	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Utility Purchases	2,053,096	2,426,130	18.2
Administration/Personnel	307,589	217,412	-29.3
Repairs and Maintenance	231,275	207,105	-10.5
Materials & Supply	22,914	47,033	105.3
Utilities	75,553	78,811	4.3
Other Operating Expenses	431,344	361,328	-16.2
Depreciation	555,730	593,813	6.9
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 3,677,501	 3,931,632	6.9
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 179,935	 486,091	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest Earnings	311	353	13.5
Interest Expense	(106,410)	(92,267)	13.3
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 (106,098)	 (91,914)	13.4
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS	73,837	394,177	
Transfers In/(Out)	(319,314)	(318,235)	0.3
Capital Contributions	 99,275	 48,125	-51.5
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(146,202)	124,067	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	-0-	(220,127)	-100.0
TOTAL NET POSITION – BEGINNING	 14,435,096	 14,288,894	-1.0
TOTAL NET POSITION – ENDING	\$ 14,288,894	\$ 14,192,834	

# MD&A

# CAPITAL ASSETS & LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Capital Assets – Governmental Fund

At June 30, 2023, the Town had \$5,009,938 invested in capital assets, including the following:

#### **Capital Assets at Year-End**

	2022	2023
Land*	\$ 422,850 \$	422,850
Buildings	1,104,931	1,171,379
Land Improvements	3,395,482	3,321,186
Machinery & Equipment	2,663,360	2,799,166
Vehicles	826,868	887,795
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,247,592)	(3,592,438)
Total	\$ 5,165,899 \$	5,009,938

\*Land in the amount of \$422,850 is not being depreciated.

#### Capital Assets – Enterprise Fund

At June 30, 2023, the Town had \$19,158,626 invested in capital assets, including the following:

#### **Capital Assets at Year-End**

	2022	2023
Land*	\$ 21,612	\$ 21,612
Buildings	11,579	11,579
Plant and Equipment	28,557,067	28,655,775
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,936,527)	(9,530,340)
Total	\$ 19,653,701	\$ 19,158,626

\*Land in the amount of \$21,612 is not being depreciated.

# MD&A

# Long-Term Obligations – General Fund

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Bonds Payable		Notes Payable		Total
Long-term obligations at beginning of year	\$	871.913	\$	7,451	\$	879,364
Additions to principal		-()-		-()-		-()-
Repayment of principal	*****	(260.355)		(7.451)		(267,806)
Long-term obligations at end of year	\$	611,558	\$	-()-	\$	611,558
Less current portion		(264,216)	_	-0-	_	(264.216)
Long-term portion	\$_	347,342	\$_	-()-	\$_	347.342

# Long-Term Obligations – Enterprise Fund

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Bonds Payable		Notes Payable		Lease Payable	Total
Long-term obligations at beginning of year Additions to principal	\$	6,269,835 -0-	\$	115,165 -()-	\$	274,564 -0-	6,659,564
Repayment of principal	_	(229,000)	_	(4.000)	_	(59,316)	(292,316)
Long-term obligations at end of year Less current portion	\$ _	6,040,835 (229,000)	\$ _	111,165 (4.000)	\$ _	215,248 (59,316)	6,367,248 (292,316)
Long-term portion	\$	5,811,835	\$_	107,165	\$_	155,932	6,074,932

# CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Loria Hollins, Mayor, at the Town of Jonesville, phone (318) 339-8596.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES		BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL		
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash	\$	279,097	\$	77,309	\$	356,406		
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectible)		21,655		254,672		276,327		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		300,752		331,981		632,733		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS								
Restricted Assets		1,007,338		1,348,399		2,355,737		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		5,009,938		19,158,626		24,168,564		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		6,017,276		20,507,025		26,524,301		
TOTAL ASSETS		6,318,028		20,839,006		27,157,034		
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts, Salaries, & Other Payables		98,579		99,601		198,180		
Accrued Liabilities		73,179		5,304		78,483		
Customer Deposits		-0-		161,828		161,828		
Accrued Interest		-0-		12,191		12,191		
Lease Payable, Current		-0-		59,316		59,316		
Notes Payable, Current		-0-		4,000		4,000		
Bonds Payable, Current		264,216		229,000		493,216		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		435,974		571,240		1,007,214		
Non-Current Liabilities								
Lease Payable		-0-		155,932		155,932		
Notes Payable		-0-		107,165		107,165		
Bonds Payable		347,342		5,811,835		6,159,177		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		347,342		6,074,932		6,422,274		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		783,316		6,646,172		7,429,488		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,370,993		12,791,378		17,162,371		
Restricted		768,203		737,052		1,505,255		
Unrestricted		395,516		664,404		1,059,920		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,534,712	\$_	14,192,834	\$	19,727,546		

#### TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		For the Year Ended June 50, 2025					
		PROGRAM	REVENUES		NET REVE	NUES (EXPENSES) & CHANGI GOVERNMENT	ES OF PRIMARY
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants & Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenue	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General Government	\$ (709,904) \$	169,460 \$	-0- \$	(540,444) \$	(540,444)		\$ (540,444)
Public Safety:							
Police	(603,532)	-0-	-0-	(603,532)	(603,532)		(603,532)
Fire	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-
Public Works:							
Streets	(570,658)	-0-	-0-	(570,658)	(570,658)		(570,658)
Sanitation	(121,286)	185,535	-0-	64,249	64,249		64,249
Recreation	(12,183)	-0-	-0-	(12,183)	(12,183)		(12,183)
Airport	(97,749)	-0-	-0-	(97,749)	(97,749)		(97,749)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(13,158)	-0-	-0-	(13,158)	(13,158)		(13,158)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(2,128,470)	354,995	-0-	(1,773,475)	(1,773,475)		(1,773,475)
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Electric	(2,606,671)	3,295,313	-0-	688,642		\$ 688,642	688,642
Water	(477,001)	336,184	48,125	(92,692)		(92,692)	(92,692)
Gas	(654,268)	565,584	-0-	(88,684)		(88,684)	(88,684)
Sewer	(488,974)	326,778	-0-	(162,196)		(162,196)	(162,196)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(123,248)	-0-	-0-	(123,248)		(123,248)	(123,248)
TOTAL BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES	(4,350,162)	4,523,859	48,125	221,822		221,822	221,822
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ (6,478,632) \$	4,878,854 \$	48,125 \$	(1,551,653)			(1,551,653)
		GENI	ERAL REVENUES				
		Taxe	s:				
		Ad	Valorem Tax		86,574	-0-	86,574
		Sale	es Tax		452,306	-0-	452,306
		Fines Renta			297,360 25,036	-0- -0-	297,360 25,036
			governmental		647,753	-0-	647,753
			tment Earnings		815	353	1,168
			r General Revenues		93,588	-0-	93,588
			sfers In (Out)		318,235	(318,235)	-0-
			AL GENERAL REVENUES		1,921,667	(317,882)	1,603,785
			NGE IN NET POSITION	÷.	148,192	(96,060)	52,132
			POSITION - BEGINNING		5,386,520	14,288,894	19,675,414
		NET	POSITION - ENDING	\$	5,534,712	\$ 14,192,834	\$ 19,727,546

#### TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	_	General Fund		SPECIAL Revenue Fund	DEBT Service Fund		TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	279,097	\$	-0-	\$ -0-	\$	279,097
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectable)		21,655		-0-	-0-		21,655
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		208,536		793,255	5,547		1,007,338
TOTAL ASSETS	_	509,288		793,255	 5,547		1,308,090
LIABILITIES							
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables		98,579		-0-	-0-		98,579
Accrued Liabilities		73,179		-0-	-0-		73,179
TOTAL LIABILITIES		171,758		-0-	-0-		171,758
Fund Balances							
Restricted		208,536		793,255	5,547		1,007,338
Unassigned		128,994		-0-	-0-		128,994
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		337,530		793,255	 5,547		1,136,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$_	509,288	\$_	793,255	\$ 5,547	\$_	1,308,090

#### TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund Balance, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)		\$	1,136,332
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental Capital Assets	8,575,030		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,565,092)		
	***************************************		5,009,938
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable are not due and			
payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in			
the governmental funds.		° ≤ <del>,</del>	(611,558)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)		\$	5,534,712

#### TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General		SPECIAL Revenue Fund		DEBT Service Fund	TOTAL
REVENUES	_		-		-		
Taxes: Ad Valorem Tax Sales Tax	\$	86,574 -0-	\$		\$	-0- \$	86,574
				452,306		-0-	452,306
Licenses and Permits Rentals		169,460 25,036		-0- -0-		-0- -0-	169,460 25,036
Charges for Services		185,535		-0-		-0-	185,535
Fines and Forfeitures		297,360		-0-		-0-	297,360
		647,753		-0-		-0-	647,753
Intergovernmental Other				-0- -0-			
		118,634				-0-	118,634
TOTAL REVENUES		1,530,352		452,306	-	-0-	1,982,658
Expenditures							
General	\$	607,799		-0-		-0-	607,799
Public Safety:							
Police		572,838		-0-		-0-	572,838
Fire		-0-		-0-		-0-	-0-
Public Works:							
Streets		228,660		182,732		1,100	412,492
Sanitation		121,286		-0-		-0-	121,286
Recreation		12,183		-0-		-0-	12,183
Airport		1,139		-0-		-0-	1,139
Capital Outlay		142,892		120,289		-0-	263,181
Debt Service		9,776		-0-		309,342	319,118
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,696,573		303,021	_	310,442	2,310,036
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		(1.(( 221)		140.005		(210,442)	(225.250)
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(166,221)		149,285	-	(310,442)	(327,378)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interest Income		815		-0-		-0-	815
Transfers In (Out)		180,000		(130,740)		268,975	318,235
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		180,815		(130,740)		268,975	319,050
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		14,594		18,545		(41,467)	(8,328)
FUND BALANCESBEGINNING		322,936	\$	774,710	\$	47,014 \$	1,144,660
FUND BALANCESENDING							

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E		\$ (8,328)
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay	263,181	
Depreciation Expense	(317,500)	
The issuance of long-term debt (bonds, leases, etc.) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long- term debt and related items.		(54,319)
Loan Proceeds	-0-	
Principal Paid	210,839	
		210,839
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 governmental funds.		 -0-
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B		\$ 148,192

#### TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			
	EN	TERPRISE Fund			
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	77,309			
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectible)		254,672			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		331,981			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Restricted Assets		1,348,399			
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		19,158,626			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		20,507,025			
TOTAL ASSETS		20,839,006			
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts, Salaries, & Other Payables		99,601			
Accrued Liabilities		5,304			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		104,905			
CURRENT LAARDATING DAMARKE FROM DESTRUCTER ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS		161 020			
Customer Deposits Accrued Interest		161,828			
		12,191 59,316			
Lease Payable – Current Portion Notes Payable – Current Portion		4,000			
Bonds Payable – Current Portion		229,000			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS		466,335			
Nov CURRENT LA PULITIC					
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Lease Payable		155,932			
Notes Payable		107,165			
Bond Payable (Net of Discount)		5,811,835			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,074,932			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,646,172			
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,791,378			
Restricted		737,052			
Unrestricted		664,404			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	14,192,834			

#### TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
	ENTERPRISE Fund				
OPERATING REVENUES					
Electric Sales	\$	3,189,602			
Gas Sales		485,932			
Water Sales		336,184			
Sewer Sales		326,706			
Other Fees/Charges		79,299			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		4,417,723			
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Utility Purchases		2,426,130			
Administration/Personnel		217,412			
Repairs and Maintenance		207,105			
Materials and Supplies		47,033			
Utilities		78,811			
Other Operating Expenses		361,328			
Depreciation		593,813			
이 이 이 수 있는 것 같은 것 같					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		3,931,632			
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>		486,091			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest Earnings		353			
Interest Expense		(92,267)			
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(91,914)			
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS		394,177			
Transfers In/(Out)		(318,235)			
Capital Contributions		48,125			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		124,067			
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		(220,127)			
TOTAL NET POSITION – BEGINNING		14,288,894			
TOTAL NET POSITION – ENDING	\$	14,192,834			

Statement I

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

			SINESS-TYPE		
		ACTIVITIES			
		E	NTERPRISE		
			FUND		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERA		¢	4 000 202		
Receipts from Customers &	Users	\$	4,098,282		
Payments to Suppliers			(3,142,839)		
Payments to Employees	A) BY OPERATIVE A CTURTURE		(217,412)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USEI	D) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		738,031		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONC	APITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers In (Out)			(318,235)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USE	D) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(318,235)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPIT	AL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Contributions & Grants			48,125		
Construction of Capital Ass	ets		(98,738)		
Additions to Capital Debt			-0-		
Interest Paid on Capital Deb	of		(92,267)		
Principal Paid on Capital De			(293,316)		
	D) BY CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(436,196)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVES			2.52		
Interest & Dividends Receiv			353		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USE	D) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		353		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE	) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		(16,047)		
Cash & Cash Equivalen	TS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,441,755		
CASH & CASH EQUIVALEN	ts, End of Year	_	1,425,708		
<b>RECONCILIATION TO BALA</b>	ANCE SHEET				
Cash and Cash Equivalents			77,309		
Restricted Cash			1,348,399		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQ	QUIVALENTS	_	1,425,708		
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPER</b>	ATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH				
<b>PROVIDED (USED) BY OPE</b>	RATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss)			134,755		
Depreciation Expense			593,813		
(Increase) Decrease in Acco	ounts Receivable		31,895		
Increase (Decrease) in Acco	ounts Payables		(8,951)		
Increase (Decrease) in Accr	ued Liabilities		(5,072)		
Increase (Decrease) in Accr	ued Interest		-0-		
Increase (Decrease) Custom	er Deposits		(8,409)		
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS			6003,276		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USE	D) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	738,031		

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Jonesville, Louisiana was incorporated December 16, 1903, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Town Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by the Act: public safety (police and fire); streets; sanitation: recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; provision of gas, electric, and water utilities; sewer services, airport facilities, and general services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Jonesville conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

GASB Statement 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the municipality is considered a primary governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent means that the municipality may, without the approval or consent of another government entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

# A. GOVERNMENT-WIDE & FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, & FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The municipality reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the municipality's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources and expenditures of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in a special revenue fund.
- The special revenue fund is used to account for all financial resources and expenditures of street improvements.
- The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of monies from dedicated sales tax for the payment of sales tax bonds issued for street improvements.

The municipality reports the following major proprietary fund:

The utility fund is used to account for the provision of gas, electric, and water utilities, as well as sewer services to residents of the Town and some residents of the Parish. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include. 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges for services and sales taxes. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### C. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components as applicable. The components are as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets including restricted capital assets, when applicable, net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - Net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, management applies restricted resources first. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. The decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

In the Fund Financial Statements, governmental fund equity is classified as a fund balance. The Town has implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- a. Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- c. Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint;
- d. Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- e. Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose, positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

#### D. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and shortterm investments with original maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the municipality's investments policy allow the municipality to invest in collateralized certificate of deposits, government-backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities.

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. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "Cash and Cash Equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit under 90 days.

#### E. RECEIVABLES & PAYABLES

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### F. AD VALOREM TAXES

Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become due on January 1 of each year. The following shows the amount of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes on property with assessed valuations totaling \$9,985,582.

General purposes	8.670 mills
Total taxes levied	\$86,574

#### **G.** INVENTORIES

For both governmental and proprietary funds, purchase of various operating supplies is regarded as expenditures or expenses at the time purchased, and inventories of such supplies (if any) are not recorded as assets at the close of the fiscal year. For the year ending June 30, 2023, these amounts were considered to be immaterial.

#### H. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets include cash and cash investments, which are restricted for the following.

• Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2023:

		Governmental
Bond Sinking/Reserve/Contingencies	\$	88,797
Grant/Construction		125,286
Sales Tax		793,255
Total	\$_	1,007,338
		Enterprise
Customer Deposits	\$	179,680
Bond Sinking/Reserve/Contingencies		1,168,719
Grant/Construction		-0-
Total	\$	1,348,399

#### I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business–type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if the historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town of Jonesville maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, no interest costs were capitalized for construction of fixed assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is charged as an expense against its operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of activities. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Life In Years
Land Improvements	30
Buildings	40
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-15
Business-Type Activities/Enterprise	Life In Years
Buildings	25
Infrastructure	20-50
$M = 1^{\prime}$	6.20
Machinery and Equipment	5-20

#### J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The liability for compensated absences has not been accrued because the amount is considered to be immaterial.

#### K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

#### L. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In June of 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87. Leases. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities of leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases that are

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

#### M. FUND EQUITY

In the fund equity statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### N. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

# (2) CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

# Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance, or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Louisiana Revised Statute 39.1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Entity that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposit funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39.1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Entity's name.

# Deposits

It is the Town's policy for deposits to be 100% secured by collateral at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. The Town's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Town at year end. The categories are described as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- *Category 1* Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Town or by its agent in the Town's name.
- *Category 2* Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Town's name.
- Category 3 Uncollateralized.

		CLB The Community Bank	Concordia Bank & Trust	1	Total
Bank Balances	\$	1,834,456	\$ 932,408	\$	2,766,864
Secured As Follows					
FDIC (Category 1)		500,000	250,000		750,000
Securities (Category 2)		1,116,743	699,503		1,816,246
Uncollateralized (Category 3)		-0-	-0-		-0-
Total	\$ _	1,616,743	\$ 949,503	\$	2,566,246

All deposits were <u>not</u> fully secured as of June 30, 2023.

#### (3) **INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

\$318,235 was transferred from the utility fund to the general fund.

Transfers are primarily used to move funds from:

• The proprietary funds to the general fund to cover expenses of general operations.

#### (4) <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

The receivables of \$271,749 at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Class of Receivable		General Fund		Enterprise Fund		Total
Taxes:			•		_	
Property Taxes	\$	21,655	\$	-0-	\$	21,655
Accounts						
Other		-0-		259,250		259,250
Allowance for Uncollectible		-0-		(4,578)		(4,578)
Total	\$ _	21,655	\$	254,672	\$ _	276,327

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance amount at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectible of the receivable.

#### (5) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Land*	\$	422,850	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$	422,850
Buildings		1,104,931	66,448		-0-		1,171,379
Land Improvements		3,395,482	-0-		(101,642)		3,321,186
Machinery & Equipment		2,663,360	135,806		-0-		2,799,166
Vehicles		826,868	 60,927		-0-		887,795
Total Fixed Assets		8,413,491	263,181		(101,642)		8,575,030
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(3,274,938)	(317,500)		-0-		(3,565,092)
Net Capital Assets	\$	5,138,553	\$ (54,319)	\$_	(74,296)	\$ _	5,009,938

\*Land in the amount of \$422,850 is not being depreciated.

Depreciation expense of \$317,500 for the year ended June 30, 2023, was charged to the following governmental functions:

General Government	\$ 21,478
Public Safety:	
Police	30,694 -0-
Fire	-0-
Public Works:	
Streets	168,718
Sanitation	-0-
Recreation	-0-
Airport	96,610
<b>Total Depreciation</b>	\$ 317,500

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance
Land*	\$	21,612	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ 21,612
Buildings		11,579		-0-		-0-	11,579
Plant and Equipment		28,557,037		98,738		-0-	28,655,775
Total		28,590,228		98,738		-0-	28,688,966
Accumulated Depreciation		(8,936,527)		(593,813)		-0-	(9,530,340)
Net Capital Assets	\$ _	19,653,701	\$_	(495,075)	\$_	-0-	\$ 19,158,626

\* Land in the amount of \$21,612 is not being depreciated.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# (6) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

# **Governmental Funds**

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Total
Long-term obligations at beginning of year	\$	871,913	7,451	879,364
Additions to principal		-0-	-0-	-0-
Repayment of principal	_	(260,355)	(7,451)	(267,806)
Long-term obligations at end of year		611,558	-0-	611,558
Less current portion		(264,216)	-0-	(264,216)
Long-term portion	\$ _	347,342 \$	-0- \$	347,342

Long-term debt for governmental funds as of June 30, 2023, is comprised of the following:

United States Department of Agriculture – Public Improvement Bond, Series 2012 indebtedness to construct a new Town Hall in the amount of \$139,900, commencing on January 24, 2014, and payable in monthly installments of \$518 until maturity on January 24, 2053, with an annual interest rate of 3.125%.	\$ 106,371
Sales tax bonds in the amount of \$1,900,000, Series 2017 issued for street improvements, beginning November 2017 and commencing on November 2025, and due in semi-annual installments changing each year with a coupon rate of 2.425%.	
	505,187
Wells Fargo Equipment Finance – 2012 John Deere 310J Backhoe Loader financed in the amount of \$37,351.33, beginning April 2019, commencing March 2023, payable in monthly installments of \$958.83, interest rate of	
10.638%.	 -0-
Total long-term debt	\$ 611,558

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Bonds & Notes Payable			
2024	\$ 287,048			
2025	290,800			
2026	6,216			
2027	6,216			
2028	6,216			
2029-2033	31,080			
2034-2038	31,080			
2039-2043	31,080			
2044-2048	31,080			
2049-2053	3,599			
Total	\$ 724,415			

#### **Enterprise Fund**

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Lease Payable	Total
Long-term obligations at beginning of year Additions to principal	\$ 6,269,835 -0-	115,165 -0-	274,564 -0-	6,659,564 -0-
Repayment of principal	(229,000)	(4,000)	(59,316)	(292,316)
Long-term obligations at end of year	6,040,835	111,165	215,248	6,367,248
Less current portion	(229,000)	(4,000)	(59,316)	(292,316)
Long-term portion	\$ 5,811,835 \$	107,165 \$	155,932 \$	6,074,932

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term debt for the enterprise fund as of June 30, 2023, is comprised of the following:

Revenue refunding bonds to refinance debt and pay electricity purchases in amount of \$760,000, net of discount commencing on March 20, 2020, payable in annual installments beginning at \$65,000 and changing from year until maturity on June 30, 2028, with an annual coupon rate beginning	and ar to	
2.250% and increasing annually.	s s	511,429
Forty-year note payable to provide financing in the amount of \$205,000 United States Department of Agriculture, dated December 1, 2010, w principal due annually and interest due semi-annually, with an annual inter rate of 3.00%.	with	111,165
Bond payable to United States Department of Agriculture, in the amoun \$3,326,000, with interest payments due semi-annually beginning December 2012, and principal payments due annually commencing December 1, 20 until maturity on December 1, 2051, with an annual interest rate of 2%.	erl,	2,781,554
Bond payable to United States Department of Agriculture, in the amoun \$3,292,000, with interest payments due semi-annually beginning December 2012, and principal payments due annually commencing December 1, 20 until maturity on December 1, 2051, with an annual interest rate of 2%.	er 1,	2,750,549
Lease payable to Altec Capital for right-of-use asset (Digger Truck) for months due in annual installments of \$2,697 beginning March 1, 2022.	60	116.422
Lease payable to Altec Capital for right-of-use asset (Bucket Truck) for months due in annual installments of \$2,246 beginning December 1, 2021.	: 60	96,129
T (11 ( ))	Ø	

Total long-term debt

\$ \_\_\_\_\_6,367,248

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Bones, Notes, and Lease Payable
2024	\$ 426,373
2025	426,117
2026	427,790
2027	430,102
2028	409,517
2029-2033	1,402,830
2034-2038	1,426,180
2039-2043	1,425,180
2044-2048	1,131,520
2049-2053	1,380,093
Total	\$ 8,885,702

#### (7) SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR UTILITY FUND

The enterprise fund operated by the Town provides electric, water, gas, and sewer utility services. The following is a summary of segment information for enterprise funds:

		Electric Utility	Gas Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Service	Total
Operating Revenue	\$	3,268,901	\$ 485,932	\$ 336,184	\$ 326,706	\$ 4,417,723
Purchase of Utility		(1,909,375)	(516,754)	-0-	-0-	(2,426,129)
Operating Expenses		(387,281)	(124,227)	(319,379)	(198,406)	(1,029,293)
Depreciation		(101,926)	(13,287)	(188,032)	(290,568)	(593,813)
Nonoperating Revenue		353	-0-	-0-	-0-	353
Nonoperating Expense	- C -	(16,589)	-0-	(57,265)	(18,413)	(92,267)
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	\$	854,083	\$ (168,336)	\$ (228,492)	\$ (180,681)	\$ 276,574

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# (8) <u>RESTRICTED NET POSITION</u>

#### • Governmental Fund

- The Town's debt service fund had restricted net position of \$768,203, which has been restricted for future payments of long-term debt.

#### • Enterprise Funds

- The Town's enterprise fund had restricted net position of \$737,052, which arose from restricted monies as required by revenue bond indentures.

# (9) <u>ELECTED OFFICIALS</u>

The following is a list of elected officials and their term for the year ending June 30, 2023:

Name	Title	Term
Loria Hollins	Mayor	1/1/2023 - 12/31/2026
Richard Madison	Police Chief	1/1/2023 - 12/31/2026
Angela Carter	Council	1/1/2023 - 12/31/2026
Catina Branch	Council	1/1/2023 - 12/31/2026
Sholonda Branch	Council	1 1 2023 - 12/31 2026
Bruce Lofton	Council	1/1/2023 - 12/31/2026
June Gayden	Council	1/1/2023 - 12/31/2026

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (10) <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets: errors and omissions, injuries to employees: and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### (11) SALES AND USE TAX REVENUES

- A) The Town receives hard surface road tax and sanitation tax from Catahoula Parish. The Town received \$89,163 in hard surface road tax and \$209,671 in sanitation tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.
- B) The Town receives 1% sales and use tax from Catahoula Parish to be used for the purpose of hard surfacing, rehabilitation, and resurfacing of the streets located within the corporate limits of the Town. The Town received \$452,306 in sales tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### (12) <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to the Statement of Net Position date through, February 26, 2024, of the independent auditor's report for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### (13) PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The Town of Jonesville has a prior period adjustment of \$220,127. This adjustment is to correct balances for active and inactive customers in accounts receivable from prior periods.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** 

Statement 1

Actual

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance Budget & Actual General and Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	BUDGET AMOUNTS		Amounts			
Revenues	_	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis		VARIANCES Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes	¢	575 000 C	600.000 ¢	520 000	¢	((1 120)
Licenses and Permits	\$	575,000 \$	600,000 \$	538,880 169,460	\$	(61,120)
Rentals		35,000 25,000	135,000	25,036		34,460
Intergovernmental		465,000	57,000 475,000	647,753		(31,964) 172,753
Grants		605,000	441,582	100		
Fines		200,000	280,000	297,360		(441,482) 17,360
Charges for Services		245,000	235,000	185,535		(49,465)
Other		50,000	50,000	118,534		68,534
TOTAL REVENUES		2,200,000	2,273,582	1,982,658		(290,924)
Expenditures						
General Government		637,672	1,006,400	607,799		398,601
Public Safety:						
Police		593,717	628,600	572,838		55,762
Fire		-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-
Public Works:						
Streets		526,265	611,105	412,492		198,613
Sanitation		162,000	135,000	121,286		13,714
Recreation		4,500	1,780	12,183		(10,403)
Airport		10,750	10,750	1,139		9,611
Capital Outlay		163,320	166,748	263,181		(96,433)
Debt Service		-0-	-0-	319,118		(319,118)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,098,224	2,560,383	2,310,036		250,347
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (Under) Expenditures		101,776	(286,801)	(327,378)		(40,577)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interest Income		400	500	815		315
Transfer In/(Out)		300,000	132,170	318,235		186,065
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		300,400	132,670	319,050		186,380
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	402,176 \$	(154,131) \$	(8,328)	\$_	145,803
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				1,144,660		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$	1,136,332		

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Basis of Presentation

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, the actual data on the GAAP basis, and variances between the final budget and the actual data.

#### Budget Amendments and Revisions

The budget is adopted by the Town Council. Amendments can be made on the approval of the Town Council. A budgetary comparison is presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Supplemental Information

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Honorable Hiram Evans, Mayor July 1, 2022- December 31, 2022

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 18,604
Benefits-Insurance	-0-
Benefits-Retirement	-0-
Benefits (Expense Allowance)	-0-
Car Allowance	-()-
Vehicle Provided by Government	-()-
Per Diem	-()-
Reimbursements	-()-
Travel	-()-
Registration Fees	-0-
Conference Travel	-0-
Continuing Professional Education Fees	-()-
Housing	-()-
Un-vouchered Expenses*	-()-
Special Meals	\$ -0-

\*An example of an un-vouchered expense would be a travel advance.

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Honorable Loria Hollins, Mayor January 1, 2023-June 30, 2023

Purpose	 Amount
Salary	\$ 20,740
Benefits-Insurance	-0-
Benefits-Retirement	-0-
Benefits (Expense Allowance)	-0-
Car Allowance	-()-
Vehicle Provided by Government	-()-
Per Diem	-()-
Reimbursements	-0-
Travel	-0-
Registration Fees	-0-
Conference Travel	-()-
Continuing Professional Education Fees	-()-
Housing	-()-
Un-vouchered Expenses*	-()-
Special Meals	\$ -0-

\*An example of an un-vouchered expense would be a travel advance.

# Town of Jonesville Jonesville, Louisiana Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended June 30, 2023

	First Six Months Ended 12/31/2022	Second Six Months Ended 06/30/2023
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$	\$
Add: Collections		
Bonds Forfeited	75,175	48,838
Fines Collected	125,953	47,394
Subtotal Collections	201,128	96,232
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits		
Department of Health and Hospital	3,950	670
State Treasurer – CMIS	1,353	414
LA Commission on Law Enforcement	1,651	1,316
LA Supreme Court Education Fund	356	84
Central LA Juvenile Fund	4,988	1,040
LA Chiefs of Police	-0-	-0-
North Louisiana Criminalistics Lab	3,504	1,390
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based		
on Percentage of Collection	-0-	-0-
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	15,802	4,914
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not		
Disbursed/Retained	185,326	91,318
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	-0-	-0-
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected	-0-	-0-
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period	\$ -0-	\$ -0-

**Other Reports** 

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#### MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

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

Honorable Loria Hollins, Mayor & Members of the Town Council Jonesville, LA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jonesville's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Jonesville's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Jonesville's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Jonesville'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 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. During our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Jonesville'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 test disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items: 2023-1 Deposits in Excess of FDIC & Pledged Securities Coverage, 2023-2 Annual Filing of Financial Statements, 2023-5 Unremitted Traffic Ticket Fees.

#### The Town of Jonesville's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Jonesville's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Town of Jonesville's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

The Vercher Group

Jena. Louisiana February 26, 2024

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Jonesville. Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards in the United States of America applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Our audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2023, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

#### a. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

	Internal Control
	Material Weaknesses 🗌 Yes Significant Deficiencies 🗌 Yes
	Compliance
	Compliance Material to Financial Statements 🛛 🛛 Yes
b.	Federal Awards (Not Applicable)
	Internal Control Material Weaknesses Yes Other Conditions Yes
	Type of Opinion on ComplianceUnmodifiedQualifiedFor Major ProgramsDisclaimerAdverse
	Are the findings required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?
	🗌 Yes
c.	Identification of Major Programs:
	CFDA Number (s) Name Of Federal Program (or Cluster)
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: $\underline{\$}$
	Is the auditee a 'low-risk' auditee, as defined by OMB Uniform Guidance? Yes No

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST – (CONT.) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

#### 2023-1 Deposits in Excess of FDIC & Pledged Securities Coverage (Compliance)

**Condition:** Bank deposits at Catahoula LaSalle Bank were under secured by \$200,617 as of June 30, 2023.

Criteria: State law requires banks to pledge securities to secure account balances in excess of FDIC coverage.

Cause of Condition: Oversight by bank.

Potential Effect of Condition: Loss to the Town in the event of a bank failure.

**Recommendation:** The Town's accounting department should contact the bank periodically to determine the account balances are properly secured.

**Client Response and Corrective Action:** The Town's accounting department will periodically contact the bank to determine that bank accounts are fully secured.

Contact Person: Loria Hollins, Mayor

Anticipated Date: June 30, 2024

#### **2023-2 Annual Filing of Financial Statements (Compliance)**

Condition: The Town did not file their financial statements with the Legislative Auditor on a timely basis.

**Criteria:** (Required for financial audits performed under *Government Auditing Standards*) – LSA-RS 24.514, LSA-RS 33.463, and/or LSA-RS 39.92, as applicable, require that governmental units file their financial statements annually with the Legislative Auditor's Office within six months of the entity's year end closing.

Cause of Condition: Not having the financial statements completed on time.

Potential Effect of Condition: Potential compliance violation and a freeze on grant funding.

**Recommendation:** The Town should have their audit completed in time to file with the Legislative Auditor's Office within six months of the Town's year end closing.

**Client Response and Corrective Action:** The Town will have their audit completed in time to file with the Legislative Auditor's Office within six months of the Town's year end closing.

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST – (CONT.) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Contact Person: Loria Hollins, Mayor

Anticipated Date: June 30, 2024

#### 2023-3 Bond Reserve Accounts Required by Bond Covenants (Compliance)

Condition: The Town did not maintain some of its bond reserve accounts as required by its bond covenants.

Criteria: The Town has multiple bond indentures which require bond reserve accounts to be funded.

Cause of Condition: The Town over/underfunding reserve accounts.

Effect of Condition: Potential noncompliance with bond indentures.

**Recommendation:** The Town should review bond covenants and maintain its reserve accounts in accordance with bond indenture requirements.

Client Response and Corrective Action: The Town will review bond covenants and fund reserve accounts appropriately going forward.

Contact Person: Loria Hollins, Mayor

Anticipated Date: June 30, 2024

#### 2023-4 Budget Variance (Compliance)

**Condition:** The Town had an unfavorable revenue variance of \$290,924 or 12.9% in its general fund for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Criteria: The Budget Act requires that budgets be amended when the variance exceeds 5%.

Cause of Condition: Underbudgeting Revenues.

Effect on Condition: Violation of the Budget Act.

**Recommendation:** The Town should amend the budget when there is an unfavorable variance in revenues or expenditures of more than 5%.

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST – (CONT.) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

**Client Response and Corrective Action:** The Town will amend the budget when there is an unfavorable variance in revenues or expenditures of more than 5%.

Contact Person: Loria Hollins, Mayor

Anticipated Date: June 30, 2024

#### 2023-5 Unremitted Traffic Ticket Fees (Compliance)

**Condition:** During a prior audit, it was noted that the Town had not remitted certain fees collected for traffic tickets on behalf of different state agencies for several months.

**Criteria:** The Louisiana Legislature imposes additional fees on traffic violations which are collected by municipalities and then remitted to the appropriate State agencies.

Cause of Condition: Nonpayment of fees collected on behalf of various State agencies.

Effect of Condition: Before adjusting entries were made, fines and forfeitures were overstated and accounts payable were understated.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town report and remit traffic fees in a timely manner.

Client Response and Corrective action: Management will work on this for the fiscal year 2023.

Contact Person: Loria Hollins, Mayor

Anticipated Date: June 30, 2024

#### Section III Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

Not applicable.

# MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

#### 2023-1 Deposits in Excess of FDIC & Pledged Securities Coverage

*Findings:* Bank deposits at Catahoula LaSalle Bank were under secured by \$200.617 as of June 30, 2023.

*Corrective Action:* The Town's accounting department will periodically contact the bank to determine that bank accounts are fully secured.

Contact Person: Loria Hollins

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2024

#### 2023-2 Annual Filing of Financial Statements

*Findings:* The Town did not timely file their financial statements with the Legislative Auditor on a timely basis.

*Corrective Action:* The Town will have their audit completed in time to file with the Legislative Auditor's Office within six months of the Town's year end closing.

Contact Person: Loria Hollins

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2024

#### 2023-3 Bond Reserve Accounts Required by Bond Covenants

*Finding:* The Town did not maintain some of its bond reserve accounts as required by its bond covenants. The Town has multiple bond indentures which require bond reserve accounts to be funded.

*Corrective Action:* The Town will review bond covenants and fund reserve accounts appropriately going forward.

Contact Person: Loria Hollins, Mayor

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2024

# MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS-CONT.

#### 2023-4 Budget Variance

*Finding:* The Town of Jonesville had an unfavorable revenue variance of \$290,924 or 12.8%. The Budget Act requires that budgets be amended when the variance exceeds 5%.

*Corrective Action:* The management of the Town of Jonesville will begin amending its budget when expenditures are more than 5% of budgeted amounts.

Contact Person: Loria Hollins

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2024

#### 2023-5 Unremitted Traffic Ticket Fees

*Finding:* During a prior audit, it was noted that the Town had not remitted certain fees collected for traffic tickets on behalf of different state agencies for several months. The Louisiana Legislature imposes additional fees on traffic violations which are collected by municipalities and then remitted to the appropriate State agencies.

Corrective Action: The Town will report and remit traffic fees in a timely manner.

Contact Person: Loria Hollins

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2024

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# **THE VERCHER GROUP**

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#### MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

# **MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS**

No items to report.

# TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA June 30, 2023

# Management's Summary Of Prior Year Findings

Legislative Auditor State of Louisiana Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397

The management of the Town of Jonesville, Louisiana has provided the following action summaries relating to audit findings brought to their attention as a result of their financial audit for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

# **2022-1 Deposits in Excess of FDIC & Pledged Securities Coverage (Unresolved)**

**Condition:** Bank deposits at Catahoula LaSalle Bank were under secured by \$175,188 as of June 30, 2022.

Criteria: State law requires banks to pledge securities to secure account balances in excess of FDIC coverage.

Cause of Condition: Oversight by bank.

Potential Effect of Condition: Loss to the Town in the event of a bank failure.

**Recommendation:** The Town's accounting department should contact its bank periodically to determine that account balances are properly secured.

# 2022-2 Annual Filing of Financial Statements (Unresolved)

Condition: The Town did not file their financial statements with the Legislative Auditor on a timely basis.

**Criteria:** (Required for financial audits performed under *Government Auditing Standards*) – LSA-RS 24.514, LSA-RS 33.463, and/or LSA-RS 39.92, as applicable, require that governmental units file their financial statements annually with the Legislative Auditor's Office within six months of the entity's year end closing.

Cause of Condition: Not having the financial statements completed on time.

Potential Effect of Condition: Compliance finding and a freeze on grant funding.

#### TOWN OF JONESVILLE, LOUISIANA June 30, 2023

# MANAGEMENT'S SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

#### PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS CONTINUED

**Recommendation:** The Town should have their audit completed in time to file with the Legislative Auditor's Office within six months of the Town's year end closing.

#### 2022-3 Budget Variances (Unresolved)

Condition: The Town of Jonesville had an unfavorable expenditure variance of \$283,296 or 13.4%.

Criteria: The Budget Act requires that budgets be amended when the variance exceeds 5%.

**Cause of Condition:** The Town of Jonesville did not correctly budget the Capital Outlay or Debt Service expenses.

**Potential Effect of Condition:** The Town of Jonesville having an unfavorable expenditure variance and violating the Budget Act.

**Recommendation:** The Town of Jonesville should amend the budget when expenditure is more than 5% of budgeted amounts.

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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

The Honorable Loria Hollins, Mayor & Members of the Town Council Jonesville, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Town of Jonesville and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the period July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

#### Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity'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 (R.S.) 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) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a 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) *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Exception: The Town has not adopted a policy and procedure for Information Technology Disaster Recovery.

Management Response: The Town will adopt a policy and procedure for Information Technology Disaster Recovery.

#### **Board or Finance Committee**

- 2. Obtain and inspect 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) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether 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. *Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to*

public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

- c) For governmental entities, 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 unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to managements corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

# No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

# Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
- a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
- b) Bank reconciliations include 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 it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

# No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

#### Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. Obtain 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. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

#### No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their

job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that.

- a) Employees 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/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

# No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select 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. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
  - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
  - d) Observe 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) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

#### Exception: The Town does not make deposits within one (1) day of collection.

Management: The Town will make deposits daily.

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain 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 observe 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.
  - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursements (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electric funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and.
  - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
  - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in bank reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy.

# No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

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

- 12. Obtain 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. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement

for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

- a) Observe whether 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) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]
- b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel</u> <u>cards</u>, randomly select 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, observe 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, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

#### No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

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

- 15. Obtain 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. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain 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, observe 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, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
  - c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
  - d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

#### No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

- 16. Obtain 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. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and.
  - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
  - b) Observe whether 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), observe 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) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

# No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

# **Payroll and Personnel**

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
  - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
  - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
  - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
  - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials'

authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

20. Obtain 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.

# No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

#### **Ethics**

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a) Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
  - b) Observe 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.
- 22. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S.42:1170.

Exception: Two of the five employees did not have the current ethics training.

Management Response: The Town will ensure every employee and board member is current on training.

#### Debt Service

- 23. Obtain 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.
- 24. Obtain 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).

#### No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

- 25. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 26. Observe the entity 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.

# No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

#### Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures. verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - a) Obtain and inspect 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 observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

- b) Obtain and inspect 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 observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe 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.
- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9c. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed from or disabled from the network.

#### No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

#### **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

- 27. Observe 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. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe 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.

# No exceptions noted in the procedures performed.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, 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.

The purpose of this report is 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.

# The Vercher Group

Jena, Louisiana February 26, 2024