# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA

# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Statement/ Schedule	Page
Independent Auditor's Report		5
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	А	10
Statement of Activities	В	11
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet	С	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position	D	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Е	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes i Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	n F	16
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	G	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	Н	18
Statement of Cash Flows	Ι	19
Notes to the Financial Statements		20

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Required Supplementary Information (Part II):	Statement/ Schedule	Page
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund - Summary	1	53
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Summary	2	54
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	3.1-3.2	55
Schedule of the Town's Contributions	4.1-4.2	57
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		59
Other Supplementary Information:		
Proprietary Funds - Enterprise Fund:		
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Public Utility System Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Schedule of Gas, Water and Sewer Rates and Schedule of Number of	5	64
Utility Customers	6	65
Schedule of Insurance	7	66
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members	8	67
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements and Other Payments to Agency Head	9	68
Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity	10	69

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONCLUDED)

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	70
Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Response	72
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Responses	77

# Minda B. Raybourn

Certified Public Accountant Limited Liability Company

820 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue Franklinton, Louisiana 70438 (985) 839-4413 Fax (985) 839-4402 wrcpa@huntbrothers.com

Member AICPA Member LCPA

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable James Norsworthy and Board of Aldermen Town of Jackson, Louisiana

# Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jackson, Louisiana'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 Jackson, Louisiana, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 Jackson, Louisiana, 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Jackson, 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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Jackson, Louisiana'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, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the Town's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. 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 Jackson, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Enterprise Funds – Public Utility System, schedule of insurance, schedule of rates and number of customers, schedule of compensation paid to board members, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the agency head, and the justice system funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Enterprise Funds – Public Utility System, schedule of compensation paid to board members, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the agency head, and the justice system funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Enterprise Funds – Public Utility System, schedule of compensation paid to board members, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the agency head, and the justice system funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of gas, water, and sewer rates, schedule of number of utility customers, and schedule of insurance has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

# **Other Reporting Required by** *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 17, 2024 on our consideration of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my 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 porting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Jackson, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

minda Raybourn

Franklinton, LA June 17, 2024

This page intentionally left blank.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### TOWN OF JACKSON Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2023

	A5 01 )	September 50, 2025			
	-	Primary Go		-	
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets	_	Activities	Activities		Total
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,248,447	531,751	\$	1,780,198
Investments		5,889	112,811		118,700
Receivables, Net:					
Intergovernmental		-	-		-
Ad Valorem Taxes		1,592	-		1,592
Due from Other Governments		148,864	-		148,864
Accounts and Other		31,462	101,610		133,072
Due From Other Funds	_	297,521	-		297,521
Total Current Assets	-	1,733,775	746,172		2,479,947
Restricted Assets:					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		177,802	378,594		556,396
Restricted Investments	_		74,374		74,374
Total Restricted Assets	_	177,802	452,968		630,770
Capital Assets:					
Land		26,000	16,000		42,000
Construction in Progress		-	-		-
Capital Assets, Net	-	879,700	1,546,997		2,426,697
Total Capital Assets	-	905,700	1,562,997		2,468,697
Total Assets	-	2,817,277	2,762,137		5,579,414
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension Related	_	299,441	66,397		365,838
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	-	299,441	66,397		365,838
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		38,770	44,487		83,257
Other Accrued Payables		33,207	20,846		54,053
Due To Other Funds		-	297,521		297,521
Customer Deposits		-	112,336		112,336
Unearned Revenue		1,381,056	-		1,381,056
Bonds Payable		-	25,000		25,000
Compensated Absences Payable		4,583	7,731		12,314
Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt	_	-	5,264		5,264
Total Current Liabilities	_	1,457,616	513,185		1,970,801
Long Term Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable		-	379,249		379,249
Note Payable		-	108,520		108,520
Net Pension Liability Total Long Term Liabilities	-	<u> </u>	301,303 789,072		1,192,358 1,680,127
Total Long Term Liabilities	_	891,055	189,012		1,080,127
Total Liabilities	_	2,348,671	1,302,257		3,650,928
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Pension Related	_	82,654	(30,350)		52,304
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	82,654	(30,350)		52,304
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		905,700	1,050,228		1,955,928
Restricted for:					
Streets and Sidewalks		-	-		-
Debt Service		177,802	340,632		518,434
Unrestricted Total Net Position	¢ –	(398,109)	165,767	• —	(232,342) 2,242,020
I ULAI INEL FUSILIOII	\$_	685,393 \$	5 1,556,627	\$	2,242,020

# Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2023

		Program Revenues							penses) Rever of Primary Go			
	Expenses	Charges Servic		Operating Grants & Contri- butions	Capital Grants & Contri- butions	_	Net (Expenses) Revenues	Govern- mental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
<b>Governmental Activities</b>												
General Government	\$ 449,885	\$ 72,5	67 \$	56,987	\$ -	\$	(320,331)	\$ (320,331)	\$	-	\$	(320,331)
Public Safety	639,073	36,4	93	7,982	-		(594,598)	(594,598)		-		(594,598)
Public Works	289,878				 -		(289,878)	(289,878)		-	_	(289,878)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 1,378,836	\$ 109,0	60 \$	64,969	\$ -	\$	(1,204,807)	\$ (1,204,807)	\$	-	\$	(1,204,807)
<b>Business-type Activities</b>												
Gas	\$ 188,092	\$ 365,2	56 \$	-	\$ -	\$	177,164	\$ -	\$	177,164	\$	177,164
Water	607,154	441,7		62,759	-		(102,620)	-		(102,620)		(102,620)
Sewer	366,514	338,	50				(27,964)	-		(27,964)		(27,964)
Bond Interest	12,692			-	-		(12,692)	-		(12,692)		(12,692)
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,174,452	\$ 1,145,5	81 \$	62,759	\$ -	\$	33,888	-	• -	33,888	-	33,888
General Revenues: Taxes:						_						
Property Taxes								53,748		-		53,748
Sales Taxes								869,271		-		869,271
Franchise Taxes								114,446		-		114,446
Intergovernmental								106,501		70,025		176,526
Lease Income								-		-		-
Interest Income								701		288		989
Miscellaneous								6,194		4,129		10,323
Transfers In (Out)								-		-	_	
Total General Revenues and Tra	nsfers							1,150,861		74,442	_	1,225,303
Change in Net Position								(53,946)		108,330	_	54,384
Net Position - Beginning								768,202		1,472,811		2,241,013
Prior Period Adjustments (Note	: 18)							(28,863)	-	(24,514)	-	(53,377)
Net Position - Beginning (Restate	ed)							739,339		1,448,297	_	2,187,636
Net Position - Ending								\$ 685,393	\$	1,556,627	\$	2,242,020

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### TOWN OF JACKSON Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds As of September 30, 2023

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$	1,205,506	\$ 177,802	\$ 1,383,308
Investments		5,889	-	5,889
Receivables, Net:				
Intergovernmental		-	-	-
Ad Valorem Taxes		1,592	-	1,592
Due from Other Governments		90,299	58,565	148,864
Accounts and Other		856	31	887
Franchise Taxes		30,575	-	30,575
Due From Other Funds		419,376	-	419,376
Restricted Cash		42,940	-	42,940
Total Assets	\$	1,797,033	\$ 236,398	\$ 2,033,431
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	5,001	\$ 33,769	\$ 38,770
Other Accrued Expenses		31,556	1,651	33,207
Unearned Revenue		1,381,056	-	1,381,056
Due to Other Funds		-	122,809	122,809
Total Liabilities	_	1,417,613	 158,229	 1,575,842
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Ad Valorem Taxes	_	-	 -	 -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	-	 -	 -
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable		-	-	-
Restricted Fund Balances		-		-
Committed		42,940		42,940
Assigned		-	78,169	78,169
Unassigned Fund Balances	_	336,480	 -	 336,480
Total Fund Balances	_	379,420	 78,169	 457,589
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,797,033	\$ 236,398	\$ 2,033,431

# TOWN OF JACKSON Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2023

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

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$ 457,589
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental capital assets net of depreciation	906,655
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable, loans payable, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Current accrued interest on long term debt is also not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences Payable	(4,583)
Net Pension Liability	(891,055)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(82,654)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	299,441
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)	\$ 685,393

# TOWN OF JACKSON Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the year ended September 30, 2023

	(	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	694,987	\$	342,477	\$ 1,037,464
Licenses and Permits		72,667		-	72,667
Intergovernmental		106,501		-	106,501
Fines and Forfeitures		36,493		-	36,493
Grants-Other		48,500		-	48,500
Interest		626		75	701
Other		6,094		-	6,094
Total Revenues		965,868		342,552	 1,308,420
Expenditures					-
General Government		362,898		-	362,898
Public Safety:					
Police		515,483		-	515,483
Fire		107,728		-	107,728
Public Works		-		295,750	295,750
Capital Outlays		102,880		525,584	628,464
Total Expenditures	_	1,088,989		821,334	 1,910,323
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	_	(123,121)		(478,782)	 (601,903)
(Continued)					
Net Change in Fund Balances		(123,121)	· -	(478,782)	 (601,903)
Fund Balances, Beginning		531,403		556,951	1,088,354
Before Prior Period Adjustments		531,403		556,951	1,088,354
Prior Period Adjustments (Note 17)		(28,862)		-	 (28,862)
Fund Balances, Beginning					
After Prior Period Adjustments		502,541		556,951	1,059,492
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	379,420	\$	78,169	\$ 457,589

# TOWN OF JACKSON Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended September 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E \$ (601, 903)Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets are 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. Expenditures for capital assets Capital asset additions \$ 628,464 Less: Current year depreciation 544,025 (84, 439)Compensated absences payable after one year are not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but they are recorded as an expenditure in the statement of activities. (This entry records the change in long-term compensated absences) 6,347 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures, however pension expense is reported in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which pension expense exceeded pension contributions. (18, 884)Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the funds. 16,469 Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B \$ (53,946)

#### TOWN OF JACKSON Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds As of September 30, 2023

Assets		
Current Assets:	¢	521 751
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	531,751 112,811
Accounts Receivables, Net		101,610
Total Current Assets		746,172
		710,172
Restricted Assets:		279.504
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		378,594
Restricted Investments Total Restricted Assets		74,374 452,968
		432,908
Capital Assets		
Land		1,546,997
Capital Assets, Net		16,000
Total Capital Assets		1,562,997
Total Assets		2,762,137
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension Related		66,397
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		66,397
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets):		
Accounts Payable		44,487
Compensated Absences Payable		7,731
Other Accrued Payables		20,846
Retainage Payable		207 521
Due To Other Funds Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets)		<u> </u>
		570,505
Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets):		110.006
Customer Deposits		112,336
Bonds Payable		25,000
Interest Payable on Long Term Debt Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets)		5,264 142,600
		142,000
Long Term Liabilities:		270.240
Bonds Payable Note Payable		379,249
Note Payable Net Pension Liability		108,520 301,303
Total Long Term Liabilities		789,072
Total Liabilities		1,302,257
		1,502,257
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Related		(30,350)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		(30,350)
		(30,330)
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,050,228
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects and Debt Service		340,632
Unrestricted		165,767
Total Net Position	\$	1,556,627

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the year ended September 30, 2023

	Bu	usiness-Type Activities
		Utility Fund
Operating Revenues	¢	265.256
Gas Sales	\$	365,256
Less Cost of Gas Sold		91,378
Gross Profit on Gas Sales		273,878
Water Sales	\$	409,322
Sewer Service Charges		338,550
Penalties		30,791
Intergovernmental		124,338
Other		14,237
Total Operating Revenues		1,191,116
Operating Expenses		
Bad Debts		11,331
Depreciation		194,543
Employee Benefits		136,273
Payroll Taxes		3,760
Professional Fees		6,848
Repairs and Maintenance and Supplies		359,886
Salaries and Wages		279,866
Utilities		32,761
Other		45,114
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,070,382
Operating Income (Loss)		120,734
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income		288
Interest Expense		(12,692)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(12,404)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		108,330
Transfers		
Operating Transfers In		-
Operating Transfers Out		
Change in Net Position		108,330
Total Net Position, Beginning		1,472,811
Before Prior Period Adjustments		1,472,811
Prior Period Adjustments (Note 18)		(24,514)
Net Position, Beginning After Prior Period Adjustments		1,448,297
Total Net Position, Ending	\$	1,556,627

# TOWN OF JACKSON Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds For the year ended September 30, 2023

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Received From Customers \$	1,091,777
Received (Refunded) for Meter Deposit Fees	4,138
Other Receipts	-
Payments for Operations	(488,161)
Payments to Employees	(280,650)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	327,104
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Payments for Interfund Services	(51,977)
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(58,950)
Repayments for Long Term Debt	(48,000)
Interest Payments for Long Term Debt	(12,987)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(171,914)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Receipt of Interest	288
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	288
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	155,478
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	942,052
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$\$	1,097,530
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted \$	644,562
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	452,968
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,097,530
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating A	ctivities
Operating Income (Loss) of the Cubil Provided (Cosed) by Operating In \$	120,734
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	120,70
Depreciation	194,543
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(7,961)
(Increase)/Decrease Deferred Outflows-Pension Related	8,698
Decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds	,
(Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable	37,826
(Decrease) Increase in Compensated Absences	(764)
(Decrease) Increase in Accrued Expenses	2,215
(Decrease) Increase in Customer Deposits	4,138
(Decrease) Increase in Net Pension Liability	(13,842)
(Decrease) Increase in Deferred Outflows-Pension Related	(18,483)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$	327,104

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### Introduction

The Town of Jackson, Louisiana (the Town) was incorporated April 2, 1832, and operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. As authorized by its charter, the Town is responsible for public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, recreation public improvements, and general administrative services.

The Town's total population is 3,990, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2020. The Town provides water, gas, and sewer utility services to approximately 729 water, 622 sewer customers, and 314 gas customers, and inside of the Town limits. The Town employs approximately 24 employees in addition to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended, establishes criteria for determining the reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the Town of Jackson is considered a primary government, since it is a local government that has a separately elected governing body. Under provisions of this statements, the Town is not considered a component unit of another government nor are there any component units of the Town.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -

#### A. Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. These financial statements are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments, as amended. Statement No. 34 established standards for financial reporting, with presentation requirements originally including a statement of net position (or balance sheet), and a statement of activities. The definition and composition of these statements, as originally defined in GASB Statement No. 34, are as amended by GASB Statements, some of which are included in the following paragraphs. The Town has also adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, that requires capital contributions to the Town to be presented as a change in net position.

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

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, effective for financial statement periods ending after December 15, 2012, provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined Deferred Outflows of Resources as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and Deferred Inflows of Resources as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Concepts Statement 4 identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The definition and reporting of net position is further described in Note 1 K – Net Position and Fund Balance.

The Town has also adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The application of this standard to long-term debt offerings of the District is more fully described in Note 1 J – Other Long-Term Obligations.

The Town also had the following deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources recorded in the government wide statement of net position: deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$365,838 at September 30, 2023; and deferred inflows of resources of \$52,304 related to pensions.

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all 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.

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

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are presented as separate columns in the fund financial statements. For the year ending September 30, 2023, the town reported the two major governmental funds and one proprietary fund.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule, if applicable, 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.

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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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. Only the portion of special assessment receivable, if any, due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are user charges for the services provided by the enterprise funds. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services,

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

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1) General Fund-This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2) Special Revenue Fund-This fund accounts for the collection and expenditures of the sales tax received from the East Feliciana Parish Police Jury whose use is restricted to streets and sidewalks within the Town.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Public Utilities Fund-As a proprietary fund, the public utility fund is used to account for operations, (a) that are financed and operating in a manner similar to provide business enterprises-where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

# **D.** Deposits and Investments

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

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value, except nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, if any.

# E. Receivables and 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 non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." The net amount of interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as internal balances in the government-wide statement of net position. The net amount of transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as transfers in the government-wide statement of activities.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

#### Property Taxes

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on all applicable property on February  $28^{th}$  of each year. Taxes are levied and are billed to the taxpayers in November of each year. Billed property taxes become delinquent on January  $2^{nd}$  of the following calendar year.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of East Feliciana Parish. During the year ended September 30, 2023, taxes of 6.19 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$9,073,717 and were dedicated for general purposes.

Ad valorem taxes billed during the year ended September 30, 2023, totaled \$56,166. Of this amount, \$10,705 remain uncollected at September 30, 2023. The Town has a reserve for delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$9,113. Therefore, the net property tax receivable at September 30, 2023 totaled \$1,592.

#### Sales Taxes

Streets and Sidewalks-The Town receives 14.6863% of a one cent parish sales tax collected on sales occurring within the Parish boundaries. These proceeds are restricted to the construction and general maintenance of streets and sidewalks in the Town. The Town recognized \$342,477 of sales tax during the year ended September 30, 2023. The tax expires December 31, 2024.

General Fund-The Town receives 22.4296% of a one cent parish sales tax collected on sales occurring within the Parish boundaries. These proceeds are available for any lawful purpose of operating a municipality. The Town recognized \$523,316 of sales tax during the year ended September 30, 2023. The tax expires December 31, 2024.

#### F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The Town did not have any inventory at September 30, 2023. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### G. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Additionally, funds held for customer's meter deposits are also classified as restricted assets.

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

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### H. 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 as well as within the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Effective for fiscal year 2019, the Town no longer capitalizes interest during the construction period on a prospective basis as per GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*.

All depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 Years
Parks and Improvements	7 - 20 Years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 10 Years
Computers and Software	5 Years
Infrastructure	20 - 40 Years
Gas System	10 - 40 Years
Water System	10 - 40 Years
Sewer System	10 - 40 Years

#### I. Compensated Absences

Full time employees of the Town earn leave according to years of employment. Vacation leave is based on a twelve-month accumulated period. Each employee's anniversary date will determine his or her twelve-month period. Each employee is allowed to carry over one week of unused vacation per year. Employees do not start earning vacation leave until one year after service. Vacation is accrued as follows: 1) 1-7 years, 2 weeks; 2) 7-15 years, 3 weeks; 3) 15-20 years, 4 weeks; and 4) 20 years +, 4 weeks. Employees are 100% vested in accrued vacation and will be paid out if terminated.

Sick leave is provided for full time employees. Sick leave is ten days per year with a cap of no more than 50 days accumulated at the end of five years. Employees are not vested in sick leave and will not be paid if terminated.

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

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

The cost of leave privileges is computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. As such, sick leave is recognized as a current year expenditure when leave is taken, and no liability has been accrued for unused employee sick leave.

# J. Other 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.

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are now expended in the period incurred under GASB 65.

The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, and with the implementation of GASB 65, the recognition of bond-related costs, including the costs related to issuance and refunding of debt, were revised. This standard was intended to compliment GASB Statement No. 63 *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are now expended in the period incurred under GASB 65.

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

# K. Net Position and Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments*, required reclassification of net assets into three separate components. GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, revised the terminology by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. GASB Statement No. 63 requires the following components of net position:

• Net Investment in Capital Assets Component of Net Position – The *net investment in capital assets* component of net position includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the acquisition. If there are significant unspent proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

portion of the debt or deferred inflows or resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.

- **Restricted Component of Net Position** The *restricted* component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- Unrestricted Component of Net Position The *unrestricted* component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The Town previously adopted GASB 54 and as such, fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable.** These are amounts that cannot be spent either, because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted.** These are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes, because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed.** These are amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Board, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town.
- Assigned. These are amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but are intended to be used for specific purposes based on the discretion of the Board.
- Unassigned. These are amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Also, within other governmental funds, these include expenditure amounts incurred for specific purposes which exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

When restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available for use, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of restricted funds, and then committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds as needed, unless it has been provided for otherwise in the restriction, commitment, or assignment action.

# L. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the municipality, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

## M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount 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 reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### N. Reconciliations of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmentwide statement of net position is presented in Statement D of the basic financial statements. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities is presented in Statement F of the basic financial statements.

## 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability -

The Town uses the following budget practices:

- 1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving the increase in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for the general and enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for enterprise funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Other governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the budgetary comparison schedules present actual expenditures in accordance with the

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

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. All budgetary amounts presented reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year).

The General Fund and Special Revenue Fund had actual expenditures and other uses over budgeted amounts resulting in unfavorable variances greater than five percent in accordance with the Local Government Budget Act for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. General Fund actual expenditures and other uses were 21% over budget and Special Revenue Fund actual expenditures and other uses were 9% over budget. The General Fund and Special Revenue fund had no actual revenues and other sources under budgeted amounts resulting in unfavorable variances greater than five percent in accordance with the Local Government Budget Act.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents -

At September 30, 2023, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

Demand Deposits	\$ 2,336,596
Certificate of Deposits	 193,074
	\$ 2,529,670

The cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. The deposit in LAMP is stated at fair value. 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. Even though the pledged securities may be considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, 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 municipality that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Custodial credit risk as it relates to cash deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial risk. At September 30, 2023, the Town has \$2,659,013 in deposits (collected bank balances other than certificate of deposits), consisting of demand deposits at one bank. The demand deposits totaling \$2,659,013 are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$2,215,939 of pledged securities. The \$2,215,939 is exposed to custodial credit risk because while the amount is secured by pledged securities, such securities are held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3). The certificates of deposits are secured from risk by FDIC coverage of the respective bank.

#### 4. Receivables -

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

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Major receivables balances for the governmental activities include sales taxes, franchise taxes, occupational licenses, and fines. Business-type activities report utilities earnings as their major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise taxes, occupational licenses, fines, and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

Proprietary fund revenues consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging and write-off of accounts receivable.

The Governmental Fund receivables at September 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	Special										
<b>Government Receivables</b>	G	eneral Fund		<b>Revenue Funds</b>	_	Total					
Taxes:											
Ad Valorem	\$	1,592	\$	-	\$	1,592					
Sales Tax Receivable		90,299		58,565		148,864					
Franchise Tax		30,575		-		30,575					
Other Receivables		856		31		887					
Accrued Interest		-			_	-					
<b>Total Government Receivables</b>	\$	123,322	\$	58,596	\$	181,918					

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable at September 30, 2023 consist of the following: Enterprise

1 1 /	$\mathcal{O}$	
Accounts Receivable	_	Fund
Current	\$	13,712
31 - 60 Days		2,890
61 - 90 Days		112
91 - 120 Days		1,304
Over 120 Days	_	2,405
Subtotal		20,423
Less Allowance for Bad Debt	_	(3,709)
Accounts Receivables, Net		16,714
NSF Checks		1,124
Unbilled Receivables	_	83,772
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	101,610

I otal Accounts Receivable

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recorded bad debt expense in the amount of \$11,331.

#### 5. Interfund Receivables/Payables -

The following is a detailed list of inter-fund balances reported in the fund financial statements on September 30, 2023:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

	<b>Due From</b>	Due	e To Other
Interfund Balances	<b>Other Funds</b>		Funds
General Fund			
Street and Sidewalk	\$ 121,855	\$	
Enterprise Fund	297,521		
Special Revenue Funds			
Street and Sidewalk			
General Fund	-		121,855
Enterprise Fund			
General Fund			297,521
<b>Total Interfund Balances</b>	\$ 419,376	\$	419,376

The amounts between funds are related to payroll and certain operating costs that are expected to be repaid.

# 6. Restricted Assets -

Restricted assets for the Governmental Funds and Enterprise Fund at September 30, 2023 were as follows:

The Restricted Assets for all funds at September 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Restricted Assets	_	Special Revenue Funds	_	Enterprise Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Customer Deposits	\$	-	\$	78,168
Bond Reserve Account		-		79,000
Bond Contingency Account		-		128,579
Bond Sinking Account		-		92,847
Street and Sidewalk Fund		177,802		-
Investments - Customer Deposits		-		74,374
<b>Total Restricted Assets</b>	\$	177,802	\$	452,968

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

# 7. Capital Assets -

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

		Beginning				Ending
<b>Governmental Activities Capital Assets:</b>	_	Balance	Increases	 Decreases		Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	26,000 \$	-	\$ -	\$	26,000
Construction in Progress	_			 -		-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	26,000	-	 -		26,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements		450,498	-	-		450,498
Machinery and Equipment		1,516,083	8,869	-		1,524,952
Vehicles		107,245	149,666	-		256,911
Infrastructure	_	1,194,092	469,930	 -		1,664,022
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	3,267,918	628,465	 -		3,896,383
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		(367,315)	(8,918)	-		(376,233)
Machinery and Equipment		(1,397,710)	(56,852)	-		(1,454,562)
Vehicles		(20,487)	-	-		(20,487)
Infrastructure	_	(1,146,732)	(18,669)	 -	_	(1,165,401)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(2,932,244)	(84,439)	 -		(3,016,683)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	335,674	544,026	 -		879,700
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets,						
Net	\$	361,674 \$	544,026	\$ -	\$	905,700
Depreciation was charged to governmental function	s as	follows:				
General Government					\$	84,439
					\$	84,439

Governmental Activities capital assets increased by \$628,465 before depreciation of \$84,439, with increases primarily related to the cost of road rehabilitation and purchases of vehicles.

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023 for business-type activities is as follows:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Business - Type Activities Capital Assets:	_	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	<b>.</b>	10 <b>0</b> 00 <b>0</b>			<u>_</u>	10.000
Land	\$	18,300 \$	- \$	-	\$	18,300
Construction in Progress	_			-		-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	18,300		-		18,300
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements		81,409	-	-		81,409
Machinery and Equipment		72,688	58,950	-		131,638
Gas Utility System		411,929	-	-		411,929
Water Utility System		2,461,282	-	-		2,461,282
Sewer Utility System	_	3,744,972	-	-		3,744,972
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	6,772,280	58,950	-		6,831,230
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		(76,996)	(630)	-		(77,626)
Machinery and Equipment		(66,403)	(10,381)	-		(76,784)
Gas Utility System		(410,127)	(270)	-		(410,397)
Water Utility System		(1,546,140)	(83,943)	-		(1,630,083)
Sewer Utility System		(2,992,323)	(99,320)	-		(3,091,643)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,091,989)	(194,544)	-		(5,286,533)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		1,680,291	(135,594)	-		1,544,697
Total Dugingga Tyme Activiting Conital Agenta	_					
Total Business - Type Activities Capital Assets, Not	¢	1 609 501 \$	(125 504) \$		¢	1 562 007
Net	\$ =	1,698,591 \$	(135,594) \$	-	_ \$ _	1,562,997
Depreciation was charged to governmental functions	s as :	follows:				
Water					\$	94,953
Sewer						99,320
Gas						270
					\$	194,543

Capital assets for business-type activities capital assets increased by \$58,950 before depreciation of \$135,594. The increase in assets was due to the purchase of a vehicle.

## 8. Interfund Transfers -

The Town did not have any interfund transfers for the year ending September 30, 2023.

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

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## 9. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables -

Fund payables at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

				Streets and		
Funds Payable	G	eneral Fund	_	Sidewalk	Utilty Fund	 Total
Accounts	\$	5,001	\$	33,769	6 44,487	\$ 83,257
Accrued Salaries		3,789		1,118	5,049	9,956
Customer Deposits		-		-	112,336	112,336
Unearned Revenue		1,381,056		-	-	1,381,056
Compensated Absences Payable		4,583		-	7,731	12,314
Other		27,767		533	15,797	44,097
Total Funds Payable	\$	1,422,196	\$	35,420	\$ 185,400	\$ 1,643,016

The Town also had unearned revenue of \$1,381,056 at September 30, 2023, which represents American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding. The Town has not used or dedicated any of these funds as of year-end.

## 10. Short-Term Debt -

The Town had no short-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2023, other than the current portion of revenue bonds payable, capital leases, or compensated absences.

## 11. Long-Term Obligations -

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

	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total
	Note Payable	<b>Revenue Bonds</b>	Long-Term Obligations
Beginning Balance	\$ 108,520 \$	452,249 \$	560,769
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions			
Scheduled Payments		(48,000)	(48,000)
Ending Balance	\$ 108,520 \$	404,249 \$	512,769

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of the long-term obligations:

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

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

	_	В	Total			
	_	Current Portion	 Long Term Portion		Total	 Long-Term Obligations
Governmental Activities						
Note Payable	\$	-	\$ 108,520	\$	108,520	\$ 108,520
Revenue Bonds	_	25,000	 379,249		404,249	404,249
	\$	25,000	\$ 487,769	\$	512,769	\$ 512,769

The Town also has long term liabilities for net pension liability as of September 30, 2023; \$891,055 in governmental activities and \$301,303 in business type activities related to the Town's retirement systems (see Note 12)

The general fund liquidates the obligations in governmental activities and the enterprise fund liquidates the obligations in the business-type activities.

Bonds Payable as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

			Bonds Payable End of Year	Due Within One Year
Business Type: Dated 3/15/2016	<ul> <li>\$ 800,000 of Utility Revenue Bonds</li> <li>Due in yearly installments of principal ranging from</li> <li>\$19,000 in 2017 to \$38,249 in 2036 and forty-one</li> <li>semi-annual installments of interest averaging \$4,653</li> <li>at a rate of 2.950%.</li> </ul>	\$	404,249	\$ 25,000
Business Type: Dated 1987	\$108,520 Utility Relocation Agreement Based on an agreement with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD), and pursuant to LA RS 48:381 (C), the Town owed \$108,520 for its share of a sewer line relocation project. The total project costs were paid by DOTD, but the Town was responsible for \$108,520 of the project. As of the date of the financial statements, the DOTD has not requested			
	payment of the balance due.	_	108,520	 -
		\$_	512,769	\$ 25,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at September 30, 2023, are presented below. Remaining interest payments of \$83,105 are included.
#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024 \$	25,000 \$	11,557 \$	36,557
2025	26,000	10,804	36,804
2026	27,000	10,023	37,023
2027	28,000	9,211	37,211
2028	29,000	8,371	37,371
2029-2034	160,000	28,209	188,209
2035-2037	109,249	4,930	114,179
\$	404,249 \$	83,105 \$	487,354

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

#### 12. Flow of Funds, Restrictions on Use - Enterprise Fund Bonds -

V. . . E. l'...

In February 2015, the Town's Board of Aldermen authorized the issuance of Utilities Revenue Bonds to finance the costs of constructing and acquiring improvements to the drinking water portion of the Town's combined utilities systems. The Town's combined revenues of the Town's drinking water, sewerage treatment, and natural gas supply system are pledged in the amount sufficient for the payment of principal due and payable. Thirty percent of the Series 2016 bonds advance to the Town were forgiven as a debt upon advancement. Pursuant to the authorization, the Town entered into an agreement with the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals as part of the Build America Bonds Program whereby the Department purchased up to \$800,000 of debt issued by the Town to fund improvements to the water system. The indebtedness of the Town was evidenced through the 2016 Series Utility Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$800,000.

All of the income and revenues derived or to be derived by the Town from operations of the system are to be deposited daily in a separate bank account designated as the "Utilities System Revenue Fund" (the "Revenue Fund"). The Town has this account set up. Total operating revenues of the utilities system for the year ended were September 30, 2023 were \$1,113,128.

Under the terms of the bonds, transfers from the Revenue Fund are required to be made to the "Utilities Bond Sinking Fund" in an amount to pay promptly and fully the principal and interest monthly in advance on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum equal to the pro-rata amount of interest falling due on the bonds and the pro-rata amount of the principal falling due on the bonds on the next principal date. The Town has established the Sinking Fund. Monthly payments to the Sinking Fund were made in full each month.

The terms of the bonds call for the maintenance of the "Utilities Revenue Bond Reserve Fund" (the "Reserve Fund") and the Town is required to be make monthly deposits to this account. On the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month of each year, a sum to at least 25% of the amount are to be paid until such time there has been accumulated in the account a sum equal to the "Reserve Fund Requirement". The Reserve Fund Requirement means as of any day of the calculation, a sum equal to one half of the maximum principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the bonds. The account was fully funded at the end of September 30, 2023.

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

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

The Bond ordinance requires maintenance of the "Utilities Revenue Bond Depreciation and Contingency Fund" to care for extension, additions, improvements, renewals, and replacements necessary to properly operate the system, by transferring from funds in the Revenue Fund a sum equal to 5% of the Net Revenues for the preceding month. Such payments into the Contingencies Fund shall continue until such time as there has been accumulated in the Contingencies Fund the Sum of \$100,000, whereupon, such payment may cease and need be resumed only if the total amount of money in said fund is reduced below \$100,000. As of September 30, 2023, the account was fully funded.

The Bond terms require The Town will covenant to fix, establish, and maintain such rates and collect such fees, rents or other charges for the services and facilities of the System and to revise the same from time to time whenever necessary and will always provide revenues in each year sufficient to pay the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintain the System each year, the principal and interest maturing on the Bonds, all reserves or sinking funds or other payments required, The Town will provide revenues in each year, after paying all reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the System, at least equal to 125% of the largest amount of principal and interest maturing on the Bonds in any future bond year and on any additional parity bonds. As of September 30, 2023, the Town met the requirement.

#### 13. Retirement Systems -

Substantially all employees of the Town of Jackson are members of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana or Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana.

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date –an amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the Town to record its proportional share of each of the pension plans' net pension liability and report the following disclosures:

#### A. Municipal Employee Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

*Plan Description.* The system is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems (PERS), and is controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. The System was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1731 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS). The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns, and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System.

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in the System with exceptions as outlined in the statutes.

The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. Any person eligible for membership whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the System occurred on or after January 1, 2013 shall become a member of the MERS Plan A Tier 2 or MERS Plan B Tier 2 of the System as a condition of employment. All employees of the Town are members of Plan A.

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

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

#### Retirement Benefits:

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 356 of the 1954 regular session and amended by LRS 11:1756-11:1785. The following brief description is of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Any member of Plan A who commenced participation in the System prior to January 1, 2013 can retire providing he meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.

3. Any age with twenty (20) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Any member of Plan A Tier 2 shall be eligible for retirement if he meets one of the following requirements:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

The monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A Tier 2 shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

#### Survivor Benefits:

Upon death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan A who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

#### DROP Benefits:

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

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during the participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

#### **Disability Benefits:**

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of (1) an amount equal to three percent of his final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, but not less than forty-five percent of his final compensation, or (2) an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation, but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest normal retirement age and using those retirement benefit computation factors which would be applicable to the member's normal retirement.

#### Cost of Living Increases:

The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost-of-living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

#### **Deferred Benefits:**

Both Plans provide for deferred benefits for members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement; benefits become payable. Benefits are based on statutes in effect at time of withdrawal.

The System has issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Access to the report can be found on the System's website, www.mersla.com, or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

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

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

*Funding Policy*. Contributions for all members are established by statute. Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 10 percent of their earnable compensation and the Town of Jackson is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate was 29.50 percent of member's earnings. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent of the ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except Orleans. Tax monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to salaries of plan participants. Tax monies received from East Baton Rouge Parish are apportioned between this system (the Municipal Employees' Retirement System) and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023. During the year ending September 30, 2023, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$16,933 for its participation in MERS-Plan A.

The Town of Jackson's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending September 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$134,466, and \$115,007, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At September 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$822,700 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportion was 0.225097%, which was an increase of 0.020329% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense for the MERS System of \$114,415 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MERS pension system from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of Assumptions	\$	552	\$	(7,523)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		94,535		_
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		60,120		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	32,452 187,659	\$	(7,523)

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

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

The Town reported a total of \$32,452 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
2024	\$ 51,773
2025	26,195
2026	68,283
2027	(6,018)
	\$ 140,234

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost		
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years		
Investment Rate of Return	6.85% (net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation)		
Inflation Rate	2.5%		
Salary Increases, including inflation and merit increases -1 to 4 years of service -More than 4 years of service	6.4% (Plan A) 4.5% (Plan A)		
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.		
Employee mortality	PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.		

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

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Disabled lives mortality

PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.

*Discount Rate.* The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	56%	2.44%
Public Fixed Income	29%	1.26%
Alternatives	15%	0.65%
Totals	100%	4.35%
Inflation		2.50%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Rate		6.85%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2023, which was no change from the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the year ended of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is

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

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate*. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2023:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Rates	5.850%	6.850%	7.850%
Town of Jackson Share of NPL	\$ 1,140,567	\$ 822,699	\$ 554,196

#### **B.** Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

*Plan Description*. The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 189 of 1973 to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to municipal police officers in Louisiana.

Membership is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrest, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria.

#### Retirement Benefits:

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from 40% to 60% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives benefits equal to 10% of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

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

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013: Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are 3% and 2½%, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statues, the benefits range from 25% to 55% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives 10% of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than 10 years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

#### Cost of Living Adjustments:

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility.

No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

A COLA may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by the actuary.

#### Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is 36 months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP

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

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account and earn interest at the money market rate.

#### Initial Benefit Option Plan:

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Option program. Initial Benefit Option is available to members who are eligible for regular retirement and have not participated in DROP. The Initial Benefit Option program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest is computed on the balance based on same criteria as DROP.

The System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lampers.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

*Funding Policy*. Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2023, total contributions due from employers and employees were 41.25%. The employer and employee contribution rates for members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.25% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.25% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.25% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.25% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.25% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.25% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for members whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to poverty guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services were 33.75% and 7.5%, respectively.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. This tax is appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. This additional source of income is used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but is not considered a special funding situation. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023. During the year ending September 30, 2023, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$7,982 for its participation in MPERS.

The Town of Jackson contributions to the System for the years ending September 30, 2023 and 2021 were \$43,613 and \$17,755, respectively. Contributions for the year ending with the measurement date of September 30, 2023 were not equal to the required contributions for the year; rather, contributions for the year ending September 30, 2023 were \$747 under the required contributions for the year. Required contributions for the year ending September 30, 2023 were \$44,360

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$369,658 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of

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

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportion was 0.034989%, which was an increase of 0.016666% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense for the MPERS System of \$79,344 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MPERS pension system from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of Assumptions	\$	26,039 6,168	\$	(155)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		39,907		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		94,482		(44,625)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	<u>11,083</u> 177,679	\$	- (44,780)

The Town reported a total of \$11,083 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year</u>	
2024	\$ 10,486
2025	3,163
2026	40,981
2027	 (7,332)
	\$ 47,299

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Investment Rate of Return	6.750%, net of investment expense
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation and merit 1-2 years of service Over 2 years of service	12.30% 4.70%
Mortality	For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.
	For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.
	For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used.
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost- of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

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

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. A change was made full generational mortality which combines the use of a base mortality table with appropriate mortality improvement scales. In order to set the base mortality table, actual plan mortality experience was assigned a credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality.

Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term
			Expected
		Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity		52.00%	3.29%
Fixed Income		34.00%	1.12%
Alternatives		14.00%	0.95%
Other		0.00%	0.00%
Т	otals	100.00%	5.36%
In	flation		2.54%
Expected Arithmetic Nomina	al Rate		7.90%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.750% for the year ended June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate*. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.750%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2023:

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase			
	170 Decrease	Discount Rate	170 Increase	
Rates	5.750%	6.750%	7.750%	
Town of Jackson Share of NPL	\$ 520,138	\$ 369,658	\$ 243,952	

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

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 13. Restricted Fund Balances/Net Position -

At September 30, 2023, the special revenue had assigned fund balance of \$78,169 created from sales tax dedications.

At September 30, 2023, the proprietary fund and the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements had restricted net position of \$340,632 representing the Town's funds restricted by revenue bond debt covenants and contracts with customers for meter deposits, net of the related liability.

#### 14. Risk Management -

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft, damage, or destruction of assets, torts, injuries, natural disasters, and many other unforeseeable events. The Town purchases commercial insurance policies and bonds for any and all claims related to the aforementioned risks. The Town's payment of the insurance policy deductible is the only liability associated with these policies and bonds. There has been no significant decrease in insurance coverage from the prior year, and the amount of settlements has not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### 15. Contingent Liabilities -

At September 30, 2023, the Town was not involved in any outstanding litigation or claims.

#### 16. American Rescue Plan Act Funding -

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town was allocated \$1,381,056 in American Rescue Plan Funding (ARPA) from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. The Town received \$689,405 during the year ended September 30, 2021. The Town received \$1,123 during the year ended September 30, 2023. The Town received the remainder of the funding of \$690,528 on October 7, 2023. The grant funds are to be spent in accordance with the local ARPA grant terms. As of September 30, 2023 there were no expenditures of this funding. The amount allocated is recoded as unearned revenue at year end.

#### 17. On-Behalf Payment –

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the State of Louisiana made on-behalf payments in the form of supplement pay to the Town's policemen and firefighters. In accordance with GASB 24, the Town recorded \$19,140 of on-behalf payments as revenue and as an expenditure in the General Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### 18. Prior Period Adjustments -

Certain prior period adjustments have been made as follows:

Utility Fund	
Beginning Net Position Before Prior Period Adjustments,	\$ 1,472,810
To adjust for accrued liabilities	28,686
To adjust for differences in cash	(53,200)
Beginning Net Position After Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 1,448,296
Govermental Fund	
Beginning Net Position Before Prior Period Adjustments,	\$ 768,202
Set up cash accounts not on books	15,997
To adjust for differences in cash	(44,860)
Net Assets, Beginning After Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 739,339
General Fund	
Beginning Fund Balance Before Prior Period Adjustments,	\$ 531,403
Set up cash accounts not on books	15,997
To adjust for differences in cash	(44,860)
Fund Balance, Beginning After Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 502,540

#### 19. Subsequent Events -

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through June 17, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and these financial statements considered subsequent events through such date. No other events were noted that require recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

# **<u>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY</u>** <u>INFORMATION (PART II)</u>

# TOWN OF JACKSON Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund - Summary For the year ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				_			Variance
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	-	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	511,000	\$	617,281	\$	694,987	\$	77,706
Licenses and Permits		90,000		53,004		72,667		19,663
Intergovernmental		50,000		111,556		106,501		(5,055)
Fines and Forfeitures		30,000		27,790		36,493		8,703
Grants-Other		56,000		40,000		48,500		8,500
Interest		32,973		-		626		626
Miscellaneous		100,000		120		6,094		5,974
Total Revenues	_	869,973		849,751		965,868	-	116,117
Expenditures								
General Government		229,520		327,342		362,898		(35,556)
Public Safety:								
Police		486,621		405,672		515,483		(109,811)
Fire		103,425		86,875		107,728		(20,853)
Public Works		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlays		-		67,000		102,880		(35,880)
Total Expenditures	_	819,566		886,889		1,088,989	-	(202,100)
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)		50,407		(37,138)		(123,121)	-	(85,983)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfers In(Out)								_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-		-		-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	50,407		(37,138)		(123,121)	-	(85,983)
Fund Balances, Beginning		502,541		502,541		531,403		-
Before Prior Period Adjustments		531,403		531,403		531,403		-
Prior Period Adjustments (Note 17)	_	(28,862)		(28,862)		(28,862)	_	
Fund Balances, Beginning After Prior Period Adjustments		502,541		502,541		502,541		-
Fund Balances, Ending	\$_	552,948	\$	465,403	\$	379,420	\$	(85,983)

See Independent Auditor's Report

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Streets and Sidewalks For the year ended September 30, 2023

	_					Variance
	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts		Favorable
	_	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	_	(Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Sales Taxes	\$	326,800	326,801	342,477	\$	15,676
Other		-	-	-		-
Interest		700	701	75		(626)
Total Revenues		327,500	327,502	342,552	_	15,050
Expenditures						
Public Works		233,885	246,758	295,750		(48,992)
Capital Outlays		100,000	503,383	525,584	_	(22,201)
Total Expenditures		333,885	750,141	821,334	_	(71,193)
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	(6,385)	(422,639)	(478,782)	_	(56,143)
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(6,385)	(422,639)	(478,782)		(56,143)
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	556,951	556,951	556,951	_	-
Fund Balances, Ending	\$_	550,566 \$	134,312	\$ 78,169	\$_	(56,143)

See Independent Auditor's Report

#### Schedule 3.1

#### Town of Jackson Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - MERS Plan A Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement System

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Share	ver's Proportionate of the Net Pension ability (Asset)	-	oyer's Covered- bloyee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.239000%	\$	853,753	\$	407,919	209.294737%	66.180000%
2016	0.234500%	\$	961,025	\$	418,542	229.612560%	62.110000%
2017	0.201100%	\$	841,340	\$	365,291	230.320484%	62.490000%
2018	0.253300%	\$	1,057,107	\$	391,941	269.710747%	63.940000%
2019	0.233200%	\$	974,607	\$	431,758	225.729923%	64.680000%
2020	0.228200%	\$	986,420	\$	436,083	226.200058%	64.520000%
2021	0.195900%	\$	544,869	\$	380,671	143.133835%	77.820000%
2022	0.204768%	\$	850,450	\$	387,387	219.535066%	67.865950%
2023	0.225097%	\$	822,699	\$	455,743	180.518373%	72.459700%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 within the fiscal year.

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

#### Schedule 3.2

# Town of Jackson Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - MPERS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

#### Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Shar	nployer's portionate e of the Net ion Liability (Asset)	C E	nployer's Covered- mployee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2016	0.037900%	\$	355,370	\$	105,207	337.781707%	66.0400%
2017	0.045100%	\$	393,550	\$	135,073	291.360968%	70.0815%
2018	0.045300%	\$	382,656	\$	133,565	286.494216%	71.8871%
2019	0.031700%	\$	287,990	\$	99,030	290.810865%	71.0078%
2020	0.031400%	\$	289,987	\$	100,057	289.821802%	70.9450%
2021	0.028600%	\$	152,294	\$	87,162	174.725224%	84.0900%
2022	0.018323%	\$	187,294	\$	68,326	274.118198%	70.7991%
2023	0.034989%	\$	369,658	\$	117,481	314.653433%	71.3030%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 within the fiscal year.

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

#### Schedule 4.1

# Town of Jackson Schedule of the Town's Contributions - MERS Plan A

# Municipal Employees' Retirement System

	Contractuall Required Contribution	Required	contribut Deficienc	y Emplo	ered Controyee %	ributions as a of Covered loyee Payroll
2015			56 \$		1,288	19.8051%
2016		929 84,9		- 41	5,659	20.4324%
2017	85,	180 85,1	.80	- 36	66,032	23.2712%
2018	102,	734 102,	734	- 40	9,387	25.0946%
2019	113,2	217 113,2	217	- 42	28,101	26.4463%
2020	115,	869 115,3	369	- 41	4,235	27.9718%
2021	115,:	580 115,	580	- 39	01,794	29.5002%
2022	115,0	007 115,0	007	- 38	39,847	29.5005%
2023	134	4466 134,4	-66	- 45	5,811	29.5004%

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

# Schedule 4.2

# Town of Jackson Schedule of the Town's Contributions - MPERS For the year ended September 30, 2022

**Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System** 

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2016	\$ 34,797	\$ 34,797 \$	- \$	115,383	30.1578%
2017	44,531	44,531	-	141,441	31.4838%
2018	38,872	38,872	-	124,996	31.0986%
2019	32,458	32,458	-	100,646	32.2497%
2020	32,188	32,188	-	97,941	32.8647%
2021	23,199	23,199	-	70,102	33.0932%
2022	27,742	17,755	9,987	58,978	30.1044%
2023	44,360	43,613	747	138,925	31.3932%

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

#### Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Employees' Retirement System

#### A. Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms during any of the years presented.

#### B. Changes of Assumptions

					Expected	
Fiscal Year			Investment		Remaining	
Ended	Measurement Date	Discount	Rate of	Inflation	Service	
September 30,	- June 30,	Rate	Return	Rate	Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	5.00%
2016	2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	5.00%
2017	2017	7.400%	7.400%	2.775%	4	5.00%
2018	2018	7.275%	7.275%	2.600%	3	5.00%
2019	2019	7.000%	7.000%	2.500%	3	6.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.50% for more than 4 years of service
2020	2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	3	6.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.50% for more than 4 years of service
2021	2021	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	6.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.50% for more than 4 years of service
2022	2022	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	6.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.50% for more than 4 years of service
2023	2023	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	6.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.50% for more than 4 years of servi-

#### Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Additionally, the following mortality tables were used to develop mortality rates:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Measurement Date - June 30,	Mortality
2015	2015	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females for healthy annuitants; RP-2000 Employees Table set back 2 years for both males and females for active employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2016	2016	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females for employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2017	2017	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females for employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2018	2018	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females for employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2019	2019	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2020	2020	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2021	2021	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2022	2022	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2023	2023	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.

#### Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

#### A. Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms during any of the years presented.

#### B. Changes of Assumptions

Fiscal Year Ended	Measurement				Expected	
September	Date - June	Discount	Investment Rate	Inflation	Remaining	
30,	30,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2016	2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2017	2017	7.325%	7.325%	2.700%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2018	2018	7.200%	7.200%	2.600%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23
2019	2019	7.125%	7.125%	2.500%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23
2020	2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service
2021	2021	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service
2022	2022	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service
2023	2023	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service

# Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System Additionally, the following mortality tables were used to develop mortality rates:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Measurement Date - June 30,	Mortality
2015	2015	The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.
2016	2016	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2017	2017	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2018	2018	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2019	2019	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2020	2020	PubG-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees.
2021	2021	PubG-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees.
2022	2022	PubG-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active
2023 See independent at	2023	PubG-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active

# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Proprietary Fund Type, Gas, Water, and Sewer Utility System For the year ended September 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues	 		
Water Sales	\$ 406,366	\$ 409,322	\$ 2,956
Sewer Charges	338,073	338,550	477
Gas Sales	412,122	365,256	(46,866)
Penalties	32,548	30,791	(1,757)
Intergovernmental	125,850	124,338	(1,512)
Other	5,261	14,237	8,976
Total Operating Revenues	 1,320,220	1,282,494	 (37,726)
Operating Expenses			
Cost of Gas Sold	106,153	91,378	14,775
Bad Debts	-	11,331	(11,331)
Depreciation	200,000	194,543	5,457
Employee Benefits	70,148	136,273	(66,125)
Insurance	53,454	-	53,454
Payroll Taxes	3,317	3,760	(443)
Professional Fees	4,711	6,848	(2,137)
Repairs and Maintenance and Supplies	258,746	359,886	(101,140)
Salaries and Wages	265,367	279,866	(14,499)
Utilities	23,114	32,761	(9,647)
Other	64,679	45,114	19,565
Total Operating Expenses	 1,049,689	 1,161,760	 (112,071)
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	 270,531	 120,734	 (149,797)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Income	99	288	189
Interest Expense	-	(12,692)	(12,692)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 99	 (12,404)	 (12,503)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	 270,630	 108,330	 (162,300)
<b>Transfers</b> Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	 -	 -	 -
Change in Net Position	\$ 270,630	\$ 108,330	\$ (162,300)
Construction and Anality who Demonstr			

See Independent Auditor's Report

#### Schedule 6

# TOWN OF JACKSON Schedule of Water, Sewer, and Gas Rates Proprietary Fund Type For the year ended September 30, 2023

		Water	
	Residential Rates		Commercial Rates
\$	17.00 - Base Charge, First 2,000 gallons or less	\$	50.00 - Base Charge, First 5,000 gallons or less
\$	6.25 - Per 1,000 gallons/Mgal	\$	7.25 - Per 1,000 gallons/Mgal
		Sewer	
	Residential Rates		Commercial Rates
N	letered		
\$	30.00 - Base Charge	\$	40.00 - Base Charge

Gas				
	<b>Residential Rates</b>	Commercial Rates		
Rate per 100- Cubic		Rate per 100- Cubic		
Feet		Feet		
\$	15.00 - Base Charge	\$ 20.00 - Base Charge		
\$15.00 + cost of gas +		\$20.00 + cost of gas +		
markup an	nount + RSF - Per 100 Cubic Feet	markup amount + RSF - Per 100 Cubic Feet		

# Schedule of Number of Customers Proprietary Fund Type For the year ended September 30, 2023

	Residential	Commercial	Total
Water	652	77	729
Gas	275	39	314
Sewer	557	65	622
Total	1,484	181	1,665

#### TOWN OF JACKSON Schedule of Insurance For the year ended September 30, 2023

Insurer	Property Type	Cov	verage	Beginning Term	Ending Term
AmGuard Insurance	Commercial General Liability	\$	500,000	2/1/2023	2/1/2024
	Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability	\$	500,000		
	Personal and Advertising Injury Liability	\$	5,000		
	Medical Payments Aggregate Limit	\$	500,000		
	Damage to Premises Rented	\$	1,000,000		
	General Aggregate	\$	1,000,000		
	Additional Exposures or Operations as Scheduled				
	Employe Benefits Liability	\$	500,000	2/1/2023	2/1/2024
	Each Employee	\$	50,000		
	Aggregate	\$	1,000		
	Deductible	Pe	r Employee		
	Deductible Type				
	Commercial Automobile				
AmGuard Insurance	Commercial Automobile			2/1/2023	2/1/2024
	Liability coverage	\$	500,000		
	Comprehensive Coverage as Scheduled	\$	329,752		
	Collision Coverage as Scheduled	\$	329,752		
	Deductible	Pe	r Schedule		
AmGuard Insurance	Commercial Property			2/1/2023	2/1/2024
	Building and Personal Property	\$	554,561		
	Equipment	\$	554,561		
	Deductible	Pe	r Schedule		
AmGuard Insurance	Public Officials Liability			2/1/2023	2/1/2024
	Each claim	\$	1,000,000	2, 1, 2023	2,1,2021
	Employment Practices and Third Party	Ψ	1,000,000		
	Liability-Each Claim	\$	1,000,000		
	Policy Aggregate	\$	1,000,000		
	Deductible	\$	2,500		
AmGuard Insurance	Police Professional Liability			2/1/2023	2/1/2024
	Each Occurrence	\$	1,000,000		
	Policy Aggregate	\$	1,000,000		
	Deductible	\$	10,000		
Worker's Compensation	LWCC	As	Scheduled	1/1/2023	1/1/2024

# Schedule 8

3,300

3,600

3,300

3,600

31,400

\$

Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the year ended September 30, 2023			
Name	Co	Compensation Received	
James. M. Norsworthy, Mayor	\$	13,200	
Aldermen			
Michael Harrell		4,400	

# TOWN OF JACKSON

All terms expire December 31, 2024.

See independent auditor's report.

Donald Havard

Rafe Stewart

David Guillory

William Free

# Schedule 9

# TOWN OF JACKSON

# Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the year ended September 30, 2023

#### Agency Head Name: James M. Norsworthy, III, Mayor

Purpose	 Amount	
Salary	\$ 13,200	
Employer Paid Payroll Taxes	191	
Municipal Employee Retirement	3,894	
Cell Phone	 550	
Total	\$ 17,835	

# Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Cash Basis Presentation		First Six Month Period Ended 3/31/23		Second Six Month Period Ended 9/30/23	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	-	\$	-	
Add: Collections					
Criminal Fines - Other		20,515		15,981	
Subtotal Collections		20,515		15,981	
<b>Less:</b> Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)					
LA Dept of Health-Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund		215		125	
LA Commission on Law Enforcement		326		200	
LA Supreme Court		36		44	
Treasurer, State of LA, CMIS		596		270	
East Feliciana District Attorney		300		450	
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency					
Amounts Self Disbursed to Collecting Agency Criminal Fines Other		19,042		14,892	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		20,515		15,981	
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	-	\$	-	

# Minda B. Raybourn

Certified Public Accountant Limited Liability Company

820 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue Franklinton, Louisiana 70438 (985) 839-4413 Fax (985) 839-4402 wrcpa@huntbrothers.com

Member AICPA Member LCPA

# 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

To the Honorable James Norsworthy and Board of Aldermen Town of Jackson, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2024.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001, 2023-002, 2023-003 and 2023-004, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Jackson, Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-C1, 2023-C2, 2023-C3, 2023-C4, and 2023-C5.

# Town of Jackson, Louisiana's Response to Findings

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Town of Jackson, Louisiana's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## **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.

minda Raybourn

Franklinton, LA 70438 June 17, 2024

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **Summary of Audit Results**

 Financial Statements

 Type of auditors' report issued:
 Unmodified

 Internal Control over Financial Reporting:
 Unmodified

 • Material weakness(es) reported?
 Yes

 • Significant deficiency(ies) identified that Are not considered to be material weaknesses?
 No

 Noncompliance material to financial statements
 Yes

#### **Findings-Financial Statement Audit**

#### 2023-001 Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Repeat Finding)

**Criteria:** Internal controls over financial reporting consists of policies and procedures related to an entity's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions in the financial statements and in accordance with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: General ledger accounts were not accurately reconciled to the subsidiary records.

Effect: Significant adjustments were made to reconcile the general ledger the supporting schedules.

Cause: The Town does not have a documented policy to ensure accurate closing procedures take place.

**Recommendation:** The Town should establish procedures to ensure that the general ledger is closed accurately at year end.

**View of Responsible Official:** Management concurs with the audit findings and will begin working on documenting year-end closing procedures. These procedures will list all areas to be addressed to ensure an accurate and timely close out. The Town has hired an external accountant to document closing procedures, assist with closing out the monthly accounting cycle, and year end accounting cycle.

#### 2023-002 Enhancement of Policies and Procedures and Internal Controls (Repeat Finding)-

**Criteria:** A system of internal controls should be established to ensure accurate financial reporting and to safeguard assets. Features of internal controls should include fully documented policies and procedures, adequate segregation of duties, oversight, and monthly reporting. Internal controls must be monitored and updated periodically to ensure they are current and relevant.

**Condition:** The Town has established a system of internal controls. However, in our audit, we noted certain aspects of the internal control system could be enhanced. Areas that could benefit from enhancement include the updating of written policies and procedures and other updates to otherwise strengthen internal controls.

**Effect:** Internal controls are not as strong as they could be.

**Cause:** Processes, policies, and procedures should be revisited periodically.
**Recommendation:** We recommend the following enhancements for certain operational and financial areas that were addressed in performing procedures:

Policies and procedures:

- 1) Disbursements-including processing, reviewing, and approved.
- 2) Receipts-including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits.
- 3) Payroll-including payroll processing, and reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, approval process for employee rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- 4) Debt services-including EMMA requirements, debt service payment requirements, a debt service reserve requirement.

**View of Responsible Official:** Management concurs with the audit findings and will implement the above recommendations.

## 2023-003 Bank Transfers Not Clearing Timely

**Criteria:** A system of internal controls should be established to ensure accurate financial reporting and to safeguard assets. Features of internal controls should include verifying the timeliness of transfer of funds between bank accounts.

**Condition:** In reviewing the transfer of funds between banks, we noticed that transfers from the utility revenue account to the utility operations and maintenance account took longer than one month. Three transfers dated October 31, 2022, November 30, 2022, and January 31, 2023 took more than 30 days to clear the utility operations and maintenance account. We noticed these transfers were made with checks.

Effect: Fraudulent transaction could occur that would not be detected by management.

Cause: Lack of internal controls over checks written but not deposited into the accounts.

**Recommendation:** Management should implement a procedure to have a person that does not initiate the transfer ensure that it clears the bank. Bank reconciliation procedures should include the review and timely resolution of uncleared banking transfers.

**View of Responsible Official:** Management concurs with the audit findings and will implement the above recommendations.

### 2023-004 Interfund Receivables/Payables Not Reconciled

**Criteria**: A system of internal controls should be established to ensure accurate financial reporting and to safeguard assets. As part of these controls processes should be in place to reconcile all interfund receivables and payables as part of monthly financial reporting.

**Condition:** Upon review of the interfund receivables and payables, we noticed that the following balances of the interfund accounts did not match. The amount between the general fund and special revenue fund were off by \$287,211.89. The amount between the general fund and utility fund were off by \$97,165.10.

**Effect:** Inaccurate financial reporting. Possible budget violations if the unreconciled amounts affect revenue and expenditure accounts.

Cause: Lack of reconciliation each month of the interfund receivable and payables accounts.

**Recommendation:** Management should implement a procedure to ensure that all interfund receivable and payable accounts are reconciled each month. In addition, management should ensure that after recording transactions between funds that reports are fund in the accounting system to ensure that the interfund accounts balance after posting.

**View of Responsible Official:** Management concurs with the audit findings and will implement the above recommendations.

### 2023-005 Bank Reconciliations Not Accurate

**Criteria:** A system of internal controls should be established to ensure accurate financial reporting and to safeguard assets. As part of these controls processes should be in place to reconcile all bank accounts timely. Outstanding items should be researched and corrected.

**Condition:** We noticed that there were several outstanding deposits some rather large, that were outstanding at the end of the fiscal year dated July 2023. Management explained that the Town's general fund had a fraudulent check clear. The bank closed the account and opened a new account as a general fund operating. On the Town's general ledger, a general fund account was not created. Rather, the old account was kept with the new transactions flowing from the old account. In addition, transactions that had cleared were possibly deleted in an attempt to reconcile the account. Deposits that had cleared appeared to have been duplicated. Journal entries and transactions were done that were difficult to understand and had not underlying documentation. In addition, system errors on the general ledger occurred.

The Town's utility revenue fund account had two large deposits that were errors that were not corrected.

Effect: Inaccurate bank reconciliations could cause fraudulent transactions and theft to go undetected.

Cause: Lack of accurate and timely reconciling of errors in the bank reconciliation process.

**Recommendation:** Management should implement a procedure to ensure that all outstanding deposits more than one month old are researched, verified, and corrected.

**View of Responsible Official:** Management concurs with the audit findings and will implement the above recommendations.

### **Compliance Findings**

### Finding 2023-C1 Submittal of Audit Report

Criteria: Audit reports are due no more than six months after the closing of the entity's fiscal year end.

Condition: The report was submitted June 2024.

**Effect:** Noncompliance with report due date.

Cause: The Town's accounting records were not sufficient in order to meet the report deadline.

**Recommendation:** The Town should establish procedures to ensure that the general ledger is closed accurately at year end.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the audit findings and will begin working on documenting year-end closing procedures. These procedures will list all areas to be addressed to ensure an accurate and timely close out.

## Finding 2023-C2 Late Remittal of Retirement System Payments

**Criteria:** Statutes governing payments to Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) and the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) require that retirement payments and reports are due on the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month subsequent of the payroll month.

Condition: Two payments to MPERS and two payments to MERS were submitted past the statutory due date.

Effect: Noncompliance with state laws.

**Cause:** The Town had turnover in the municipal clerk position causing the payments to be submitted late.

**Recommendation:** The Town should establish procedures to ensure payments to the retirement system are done on a timely basis. Procedures should include an office wide calendar for all payroll related deadlines.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the audit findings and will begin working on documenting the procedures.

## Finding 2023-C3 Late Payments of State Withholding Taxes

Criteria: The Town's payment schedule for state withholding taxes is one month after the month of payroll expenditures.

Condition: The Town had two payments that were submitted past the monthly deadline.

Effect: Noncompliance with state payroll tax payment deadlines and possible interest and penalties.

Cause: The Town had turnover in the municipal clerk position causing the payments to be submitted late.

**Recommendation:** The Town should establish procedures to ensure payments for payroll taes are done on a timely basis. Procedures should include an office wide calendar for all payroll related deadlines

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the audit findings and will begin working on documenting the procedures.

### Finding 2023-C4 Local Government Budget Act

Criteria: Per Local Government Budget Act, actual expenditures and other uses of funds cannot be more than 5% of budgeted expenditures and other uses of funds.

**Condition:** General fund expenditure and other uses of funds were over budget by 23%. Special revenue expenditures and other uses of funds were over budget by 9%.

Effect: Noncompliance with state law.

Cause: Budgeted expenditures were amended but not close enough to actual.

**Recommendation:** Management should review the actual to budget variance reports for all funds each month to ensure compliance with state law.

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the recommendation.

## Finding 2023-C5 Federal Payroll Tax Payments

**Criteria:** The Town's payment schedule for federal withholding taxes is 15 days after the month of payroll expenditures.

**Condition**: The Town had two payments that were submitted past the monthly deadline.

Effect: Noncompliance with federal payroll regulations and possible interest and penalties.

Cause: The Town had turnover in the municipal clerk position causing the payments to be submitted late.

**Recommendation:** The Town should establish procedures to ensure payments for payroll taxes are done on a timely basis. Procedures should include an office wide calendar for all payroll related deadlines

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the audit findings and will begin working on documenting the procedures.

### **Findings-Financial Statement Audit**

### 2022-001 Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Repeat Finding)

**Criteria:** Internal controls over financial reporting consists of policies and procedures related to an entity's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions in the financial statements and in accordance with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: General ledger accounts were not accurately reconciled to the subsidiary records.

Effect: Significant adjustments were made to reconcile the general ledger t the supporting schedules.

Cause: The Town does not have a documented policy to ensure accurate closing procedures take place.

**Recommendation:** The Town should establish procedures to ensure that the general ledger is closed accurately at year end.

**View of Responsible Official:** Management concurs with the audit findings and will begin working on documenting year-end closing procedures. These procedures will list all areas to be addressed to ensure an accurate and timely close out. The Town has hired an external accountant to document closing procedures, assist with closing out the monthly accounting cycle, and year end accounting cycle.

Status: Unresolved.

## 2022-002 Noncompliance with Bond Covenants (Repeat Finding)

**Criteria:** The Town ordinances authorizing the issuance of the 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds require that certain bond covenants be followed.

**Condition:** The Town is not in full compliance with its bond resolution requiring the establishment and funding of certain accounts for the 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds. The bond resolution requires the Town to fund the Utilities Revenue Bond Sinking Fun account in an amount equal to the principal and interest due on the next payment date. The bond resolution requires the Town to establish separate bank accounts labeled the Utility Revenue Bonds Reserve Fund and the Utilities Revenue Bond Depreciation and Contingencies Fund.

The Town has established all three accounts in the condition noted. The Town is making monthly deposits to the Sinking Fund; however, the deposits are short of the monthly requirements. In addition, the Reserve Fund is being used to making the withdrawal of the bond payments. The Sinking Fund was fully funded at the end of September 30, 2022. The Town is making monthly deposits to the Reserve Fund. The Reserve Fund was fully funded at the end of September 30, 2022. The Depreciation and Contingency Fund was fully funded at the end of September 30, 2022.

**Effect:** The Town is not in compliance with its bonds covenants as specified in the bond ordinances regarding the Sinking Fund monthly deposits.

Cause: The Town may not be fully aware of the requirements of the ordinances.

**Recommendation:** The Town should fully comply with all of the bond covenants set forth in the bond ordinances by establishing all restricted accounts and monitoring their balances to ensure compliance with the bond resolution.

**View of Responsible Official:** The Town plans to address the non-compliance with the bond covenants during the 2023 fiscal period.

Status: Resolved.

### 2022-003 Enhancement of Policies and Procedures and Internal Controls (Repeat Finding)

**Criteria:** A system of internal controls should be established to ensure accurate financial reporting and to safeguard assets. Features of internal controls should include fully documented policies and procedures, adequate segregation of duties, oversight, and monthly reporting. Internal controls must be monitored and updated periodically to ensure they are current and relevant.

**Condition:** The Town has established a system of internal controls. However, in our audit, we noted certain aspects of the internal control system could be enhanced. Areas that could benefit from enhancement include the updating of written policies and procedures and other updates to otherwise strengthen internal controls.

Effect: Internal controls are not as strong as they could be.

Cause: Processes, policies, and procedures should be revisited periodically.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the following enhancements for certain operational and financial areas that were addressed in performing procedures:

Policies and procedures:

- 5) Budgeting-including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
- 6) Purchasing-including how, purchases are initiated and vendors are added to the vendor list.
- 7) Disbursements-including processing, reviewing, and approving.
- 8) Receipts-including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits.
- 9) Payroll-including payroll processing, and reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, approval process for employee rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- 10) Travel and expense reimbursement-dollar thresholds by category of expense.
- 11) Credit cards (and fuel cards and purchase cards)-including how cards are to be controlled, allowable business uses, documentation requirements, required approves of statements, and monitoring card usage.
- 12) Ethics violations-clarifying the prohibitions of Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121.
- 13) Debt services-including EMMA requirements, debt service payment requirements, a debt service reserve requirement.
- 14) Disaster Recovery: including identification of all critical data, shortage of backups, timely application of all software updates, and identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Internal reporting:

1) Monthly financial reporting-Include the general fund and other major funds' revenues and expenditures (compared to budget) in the reporting process to the Board.

**View of Responsible Official:** Management concurs with the audit findings and will implement the above recommendations.

**Status:** Partially Resolved.

### Finding 2022-004 Outstanding Deposits of Customer Deposit Bank Account

**Criteria:** A system of internal controls should be established to ensure accurate financial reporting and to safeguard assets. Features of internal controls should include adequate segregation of duties. A system of internal controls allows segregation of duties among those who collect funds, prepare deposits, deposit cash receipts, post the deposits to the accounting system, and reconcile bank accounts.

**Condition:** The Town's utility customer bank account was reconciled for September 30, 2022. It was noted on the bank reconciliation there were outstanding deposits of \$2,200 dated between March 28, 2022 through April 19, 2022 had not cleared at September 30, 2022. These were customer service deposits paid by various tenants of a housing apartment complex located within the city. The tenants paid a deposit to the landlord for their respective apartments but it was alleged the landlord received the deposits did not let the tenants move in. It was stated that the tenants came back for their utility deposit as they could not move in and the clerk at town hall gave the cash back. The clerk who accepted the funds never deposited the money in the bank but instead placed the funds in the office safe. It was stated the tenants were reimbursed using the monies out of the safe. I was not presented with documentation of who paid these funds and what tenants were refunded. The clerk reimbursed the customer deposit account for the funds with personal funds totaling \$1,800.

**Effect:** Possible theft and fraudulent transactions. Possible violation of state law.

**Cause:** The Town has segregation of duties involving receiving of collections, depositing the funds, posting to the general ledger, and reconciling the accounts. However, the outstanding deposits noted on the customer deposit bank account reconciliation were not questioned as to why the funds did not clear or researched as to what happened.

**Recommendation:** To mitigate the effects of transactions not clearing the bank account timely, management needs to be provided copies of each bank statement and reconciliation for review of such items and approval of the reconciliation. For deposits that have not cleared in a subsequent month of the bank reconciliation, management must research and resolve the issue.

**View of Responsible Official:** Management concurs with the audit findings and will implement the above recommendations.

#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
1	A general statement describing the	
	fraud or misappropriation that	Deposits from the customer
	occurred.	service account
2	A description of the funds or assets	Customer Deposits Receipts
	that were the subject of the fraud or	
	misappropriation (ex., utility receipts,	
	petty cash, computer equipment).	
3	The amount of funds or approximate	\$2,200.0
	value of assets involved.	
4	The department or office in which the	Town Hall
	fraud or misappropriation occurred.	
5	The period of time over which the	3/28/22-4/19/22
	fraud or misappropriation occurred.	
6	The title/agency affiliation of the	There are 3 current employees in
	person who committed or is believed	the office at town hall.
	to have committed the act of fraud or	
	misappropriation.	
7	The name of the person who	No formal charged have been
	committed or is believed to have	brought forward nor has the
	committed the act of fraud or	matter been adjudicated.
	misappropriation, if formal charges	
	have been brought against the person	

	and/or the matter has been	
	adjudicated.	
8	Is the person who committed or is	Yes
0	believed to have committed the act of	105
	fraud still employed by the agency?	
9	If the person who committed or is	Yes
9	believed to have committed the act of	Tes
	fraud is still employed by the agency,	
	do they have access to assets that may	
	be subject to fraud or	
	misappropriation?	
10	Has the agency notified the	The Town has notified the local
10	appropriate law enforcement body	District Attorney and Louisiana
	about the fraud or misappropriation?	Legislative Auditors.
11	What is the status of the investigation	There is not investigation at this
11	at the date of the	time of audit procedures.
	auditor's/accountant's report?	time of addit procedures.
12	If the investigation is complete and the	No charges have been filed.
12	person believed to have committed the	ino charges have been med.
	act of fraud or misappropriation has	
	been identified, has the agency filed	
	charges against that person?	
13	What is the status of any related	The matter has not been
15	adjudication at the date of the	adjudicated.
	auditor's/accountant's report?	adjudicated.
14	Has restitution been made or has an	\$1,800 has been paid back to the
14	insurance claim been filed?	Town.
15	Has the agency notified the Louisiana	The Town has notified the local
15	Legislative Auditor and the District	District Attorney and Louisiana
	Attorney in writing, as required by	Legislative Auditors.
	Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523	Legislative Auditors.
	(Applicable to local governments	
	(Applicable to local governments only)	
16	Did the agency's internal controls	No.
10	allow the detection of the fraud or	140.
	misappropriation in a timely manner?	
17	If the answer to the last question is	These deposits in particular were
1/	"no," describe the control	not deposited the next business
	deficiency/significant	day but placed in the safe for an
	deficiency/material weakness that	unknown period of time. The
	allowed the fraud or misappropriation	bank account was reconciled and
	to occur and not be detected in a	the deposits in question did not
	timely manner.	clear as of $4/30/22$ . As of the
	unity munici.	fiscal year end 9/30/22, they
		were still showing outstanding.
		To my knowledge, these were
		not questioned by management
		as to why they were outstanding
		or researched.
18	Management's plan to ensure that the	The Town will implement the
10	fraud or misappropriation does not	following policies and
	nuud or misuppropriation does not	Tonowing ponetes and

occur in the future	procedures:
	1. Requirement all funds collected daily will be deposited daily.
	2. The Mayor and Finance Committee will receive copies of the bank reconciliations for review and written approval.

Status: Resolved.

## Finding 2022-002 Submittal of Audit Report

Criteria: Audit reports are due no more than six months after the closing of the entity's fiscal year end.

Condition: The report was submitted April 2023.

Effect: Noncompliance with report due date.

Cause: The Town's accounting records were not sufficient order to meet the report deadline.

**Recommendation:** The Town should establish procedures to ensure that the general ledger is closed accurately at year end.

**View of Responsible Official:** Management concurs with the audit findings and will begin working on documenting year-end closing procedures. These procedures will list all areas to be addressed to ensure an accurate and timely close out. The Town has hired an external accountant to document closing procedures, assist with closing out the monthly accounting cycle, and year end accounting cycle.

Status: Unresolved.

# Minda B. Raybourn

Certified Public Accountant Limited Liability Company

820 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue Franklinton, Louisiana 70438 (985) 839-4413 Fax (985) 839-4402 wrcpa@huntbrothers.com

Member AICPA Member LCPA

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

To the Board of Town of Jackson, LA and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023. The Town of Jackson, LA's (the "Town") management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

## 1) 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 rates 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) **Travel and Expense Reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase 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).
- 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.

*Exceptions Noted:* The Town does not have policies and procedures for disbursements, receipts/collections, and payroll/personnel.

Management Response: We will implement the recommended policies and procedures.

### 2) Board or Finance Committee

1. 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

- i.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.
- ii.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. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public fund if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
- iii.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.
- iv.Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Exceptions Noted: The Town did not have written updates on the progress of previous audit findings.

**Management Response:** We will provide written updates on the progress of audit findings along with the corrective action plan at each meeting.

### 3) Bank Reconciliations

- 1. 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:
  - i.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);
  - ii.Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a 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
  - iii.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.

*Exceptions Noted:* The bank reconciliations were noted as being prepared within 2 months of the closing date. However, the reconciliations had to be reperformed due to numerous errors. The general fund operating had checks older than 12 months of \$210.21 and customer service deposit account had checks older than 12 months of \$3,725.94

**Management Response:** We have implemented steps to ensure the accuracy of the bank reconciliations. We will research the outstanding checks.

## 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. 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).
- B. 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 (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then 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
  - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
  - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
  - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also 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; and
  - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (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). *Alternatively, 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:

i.Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

- ii.Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- iii.Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- iv.Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- v.Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

*Exceptions Noted:* Two deposits for the utility fund had collection documentation with amounts different than the deposit slips.

**Management Response:** We will have the municipal clerk review all daily collection documentation to the deposit slip and research any differences.

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

- 1. 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).
- 2. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then 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 or 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; and
  - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- 3. For each location selected under procedure #5A 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
  - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
  - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
- 4. 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 (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

### Exceptions Noted: No exceptions to the procedures.

### 6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase 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.
- B. 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 (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
  - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

### Exceptions Noted: Two credit card transactions did not have an itemized receipt attached.

**Management Response:** We will ensure that all receipts are attached during the approval process of the credit card payment.

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

- A. 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 and 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
  - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that 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);

- ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
- iii. Observe that 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 Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Exceptions Noted: No exceptions noted on the procedures.

### 8) Contracts

- A. 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. *Alternatively, 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
  - i. 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;
  - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
  - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
  - iv. 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 that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

#### Exceptions Noted: No exceptions noted on the procedures.

### 9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. 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.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
  - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

- ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
- iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
- iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. 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 and 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's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. 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.

*Exceptions Noted:* Two MPERS payments, two MERS payments, two state withholding payments, and two federal tax payments were paid late.

**Management Response.** These payments occurred during the turnover in the municipal clerk position and are isolated incidents. We have implemented procedures to ensure the timely payment of all payroll related amounts.

### 10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
  - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
  - b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- 2. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

*Exceptions Noted:* The training documentation was not provided to me.

Management Response: We will ensure that all Town employees obtain the required training.

### 11) Debt Service

- A. 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 that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- B. 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).

Exceptions Noted: No exceptions were noted on the procedures.

### 12) Fraud Notice

auditor

- A. 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 and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. Observe that 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.

*Exceptions Noted:* No exceptions were noted on the procedures.

### 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. 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 there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
  - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then 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.

B. 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 or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

## 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 1. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 2. Observe that 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).
- 3. 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 that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

### *Exceptions Noted:* The required training documentation was not provided to me.

Management Response: We will ensure that all Town employees obtain the required training.

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

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

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

minda Raybourn

Minda B. Raybourn CPA Franklinton, LA June 17, 2024