Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

Financial Statements with Auditors' Report

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Bradley Edwardes, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Greenwood, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Greenwood's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Greenwood, as of June 30, 2022, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Greenwood 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 Greenwood'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.

Auditors' 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of Town of Greenwood'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 Town of Greenwood'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 discussion and analysis on pages 4-10, budgetary comparison information on pages 44-45, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 46, and the Schedule of Contributions on page 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 Greenwood's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information schedules listed in the table of contents and shown on pages 48 - 50 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town of Greenwood prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The other supplementary information schedule, Justice System Funding Schedule, shown on page 51, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule is presented to satisfy the requirements of Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session (R.S. 24:515.2) and must be presented on the cash basis of accounting which differs significantly from those principles used to present financial statements in accordance with GAAS. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion the Justice System Funding Schedule, shown on page 51, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Greenwood, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Greenwood's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Greenwood's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

teacher M + Jos

December 28, 2022

TOWN OF GREENWOOD

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Greenwood's financial performance provides an overview of the Town of Greenwood's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town of Greenwood's net position of our governmental activities increased by \$1,023,613 or 26%.
- The Town of Greenwood's net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$29,325 or 1%.
- In the Town's governmental activities, total general and program revenues were \$3,029,423 in 2022 compared to \$2,665,322 in 2021. Total expenses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$1,866,608 for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to \$1,827,948 for 2021.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues decreased by \$53,167 in 2021, due to an increase in charges for services and capital grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the activities of the Town of Greenwood as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town of Greenwood's operations in more detail than the government—wide statements by providing information about the Town of Greenwood's most significant funds.

Reporting the Town of Greenwood as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town of Greenwood as a whole begins on page 11. One of the most important questions asked about the Town of Greenwood's finances is "Is the Town of Greenwood as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the Town of Greenwood as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town of Greenwood's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the Town of Greenwood's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Town of Greenwood's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases* or *decreases* in the Town of Greenwood's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, public works, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, sales taxes, and police department fines, and various other revenues finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's water/sewer system are reported here.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the Town of Greenwood begins on page 13. The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the Town of Greenwood – not the Town of Greenwood as a whole. The Town of Greenwood's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – Most of the Town of Greenwood's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Town of Greenwood's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Town of Greenwood expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds – When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE TOWN OF GREENWOOD AS A WHOLE

The Town of Greenwood's combined net assets changed from a year ago, increasing from \$9,265,173, as restated, to \$10,259,461. A comparative analysis of the funds maintained by the Town of Greenwood is presented below.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,773,193	\$ 4,527,177	\$ 798,043	\$ 694,335	\$ 6,571,236	\$ 5,221,512		
Capital assets	767,587	561,755	7,933,909	8,186,091	8,701,496	8,747,846		
Total Assets	6,540,780	5,088,932	8,731,952	8,880,426	15,272,732	13,969,358		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Pension related	321,686	488,549	·		321,686	488,549		
0	62 001	71.012	89,714	186,714	152,715	258,626		
Current liabilities	63,001	71,912	09,714	100,714	132,713	250,020		
Payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits			162,951		162,951			
Unearned Revenue	542,016		102,551		542,016			
Long-term liabilities	786,213	1,372,507	3,256,000	3,441,100	4,042,213	4,813,607		
Total Liabilities	1,391,230	1,444,419	3,508,665	3,627,814	4,899,895	5,072,233		

Deferred inflows of resources								
Pension related	435,062	120,501		-	435,062	120,501		
Net Position					2 1 12 122			
Net investment in capital assets	767,587	561,755	4,677,909	4,741,982	5,445,496	5,303,737		
Restricted			294,955	311,248	294,955	311,248		
Unrestricted	4,268,587	3,450,806	250,423	199,382	4,519,010	3,650,188		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,036,174	\$ 4,012,561	\$ 5,223,287	\$ 5,252,612	\$ 10,259,461	\$ 9,265,173		

Net position of the Town of Greenwood's governmental activities increased by \$1,023,613 or 26%. Net position of the Town of Greenwood's business-type activities decreased by \$29,325 or 1%.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

The Town's total revenues increased by 15% or \$633,793. The total cost of all programs and services decreased 2% or \$87,038. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

ousiness type dearwines.	Governmenta	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities				Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Revenues	(X Carrier Control		•				
Program revenues									
Charges for services	550,789	513,367	1,570,416	1,508,623	2,121,205	2,021,990			
Operating grants and contributions									
contributions	269,785	98,183			269,785	98,183			
Capital grants and contributions									
contributions	145,212	77,681	211,574		356,786	77,681			
General Revenues									
Ad valorem taxes	274,843	268,334			274,843	268,334			
Sales taxes	935,995	758,664			935,995	758,664			
Franchise taxes	206,759	187,334			206,759	187,334			
License and permits		157,725				157,725			
Gaming taxes	487,312	448,001			487,312	448,001			
Investment earnings	27,658	36,065	215	3,890	27,873	39,955			
Insurance proceeds	25,000	69,709			25,000	69,709			
Miscellaneous	106,070	50,259			106,070	50,259			
Total revenues	3,029,423	2,665,322	1,782,205	1,512,513	4,811,628	4,177,835			
Expenses									
General government	851,782	678,502			851,782	678,502			
Public safety	1,093,541	1,227,088			1,093,541	1,227,088			
Utility			1,872,017	1,998,788	1,872,017	1,998,788			
Total expenses	1,945,323	1,905,590	1,872,017	1,998,788	3,817,340	3,904,378			
		N-34-1004-100	0493 0734-00	Newson Courts Cl					
Transfers	(60,487)	(77,414)	60,487	77,414					
Increase (decrease)	A 1 000 (10	A (00.010	0 (00 005)	# (400.001)	Ф 004.000	A 072 457			
in net position	\$ 1,023,613	\$ 682,318	\$ (29,325)	\$ (408,861)	\$ 994,288	\$ 273,457			

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased \$364,101 from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2021 of \$2,665,322 to total revenues of \$3,029,423 in the year ended June 30, 2022.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1,945,323. These costs were covered by \$965,786 of program revenues, with the remaining costs covered by gaming taxes, sales taxes, and other general revenues.

Business-type Activities

Total revenues for the business-type activities increased \$269,692 or 18% from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2021 of \$1,512,513 to total revenues of \$1,782,205 in the year ended June 30, 2022. The increase is due primarily to an increase in capital grants and contributions from prior year.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$1,872,017. These costs were covered in part by \$1,781,990 of program revenues, consisting of charges for services assessed to users.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 13) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$5,138,599, which is higher than last year's fund balance of \$4,415,184, as restated. Revenues for the governmental funds increased \$408,618 from the June 30, 2021 year to the June 30, 2022 year, while expenses increased \$346,838 or 19% from total expenses in the year ended June 30, 2021 of \$1,866,777 to total expenses of \$2,213,615 in the year ended June 30, 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022. There was one amendment to the budget during the year. The Town's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on page 44. Highlights for the year are as follows:

- Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by approximately \$1,295,734.
- Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by approximately \$72,896.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Town of Greenwood had invested \$8,701,496 and \$8,747,846, respectively in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets At Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities Bus				Business-typ	e Ac	tivities	Total						
		2022 2021			2021 2022 2021 2022		2021 2022 2021			2022 2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	222,936	\$ 2	222,936	\$	200,381	\$	200,381	\$	423,317	\$	423,317		
Construction in progress		77,375				288,004		3,573		365,379		3,573		
Building and improvements		342,967	,	226,512		14,360		22,979		357,327		249,491		
Furniture and equipment		4,085		7,214		20,001		23,508		24,086		30,722		
Vehicles		120,224		105,093		12,181		21,927		132,405		127,020		
Sewer system				15		1,046,944		1,165,697		1,046,944		1,165,697		
Water system						6,352,038		6,748,026	_	6,352,038	39	5,748,026		
Total	\$	767,587	\$	561,755	\$	7,933,909	\$	8,186,091	\$	8,701,496	\$	8,747,846		
Water and sewer system	\$		\$		\$	22,553	\$	57,347	\$	22,553	\$	57,347		
Construction in progress		77,375				284,431				361,806				
Building and improvements		160,077		55,468						160,077		55,468		
Vehicles and equipment		47,095		35,735						47,095		35,735		
Total	\$	284,547	\$	91,203	\$	306,984	\$	57,347	\$	591,531	\$	148,550		

More detailed information about the capital assets are presented in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$4,017,063 in bonds, notes, and other long-term liabilities outstanding, versus \$4,785,850 last year – a decrease of 16%.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt At Year End

Totals Governmental Activities **Business-Type Activity** 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 761,063 \$ 1,344,750 \$ \$ \$ 1,344,750 Net pension liability 761.063 \$ 3,256,000 3,435,000 3,256,000 3,435,000 Water revenue bonds 6,100 6,100 Capital Lease 4,017,063 4,785,850 761,063 1,344,750 \$ 3,256,000 \$ 3,441,100 \$

More detailed information about the debt is presented in Note 12 to the financial statements.

Included in long-term liabilities is net pension liability of \$761,063 on the statement of net position for governmental activities at June 30, 2022. Additional information about the Town's net pension liability is presented in note 13 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Town of Greenwood's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year June 30, 2023 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to remain substantially the same.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the Town of Greenwood and to show the Town of Greenwood's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mayor at P.O. Box 195, Greenwood, LA 71033.

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities		Total
Assets	8			•	9	NO SCORAGE SE
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,969,910	\$	197,437	\$	4,167,347
Investments		1,389,808				1,389,808
Receivables		227,301		269,721		497,022
Prepaid expenses		29,577		29,576		59,153
Internal balances		156,597		(156,597)		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				457,906		457,906
Capital assets not being depreciated		300,311		488,385		788,696
Depreciable capital assets, net		467,276		7,445,524		7,912,800
Total assets	-	6,540,780		8,731,952		15,272,732
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension related		321,686				321,686
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		63,001		89,714		152,715
Unearned revenue		542,016				542,016
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits				162,951		162,951
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		24,051		185,000		209,051
Due in more than one year		762,162		3,071,000		3,833,162
Total liabilities		1,391,230		3,508,665	-	4,899,895
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension related		435,062	,,			435,062
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		767,587		4,677,909		5,445,496
Restricted for:		5.		70 (3 5 7)		
Debt service				294,955		294,955
Unrestricted		4,268,587		250,423		4,519,010
Total net position	\$	5,036,174	\$	5,223,287	\$	10,259,461

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues				N	et (Expense) Re	evenu	e and Change	s in N	let Assets				
Functions / Programs:	E	Expenses	Charges for Services		Capital Operating r Grants and Grants and Contributions Contributions		narges for Grants and		Grants and		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		n-	Total
Governmental Activities																
General government	\$	851,782	\$	183,663	\$	145,212	\$	179,862	\$	(343,045)	\$		ď	(343,045)		
Public safety		1,093,541		367,126	7	110,212	Ψ.	89,923	Ψ	(636,492)	φ		\$	(636,492)		
Total governmental activities		1,945,323		550,789		145,212		269,785		(979,537)				(979,537)		
Business-type Activities																
Utility		1,872,017		1,570,416		211,574						(90,027)		(90,027)		
Total business-type activities		1,872,017	4 A.————————————————————————————————————	1,570,416		211,574						(90,027)		(90,027)		
Tatalo	-			250 80 00								(00,000)	-	(00,021)		
Total Government	\$	3,817,340	<u> </u>	2,121,205		356,786	\$	269,785		(979,537)		(90,027)		(1,069,564)		
			Gene	ral revenues:												
				alorem taxes						274,843				274,843		
				s taxes						935,995				935,995		
			Fran	chise taxes						206,759				206,759		
				ning taxes						487,312				487,312		
				stment earnings						27,658		215		27,873		
				rance proceeds						25,000				25,000		
				ellaneous						106,070				106,070		
				sfers		w = 140				(60,487)		60,487				
			10	otal general reve	nues	and transfers				2,003,150		60,702		2,063,852		
			Cha	nge in net position	on					1,023,613		(29,325)		994,288		
			Net	position - beginn	ing, r	estated				4,012,561		5,252,612		9,265,173		
			Net	position - ending					\$	5,036,174	\$	5,223,287	\$	10,259,461		

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2022

	General
Assets	Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,969,910
Investments	1,389,808
Receivables	227,301
Due from other funds	156,597
Total assets	\$ 5,743,616
	4 0,1 10,0 10
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 63,001
Unearned revenue	542,016
Total liabilities	605,017
	!
Fund balances:	
Assigned	
Capital projects	2,441,879
Unassigned	2,696,720
Total fund balances	5,138,599
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,743,616

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund

to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental fund	\$	5,138,599
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		767,587
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.		29,577
Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds. Deferred outflows - pension related		321,686
Long-term liabilities and other amounts are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		(25,150)
Net pension liability		(761,063)
Deferred inflows - pension related	t 	(435,062)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	5,036,174

Town of Greenwood

Greenwood, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues:		General
Ad valorem taxes		Fund
Sales tax	\$	274,843
Franchise taxes		935,995
		206,759
Licenses and permits Gaming taxes		183,663
Summer I Control of the Control of t		487,312
Intergovernmental revenues Fines and forfeitures		383,091
		367,126
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		27,658
Total revenues	Y. 	106,070
Total revenues	(2,972,517
Expenditures:		
Current:		
		040 404
General government Public safety		810,421
Capital outlay		1,118,647
The first the state of the stat		284,547
Total expenditures		2,213,615
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over expenditures		758,902
·		
Other financing sources (uses):		
Insurance proceeds		25,000
Transfers out		(60,487)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(35,487)
Net change in fund balance		723,415
		8 03/8/E/ 3/E/ 9
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated		4,415,184
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,138,599

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund	\$ 723,415
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$284,547) exceeded depreciation (\$78,715) in the current period.	205,832
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.	(10,504)
Revenues that are not available to pay current obligations are not reported in the fund financial statements, but they are presented as revenues in the statement of activities.	
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	31,906
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Pension expense	70,447
Accrued leave	2,517
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,023,613

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

Assets	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 197,437
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	162,951
Accounts receivable	269,721
Prepaid expenses	29,576
Total current assets	659,685
Total current assets	
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	294,955
Capital assets:	
Land	200,381
Construction in progress	288,004
Plant and equipment	17,944,947
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,499,423)
Total noncurrent assets	8,228,864
Total assets	
Total assets	\$ 8,888,549
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 65,314
Accrued expenses	8,391
Due to other funds	156,597
Payable from restricted assets:	
Revenue bonds	185,000
Accrued interest	16,009
Customer deposits	162,951
Total current liabilities	594,262
None and the latter of	
Noncurrent liabilities:	0.074.000
Revenue bonds	3,071,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,071,000
Total liabilities	3,665,262
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,677,909
Restricted for debt service	294,955
Unrestricted	250,423
Total net position	5,223,287
,	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 8,888,549

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	siness-Type
	19	Activities-
	Ente	erprise Funds
Operating revenues:		
Charges for service -		
Water sales	\$	1,086,221
Sewerage service charges		425,065
Other charges and fees		59,130
Total operating revenues	a——	1,570,416
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative expenses		21,127
Water department expenses		887,616
Sewer department expenses		289,568
Depreciation		559,166
Total operating expenses		1,757,477
Operating income (loss)		(187,061)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income		215
Interest expense		(114,540)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(114,325)
Net income (loss) before transfers and contributions		(301,386)
Capital contributions		211,574
Transfers in		60,487
Total transfers and contributions		272,061
Change in net position		(29,325)
Net position - beginning of year, restated		5,252,612
Net position - end of year	\$	5,223,287

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		siness-Type Activities- erprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,547,271
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(900,489)
Cash payments to employees for services		(280,060)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	-	366,722
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Interfund loans		56,761
Transfers from other funds		60,487
Net Cash From by Noncapital Financing Activities		117,248
Cook Flows From Conital and Related Financian Activities		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		100.010
Capital contributions		166,648
Acquisition/construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt		(265,631)
Interest paid on capital debt		(185,100)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(====	(114,540)
Net Cash (Osed) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	1.4	(398,623)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Interest income		215
Net Cash From Investing Activities	0	215
A GOOD PROPERTY.	8	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		85,562
Cash, Beginning of year	8 7	569,781
Cash, End of year	\$	655,343
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement		
of Net Position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	197,437
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	•	457,906
Total	\$	655,343
		30,0.5
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided		
By/(Used In) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(187,061)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		953
provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation expense		559,166
Accounts receivable		(20,866)
Prepaid expenses		(9,115)
Accounts payable		20,388
Accrued expenses		1,910
Customer deposits		2,300
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	366,722
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:		
Acquisition of property		
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	\$	306,984
Vendor payable for property and equipment	1420	(41,353)
Cash used to acquire/construct capital assets	\$	265,631
a z		

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Greenwood is incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor–Board of Aldermen form of government.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Greenwood's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town of Greenwood are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

GASB established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Town of Greenwood for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes:

- Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the Town to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town.
- 2. Organizations for which the Town does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Town.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

In addition, the GASB states that a legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met:

 The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.

- The primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

In addition, other organizations should be evaluated as potential component units if they are closely related to, or financially integrated with, the primary government.

Based on the criteria described above, there are no component units to be included as part of the reporting entity.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Town of Greenwood's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the Town of Greenwood as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town of Greenwood's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town's general fund is classified as governmental activities. The Town's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental activities and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town of Greenwood's net position is reported in three parts – net invested in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town of Greenwood's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants.

Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations of providing water and sewer services.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town of Greenwood as an entity and the change in the Town of Greenwood's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town of Greenwood are recorded in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Town of Greenwood:

- Governmental Funds the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the Town of Greenwood:
 - General fund is the general operating fund of the Town of Greenwood. It is used to
 account for all financial resources except those requires to be accounted for in
 another fund.
- 2. Proprietary Funds the focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town of Greenwood:
 - a. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category) for the determination of major funds.

The following major funds are presented in the fund financial statements:

General Fund – accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Enterprise fund-water/sewer – accounts for the provision of water and sewer services of the Town.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual:

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

E. Budgets

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

- 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.
- 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.
- A public hearing is held on the proposed budget after publication of the call for the hearing.

- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program
 or function to another, or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues
 exceeding amounts estimated, require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- Budgets for all funds are adopted on a cash basis. Budgeted amounts in the
 accompanying statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of
 Aldermen. There was one amendment to the budget during the year.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the Town's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-30 years
Furniture and equipment	5–20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Water and sewer systems	5-40 years

GASB requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective July 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required.

H. Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. State law requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. Sales tax revenues are recorded in the period in which the underlying exchange has occurred. Fines, forfeitures, licenses, and permits are recognized in the period they are collected. Interest income on demand and time deposits is recorded when earned. Federal and state grants are recorded when the Town is entitled to the funds.

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Town's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Fund Balance

GASB has issued standards which defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

- Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either

 (a) not in spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid expenses, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.
- Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources
 are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or
 regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions
 or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the board of alderman (the Town's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of aldermen removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, and ordinance).

- Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance are the residual classification for the Town's general fund and include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balances, restricted fund balances, committed fund balances, assigned fund balances, and unassigned fund balances, in that order.

The calculation of fund balance amounts begins with the determination of nonspendable fund balances. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceeds the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

K. Sales Taxes

The Town collects a 1% sales and use tax. After paying reasonable and necessary costs and expenses of collecting and administering the tax, the tax is to be dedicated and used exclusively for the following purposes: general fund and sewerage fund land acquisitions; general fund and sewerage fund capital expenditures; sewerage fund for additions, improvements, and extensions of the sewerage system and general fund for operations.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town's policy allows annual leave based upon years of service. Employees can carry over accumulated annual leave from one anniversary date to another. Employees will receive pay in lieu of unused annual leave.

The Town's policy allows sick leave based upon time worked. Employees may carryover unused sick leave, but will not be paid for unused sick leave upon separation from employment.

M. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

N. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds 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.

P. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes, customer's utility receivables, and special assessments are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Accounts receivable for the Enterprise fund-water/sewer fund is shown net of an allowance of \$99,216.

Q. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Water and Sewer Funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

S. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements.

T. Pension Plan

The Town is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 13. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan.

U. Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

<u>Level 1 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets;

<u>Level 2 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for similar instruments traded in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability:

<u>Level 3 inputs</u> – The valuation is determined by using the best information available under the circumstances and might include the government's own data but should adjust those data if (a) reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or (b) there is something particular to the government that is not available to other market participants.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes for the year:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	Millage	Date
General Fund	9.95	9.95	Statutory

Approximately 24% of the Town's ad valorem taxes are derived from 10 taxpayers.

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2022, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$4,625,253 of which \$457,906 is shown as restricted assets. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or 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.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Town has investments totaling \$1,389,808, as follows:

Certificates of deposit

\$ 1,389,808

The investments are presented in the financial statements at fair value using level 2 fair value measure. Investments at June 30, 2022, consisted of certificates of deposit with maturities greater than 90 days. The certificates of deposit are carried at cost, which approximates market.

C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2022, \$5,140,238 of the Town's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in Town's name:

 Cash and cash equivalents
 \$ 4,250,430

 Investments
 889,808

 \$ 5,140,238

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

(4) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2022:

Class of	
Receivable	
Governmental activities –	
Sales taxes	\$ 80,538
Gaming taxes	65,860
Franchise taxes	47,260
License and permits	28,410
Intergovernmental revenues	 5,233
Total governmental activities	\$ 227,301
Business-type activities –	
Water and sewer charges	\$ 224,795
Grant receivable	 44,926
Total business-type activities	\$ 269,721

(5) Restricted Assets – Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2022:

Cash:	<u>Ente</u>	erprise Fund
Customer deposits	\$	162,951
Debt service	Name (294,955
	\$	457,906

(6) Customers' Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water and sewer systems total \$162,951 at June 30, 2022.

(7) Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the Town of Greenwood has commitments for signed construction, engineering, and other contracts of approximately \$457,997. As of June 30, 2022, approximately \$288,004 had been incurred on those contracts, and the balance remaining in those contracts was approximately \$169,993, which will be incurred subsequent to June 30, 2022.

(8) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Class of Payable	vernmental ctivities		siness-type activities	Total
Accounts	\$ 24,476	\$	65,314	\$ 89,790
Compensated absences	2,128		6,775	8,903
Salaries and benefits	 36,397		1,616	 38,013
Total – fund statements	63,001		73,705	136,706
Accrued interest	 	-	16,009	 16,009
Total – government-wide				
Statements	\$ 63,001	\$	89,714	\$ 152,715

(9) Prior Period Restatement

The fund balance and net position of the Town of Greenwood was restated as of June 30, 2021, to correct prior year accounts receivable and accrued liabilities, as noted below:

		eneral Fund	Governmental Activities	
Total Fund Balance / Net Position, June 30, 2021, as previously reported	\$	4,450,753	\$	4,048,130
Correction of accounts receivable Correction of accrued liabilities	(59,190) 23,621	(59,190) 23,621
Total Net Position, June 30, 2021, restated	<u>\$</u>	4,415,184	\$	4,012,561

Effective November 1, 2021, the Town combined the sewer fund into the water fund to create the Enterprise Fund to account for all financial transactions for the water and sewer activities. In previous years these operations were accounted for in two separate funds, Water fund and Sewer fund.

The restatement resulted in a change in beginning net position in the following fund:

	Activities
Beginning Net Position as previously reported	\$ 3,901,443
Net assets transferred from Sewer Fund	 1,351,169
Beginning Net Position, as restated	\$ 5,252,612

(10) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2022, the Town is involved in two lawsuits, of which the outcome is not presently determinable. In the opinion of legal counsel for the Town, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

(11) Capital Assets

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$	\$ 77,375	\$	\$ 77,375
Land	222,936		W.	222,936
Total assets, not being	6			
depreciated	222,936	77,375		300,311
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	943,305	160,077		1,103,382
Furniture and equipment	225,126	¥		225,126
Vehicles	451,685	47,095	(22,995)	475,785
Playground - park	63,355			63,355
Total capital assets, being depreciated				
at historical cost	1,683,471	207,172	(22,995)	1,867,648
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(716,793)	(43,622)		(760,415)
Furniture and equipment	(217,912)	N2/		(221,041)
Vehicles	(346,592)	(31,964)	22,995	(355,561)
Playground - park	(63,355)			(63,355)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,344,652)	(78,715)	22,995	(1,400,372)
			·	
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	338,819	128,457	·	467,276
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 561,755	\$ 205,832	\$	\$ 767,587

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2022
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 200,381	\$	\$	\$ 200,381
Construction in progress	3,573	284,431		288,004
Total assets, not being				
depreciated	203,954	284,431		488,385
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Sewer system	5,114,302	6,780		5,121,082
Water system	12,380,289	15,773		12,396,062
Furniture and equipment	170,928			170,928
Buildings	137,046			137,046
Vehicles	214,353	·	(94,524)	119,829
Total capital assets, being depreciated				
at historical cost	18,016,918	22,553	(94,524)	17,944,947
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Sewer system	(3,948,605)	(125,533)		(4,074,138)
Water system	(5,632,263)	(411,761)		(6,044,024)
Furniture and equipment	(147,420)	(3,507)		(150,927)
Buildings	(114,067)	(8,619)		(122,686)
Vehicles	(192,426)	(9,746)	94,524	(107,648)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,034,781)	(559,166)	94,524	(10,499,423)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated,net	7,982,137	(536,613)		7,445,524
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 8,186,091	\$ (252,182)	\$	\$ 7,933,909

Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental and Business-type Activities as follows:

	Governmental But Activities		Business -type Activities		Total	
Public Safety	\$	28,485	\$		\$	28,485
General Government		50,230				50,230
Water				423,887		423,887
Sewer	(*			135,279		135,279
	\$	78,715	\$	559,166	\$	637,881

(12) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability	activity for	or the year	ended June	30, 2022,	, was as follows:
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Long-term liability activity to	i the year ende	d June 30, 2	.022, was as 10	ollows.	4
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Other long-term Liabilities –					
Net pension	¢ 4 244 750	c	¢/ 500 007\	A 704 000	
liability Compensated absences	\$ 1,344,750 30,990	\$ 20,339	\$(583,687) <u>(24,051)</u>	\$ 761,063 <u>27,278</u>	<u>26,179</u>
	\$ 1,375,740	\$ 20,339	\$(607,738)	788,341	26,179
Less current portion				(2,128)	(2,128)
Total long-term liabilities, governmental activities				\$ 786,213	\$ 24,051
activities				<u>Ψ 700,213</u>	<u>Φ 24,031</u>
Business-type activities:					
Direct borrowings and direct placements:	t				
Finance Lease	\$ 6,100	\$	\$ (6,100)	\$	\$
Water Revenue Bonds Series 2014	3,435,000		(179,000)	3,256,000	185,000
Other long-term liabilities Compensated Absences	4,682	497		5,179	5,179
	\$ 3,445,782	\$ 497	<u>\$ (185,100)</u>	3,261,179	190,179
Less current portion				_(5,179)	(5,179)
Total long term liabilities, business-type activities				\$ 3,256,000	\$ 185,000
The state of the s					4 100,000

Water revenue bonds:

\$4,125,000 dated 6/4/2015.

Payments of interest only semiannual and principal and interest payments annual. Annual debt service of approximately \$270,000. Interest rate of 2.95%. Final payment November 1, 2035.

\$ 3,256,000

The Town entered into an agreement dated June 4, 2015, to issue bonds through the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund in the amount of \$5,250,000 for water system improvements. The loan will be entitled to principal forgiveness of up to \$1,125,000 or 30% of the total draws on the loan. Amounts drawn on the loan at June 30, 2022 totaled \$5,250,000, with \$1,125,000 forgiven and \$869,000 paid, leaving an outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 of \$3,256,000.

The water revenue bonds are secured by and payable solely from a pledge and dedication of the excess annual revenues of the water system. Payments on water revenue bonds are made from the water fund. The interest rate for the water revenue bonds is 2.95%. The date of the final payment is November 1, 2035. The debt service requirements shown below reflect the maturities of the water revenue bonds.

Business-type Activities - Water Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal_	2	Interest
2023	\$ 185,000	\$	93,323
2024	191,000		87,777
2025	198,000		82,039
2026	205,000		76,095
2027	212,000		69,945
2028-2032	1,172,000		250,012
2033-2036	1,093,000		65,829
	\$ 3,256,000	\$	725,020

Finance Purchase - Truck

During August 2019, the Town entered into a finance purchase agreement for a truck. The agreement qualifies as a finance purchase for accounting purposes. The truck is included in capital assets at a cost of \$18,274, with accumulated depreciation totaling \$13,401 as of June 30, 2022. Interest has been imputed at a rate of 4.95%, and the Town made monthly payments through May 2022 when the lease was paid in full.

(13) Pension Plan

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (System) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70809.

Plan Description

Membership in the System 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 arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

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 forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200.00 per month, whichever is greater.

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.

(Continued)

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 three percent and two and a half percent, 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 twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives ten percent of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than ten 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.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan</u>

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 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 thirty six 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 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.

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.

Contributions

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, 2021, total contributions due from employers and employees was 43.75%. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 33.75% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 33.75% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all members whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to the poverty guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services were 36.25% and 7.5%, respectively. The Town contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$141,449, \$146,629, and \$146,057, respectively. Included in contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, are contributions for the month of June 2022 in the amount of \$16,610, which were paid in July 2022.

Non-Employer Contributions

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions totaling \$31,906 are recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2022, and excluded from pension expense.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$761,063 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the System during the year ended June 30, 2021, as compared to the total of all employers' contributions to the System for the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was .142774%, which was a decrease of .002725% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$71,488, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(656).

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities				
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows			
	of Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 23,438			
Changes of assumptions	84,284	21,710			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		355,357			
Changes in proportion and differences between					
employer contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions	95,953	34,557			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement	t				
Date	141,449				
Total	\$ 321,686	\$ 435,062			

The Town reported a total of \$141,449 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2021, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

<u>Year</u>	Amount			
2023	\$ (31,892			
2024	(25,398			
2025	(73,62			
2026	(123,914			
Total	\$ (254,825			

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial funding valuation and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the study period, assumptions were based on estimates of future experience. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return June 30, 2021 Entry Age Normal Cost

Expected Remaining Service

6.750%, net of investment expense

Lives

4 years

Inflation Rate

2.50%

(Continued)

	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate
Salary increases,		
including inflation		
and merit	1-2	12.3%
	above 2	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 sale 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.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period of 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 allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Portfolio
	Target Asset	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity	55.5%	3.47%
Fixed income	30.50%	0.59%
Alternatives	14%	1.01%
Other	0%	0.00%
Totals	100%	5.08%
Inflation		2.22%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.30%

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, 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 5.75% or one percentage point higher 7.75% than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate				
	Current				
	1%	Discount	1%		
	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%		
Net Pension Liability	\$1,326,413	\$761,063	\$ 289,187		

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs:

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

(Continued)

Change in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using a the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Positions

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated mounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 3020. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

(14) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Covernmental Funder	Transfer To	Transfer From	Net		
Governmental Funds: General Fund	\$	\$(60,487) (60,487)	\$(60,487) (60,487)		
Enterprise Funds: Enterprise fund	60,487 60,487 \$ 60,487	\$(60,487)	60,487 60,487		

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statue or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them.

(15) Other Postemployment Benefits

The Town provides no other postemployment benefits to its employees.

(16) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Due From Other Fund	Due To Other Fund	Net
Governmental Funds: General Fund Total Governmental Funds	\$ 156,597 156,597	\$	\$ 156,597 156,597
Enterprise Funds: Enterprise fund Total Enterprise Funds		<u>(156,597)</u> <u>(156,597)</u>	(156,597) (156,597)
Total	<u>\$ 156,597</u>	<u>\$(156,597)</u>	\$

The interfund balances are the results of the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

(17) Risk Management

The Town purchases commercial insurance to provide workers compensation coverage and general liability and property insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

(18) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 28, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(19) On-Behalf Payments

The Town received a total of \$58,017 in police supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana. The Town recognizes this supplemental pay received by the employees as revenues and expenditures of the Town. The revenue is reported in the General Fund under intergovernmental revenues and the expenditure is reported as public safety expenditures.

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Variance with

								inal Budget
		Budg	geted		Acti	ual Amounts		Positive
Revenues:		Original		Final	(Bud	getary Basis)	1	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	281,070	\$	31,070
Franchise taxes		160,000		160,000		199,646		39,646
Licenses and permits		111,000		111,000		186,583		75,583
Gaming taxes		350,000		350,000		429,670		79,670
Intergovernmental revenues		15,000		593,000		861,837		846,837
Fines and forfeitures		350,000		350,000		415,577		65,577
Investment earnings		12,000		12,000		14,101		2,101
Miscellaneous	//	22,500		22,500		177,750		155,250
Total revenues		1,270,500		1,848,500		2,566,234	-	1,295,734
Expenditures:								2
Current:								
General government		615,400		1,115,400		784,297		331,103
Public safety		1,081,400		1,081,400		1,055,060		26,340
Capital outlay				7		284,547		(284,547)
Total expenditures		1,696,800		2,196,800		2,123,904	-	72,896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(426,300)		(348,300)		442,330		1,368,630
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		500,000		700 000		682.002		400.000
Transfers out		500,000		700,000		682,092		182,092
		500,000	9	700 000	=	(60,487)		(60,487)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	500,000	8	700,000		621,605	,	121,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources								
over expenditures and other uses		73,700		351,700		1,063,935		1,490,235
Fund balances at beginning of year		36,504		806,804	10-	3,035,501	70	2,998,997
Fund balances at end of year	\$	110,204	\$	1,158,504	\$	4,099,436	\$	4,489,232

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

The Town's budget is adopted on a cash basis for all funds. There was one amendment to the 2022 budget. Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and adopted budgets. The schedule below reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the budget basis with GAAP basis:

	General Fund	
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (budget basis)	\$	1,063,935
Adjustments: Revenue accruals – net Expenditure accruals – net	((518,270) 80,641)
Revenues, transfers, and Other financing sources: Sales Tax		949,553
Expenditures, transfers, and Other financing uses: Sales Tax	· _ (691,162)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP) basis	<u>\$</u>	723,415

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended June 30	Proportion of the net pension liability	ortionate share e net pension liability	ed-employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.14277%	\$ 761,063	\$ 435,575	174.73%	84.09%
2021	0.14550%	1,344,750	449,406	299.23%	70.94%
2020	0.12218%	1,109,944	381,670	290.81%	71.01%
2019	0.13092%	1,106,839	386,373	286.47%	71.89%
2018	0.12849%	1,121,781	383,588	292.44%	70.08%
2017	0.13821%	1,295,398	387,147	334.60%	66.04%
2016	0.14455%	1,132,414	387,666	292.11%	70.73%
2015	0.13263%	829,769	348,100	238.37%	75.10%

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (fiscal year ended June 30).

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended June 30		Statutorily Required ontribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2022	\$	141,449	\$	141,449		\$	475.311	29.76%	
2021	107	146,629		146,629		V.50	435,575	33.66%	
2020		146,057		146,057			449,406	32.50%	
2019		123,179		123,179			381,670	32.27%	
2018		118,810		118,810			386,373	30.75%	
2017		121,789		121,789			383,588	31.75%	
2016		114,208		114,208			387,147	29.50%	
2015		122,115		122,115			387,666	31.50%	

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year (June 30).

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Mayor - Frank Stawasz, Salary and Allowance	\$	30,000
Alderman:		
Josephine Robinson		3,000
Justin Davis		3,000
Jodi Larsen		3,000
Bradley Edwardes		3,000
Dickie Doughty	n====	3,000
	\$	45,000

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Schedule of Compenstion, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Agency Head: Frank Stawasz, Mayor

Purpose	_	Amount
Salary		30,000

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures LCDBG Contract Number 2000630226 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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-100			_	• •	•	_	۰

LCDBG funds	\$ 211,574
Expenditures:	
Public works - streets:	244 574
Construction	211,574
Total expenditures	211,574
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	\$

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Other Supplementary Information Justice System Funding Schedule Collecting/Disbursing Schedule As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	July 2021 - December 2021	January 2022 - June 2022
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)		2,576
Add: Collections		
Criminal Fines - Other	219,929	192,714
Subtotal Collections	219,929	192,714
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits		
Louisiana Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund - Criminal Fines - Other	2,975	1,855
North Louisiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission - Criminal Fines - Other	25,150	17,320
State of Louisiana Treasurer - CMIS - Criminal Fines - Other	2,763	1,956
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fines - Other Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines - Other	471 1,809	325
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts Self-Disbursed to Collecting Agency - Criminal Fines - Other	184,185	169,465
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	217,353	190,921
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	2,576	4,369
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed		
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance)	-	
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service)	<u>un</u>	

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Bradley Edwardes, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Greenwood as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Greenwood's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Greenwood's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Greenwood's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Greenwood'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 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Cook of Marchant

December 28, 2022

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for the Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2022

There were three findings for the prior year audit for the year ended June 30, 2021, as described below:

2021-001 - Accounts Receivable

Condition – Significant Deficiency: Collections of water and sewer funds were not being properly posted to the accounts receivable and related interagency accounts on the water and sewer fund general ledgers. In addition, the spreadsheet which is utilized by the Town for tracking collections of water and sewer funds and the corresponding changes in accounts receivable was not being prepared consistently and correctly to ensure that such activity was in agreement with the subsidiary ledger and general ledgers.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town's controls for monitoring accounts receivable balances be properly followed, including ensuring that balances per the general ledger are in agreement with the subsidiary ledger. We also recommend that the Town review the process for posting collections to the general ledgers to ensure that such amounts are properly posted between the water and sewer funds.

Current Status: Improvement noted. No significant deficiency reported in current year audit.

2021-002 - Amended Budget

Finding: Total expenditures and other financing uses for the General fund exceeded budgeted amounts by more than five percent.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town amend its budget when total expenditures and other financing uses are anticipated to exceed budgeted amounts by more than five percent.

Current Status: No finding in the current year audit

2021-003 - Bank Reconciliations

Condition – Significant Deficiency: Bank reconciliations for the Town's bank accounts were not prepared correctly during the year. Bank reconciliations contained numerous outstanding items which had not been reconciled. In addition, errors were noted on the bank reconciliations with regards to interfund balances.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town's bank reconciliations be prepared accurately for all bank accounts, to include researching old outstanding items and discrepancies in interfund accounts.

Current Status: Improvement noted. No significant deficiency reported in current year audit.

Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings for the Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2022

There are no findings for the current year audit for the year ended June 30, 2022.

COOK & MOREHART

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Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Honorable Bradley Edwardes, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The Town of Greenwood's (Town) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town of Greenwood 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 July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. 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:

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 collection for each type of revenue or agency fund additions.
 - e) Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

- f) Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statues (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.
- Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosures/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
- Sexual Harassment, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Procedures performed. Noted the following exception:

Exception: The Town's sexual harassment policy does not include annual employee training and annual reporting requirements.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of client 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 selected each account, and observe that:

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
- Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
- c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
 - Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 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).
 - Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
 - Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.
- Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

- 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).
 Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 9. For each location selected under #8 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, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
 - Procedures performed. Noted the following exception:
 - Exception: The employee responsible for processing payments is also responsible for mailing payments after signatures are obtained.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards), 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.

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.].
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Procedures performed. Noted the following exceptions:

Exception: One of the statements selected for testing was not approved by someone other than the authorized card holder.

Exception: One of the statements selected for testing contained a \$16.58 finance charge.

- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing)14. For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny. For each transaction, report whether the transaction is supported by:
 - 1) An original itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased)
 - Written documentation of the business/public purpose.
 - Other documentation that may be required by written policy (e.g., purchase order, written authorization.)

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

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

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Procedures performed. Noted the following exception:

Exception: Four of the five employees selected for testing did not have approval noted on their timesheet.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third party payroll-related amounts (payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, and workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and associated forms have been filed by required deadlines.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

Ethics

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

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

Debt Service

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

No new debt was issued during the year.

22. 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).

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

Fraud Notice

- 23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
 - Management provided representation that there were not any misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period.
- 24. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds
 - We observed that the Town has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud waste, or abuse of public funds.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

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

Procedures performed. Noted the following exception:

Exception: Sexual harassment training documentation could not be located for the five employees selected for testing

27. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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

Procedures performed. Noted the following exception:

Exception: The Town did not complete the required report for the fiscal period.

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

We are required to be independent of the Town of Greenwood 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.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Cook & Moreland

December 28, 2022



TOWN OF GREENWOOD

9381 GREENWOOD ROAD GREENWOOD, LOUISIANA 71033 TELEPHONE: (318) 938-7261 FAX: (318) 938-1512

Brad Edwardes MAYOR Veronica Brown TOWN CLERK

December 28, 2022

Cook & Morehart, CPAs 1215 Hawn Ave Shreveport, LA 71107

Town of Greenwood submits the following response to the exceptions identified in the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Exception: The Town's sexual harassment policy does not include annual employee training and annual reporting requirements.

Response: The Town will update its policy to include annual employee training and annual reporting requirements.

Exception: The employee responsible for processing payments is also responsible for mailing payments after signatures are obtained.

Response: The Town will consider alternative procedures for mailing payments.

Exceptions: One of the credit card statements selected for testing was not approved by someone other than the authorized card holder.

Response: The Town will implement additional procedures so that credit card statements are approved by someone other than the authorized card holder. The payment was approved by someone other than the authorized card holder.

Exception: One of the credit card statements selected for testing contained a \$16.58 finance charge.

Response: The Town will ensure that balances due are paid timely to avoid finance charges.

Josephine Robinson District #1

Justin Davis District #2 Dickie Doughty
District #3

Brad S. Edwardes District #4

Jodi Larsen Alderman At Large Exception: Four of the five employees selected for testing did not have approval noted on their timesheet.

Response: The Town will implement additional controls for ensuring that all timesheets are physically approved by supervisors.

Exception: Sexual harassment training documentation could not be located for the five employees selected for testing.

Response: The Town will implement controls for ensuring that sexual harassment training is completed by all employees annually.

Exception: The Town did not complete the required sexual harassment report for the fiscal period.

Response: The Town will implement controls regarding completion of the annual report for sexual harassment.

Sincerely, Budley Slew

Bradley Edwardes

Mayor