TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Member AICPA Member LCPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor Mark Kemp And Members of the Board of Aldermen PO Box 513 Clinton, LA 70722

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Clinton, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Clinton's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, of the Town of Clinton, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my 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. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report I am required to be independent of the Town of Clinton, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 Clinton's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve

months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Clinton'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 my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Clinton's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of the Town's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my

audit of the basic financial statements. I 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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Clinton, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules listed as Other Supplemental Information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basis financial statements.

The schedule of compensation paid to board members, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and the justice system funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 22, 2024, on my consideration of the Town of Clinton's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Clinton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

minda Raybourn

Minda Raybourn CPA Franklinton, LA June 22, 2024

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATMENTS

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSTION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	overnmental Activities	Business-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,787,900	\$ 74,579	\$	1,862,479
Investments	513,448	-		513,448
Receivables, net	138,225	74,265		212,490
Due from other funds	28,039	-		28,039
Prepaid expenses	27,999	11,252		39,251
Restricted assets:	,	,		
Cash and cash equivalents	525,904	26,394		552,298
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,525,788	1,745,318		4,271,106
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	 7 7	, - ,		7 - 7
Total Assets	 5,547,303	1,931,808		7,479,111
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	110,172	32,244		142,416
Total deferred outflows of resources	 110,172	32,244		142,416
Total deferred outflows of resources	 110,172	52,244		142,410
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	30,220	68,443		98,663
Payroll related payables	43,434	-		43,434
Accrued benefits	8,304	-		8,304
Accrued wages	19,767	3,527		23,294
Unearned revenues	416,331	- ,		416,331
Due to other funds		28,039		28,039
Payables from restricted assets:		20,007		20,007
Customer deposits	_	28,518		28,518
Net pension liability	199,765	251,520		451,285
The pension money	 177,705	251,520		151,205
Total Liabilities	 717,821	380,047		1,097,868
DEFFERRED INFLOWS RESOURCES				
Pension related	 21,288	28,631		49,919
	 21,288	28,631		49,919
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,525,788	1,745,318		4,271,106
Restricted for:				
Streets and sidewalks	525,904	-		525,904
Unrestricted	1,866,674	(189,944)		1,676,730
_	 	A	*	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,918,366	\$ 1,555,374	\$	6,473,740

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Program Revenues						Net H	Reven	ues (Expen	ses)		
			С	harges for		Operating Grants and	Cap	ital Grants and	Go	vernmental	Busi	ness-type		
Functions/Programs	Ex	<u>xpenses</u>		Services .	C	ontributions	Coi	ntributions	A	ctivities	Ac	ctivities .		Total
Governmental Activities														
General government	\$	364,586	\$	-	\$	40,426	\$	50,000	\$	(274,160)	\$	-	\$	(274,160)
Public safety-Police		618,970		140,388		5,491		40,000		(433,091)		-		(433,091)
Public safety-Fire		10,196		-		-		-		(10,196)		-		(10,196)
Public Works		294,620		-		1,275		-		(293,345)		-		(293,345)
Total Governmental Activities	1	1,288,372		140,388		47,192		90,000		(1,010,792)		-		(1,010,792)
Business-type Activities														
Gas services		406,808		328,566		1,202		36,250		-		(40,790)		(40,790)
Sewer services		337,663		183,953		1,202		90,691		-		(61,817)		(61,817)
Total Business-type Activities		744,471		512,519		2,404		126,941		-		(102,607)		(102,607)
Total Primary Government	2	2,032,843		652,907		49,596		216,941		(1,010,792)		(102,607)		(1,113,399)
	Gene	eral Reven		and Transfe						110 020				110 020
			1 10	ancas and na	rmi	TC				1100/07/11				1100/0

venues and Transfers			
Licenses and permits	119,920	-	119,920
Franchise fees	130,472	-	130,472
Property taxes	1,386,174	-	1,386,174
Sales taxes	457,242	-	457,242
Other taxes	3,491	-	3,491
On-behalf payments	22,800	-	22,800
Interest earned	16,355	324	16,679
Gain/loss on disposal of asset	-	-	-
Other revenues	105,691	20,000	125,691
Transfers	 (73,741)	73,741	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	 2,168,404	94,065	2,262,469
Change in Net Position	1,157,612	(8,542)	1,149,070
Net Position, beginning, as restated	 3,760,754	1,563,916	5,324,670
Net Position, ending	\$ 4,918,366	\$ 1,555,374	\$ 6,473,740

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>		General		Street and <u>Sidewalks</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,787,901	\$	_	\$	1,787,901
Investments	Ψ	513,448	Ψ	-	Ψ	513,448
Receivables, net:		,				,
Franchise fees		24,069		-		24,069
Property taxes		33,423		-		33,423
Sales taxes		30,872		49,311		80,183
Other		550		-		550
Due from other governmental agencies		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		28,039		28,039
Prepaid expenses		23,906		4,093		27,999
Restricted assets:		,		,		,
Cash and cash equivalents		-		525,904		525,904
Investments		-		-		
TOTAL ASSETS		2,414,169		607,347		3,021,516
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		22,744		7,476		30,220
Payroll liabilities		43,434		-		43,434
Accrued benefits		8,304		-		8,304
Accrued wages		18,190		1,577		19,767
Unearned revenues		416,332		-		416,332
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		509,004		9,053		518,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes		18,498		-		18,498
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		18,498		-		18,498
Fund Balances Nonspendable		23,906		4,093		27,999
Assigned to:		23,700		4,075		21,777
Public Safety		17,979		-		17,979
Restricted for:						
Streets and sidewalks		-		594,201		594,201
Public safety		6,156		-		6,156
Unassigned		1,838,626		-		1,838,626
Total Fund Balances		1,886,667		598,294		2,484,961
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,414,169	\$	607,347	\$	3,021,516

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,484,961
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets. This is the capital assets, nets of accumulated depreciation, reported on the Statement of Net Position.	2,525,788
Some of the Town's ad valorem taxes will be collected after year-end but are not avilable soon enough to pay for the current period expenditure, and therefore, are deferred in the funds.	18,498
Long-term liabilities of governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. These are the long-term liabilities of the governmental activities: Bonds Net pension liability	- (199,765)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	110,172 (21,288)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,918,366

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

REVENUESFines and other costsFranchise feesInterestIntergovernmental revenuesLicenses and permitsOther revenuesTaxes - beerTaxes - propertyTaxes - sales	\$ <u>General</u> 140,388 130,472 16,355 22,800 119,920 97,055 3,491 1,367,675 172,914	\$ Streets and <u>Sidewalks</u> - - - 8,636 - - 284,328	Go \$	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u> 140,388 130,472 16,355 22,800 119,920 105,691 3,491 1,367,675 457,242
Total Revenues	2,071,070	292,964		2,364,034
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety:	361,286	-		361,286 608,275
Police Fire	608,275 10,196	-		10,196
Public works	10,190	197,916		197,916
Debt Service:		177,910		177,910
Lease Principal	-	-		-
Lease Interest	-	-		-
Principal	-	-		-
Interest	-	-		-
Capital outlay	582,644	286,179		868,823
Total Expenditures	1,562,401	484,095		2,046,496
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures Before Other Financing	508,669	(101 121)		217 529
Sources (Uses)	508,009	 (191,131)		317,538
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Grants and other contributions Sale of capital assets	126,170	-		126,170
Operating transfers, net	(105,451)	31,710		(73,741)
		 , -		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,719	31,710		52,429
Change in Fund Balances	529,388	(159,421)		369,967
Fund Balances, beginning	 1,357,279	757,715		2,114,994
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 1,886,667	\$ 598,294	\$	2,484,961

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	\$ 369,967
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 as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	
charged differed from capital outlay in the current period.	0.40.000
Capital outlays recorded as expenditures in governmental	868,823
Depreciation not reported in governmental funds	(154,919)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the	
funds. This represents the change in unavailable revenue-	
property taxes	18,498
	10,170
Governmental funds report pension contributions as	
expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost	
of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is	
reported as pension expense. This is the amount by which	
pension contributions charged differed from the actuarial cost	
of benefits.	44,220
Non employer contributions to cost sharing pension plan	11,023
as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, these	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,157,612

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS		Enterprise Funds Utility
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Unbilled receivables Grant receivable		\$ 74,579 68,358 5,907
Prepaid expenses	Total Current Assets	<u> 11,252</u> 160,096
Restricted Assets Cash and cash equivalents	Total Restricted Assets	<u>26,394</u> 26,394
Capital Assets Land Buildings Equipment Vehicles Gas system Sewer system Less: Accumulated depreciation		$11,970 \\ 150,546 \\ 104,934 \\ 44,432 \\ 1,700,202 \\ 3,991,538 \\ (4,258,304)$
	Net Capital Assets	1,745,318
	Total Assets	1,931,808
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		\$ 32,244
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities		
Current Liabilities Payable from current assets: Accounts Payable Accrued wages Compensated absences		\$ 68,443 3,527
Due to other funds	Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Current Assets	28,039
Payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits	Total Current Liebilities	28,518
	Total Current Liabilities, Payable from Restricted Assets	28,518
	Total Current Liabilities	128,527
Long-term Liabilities Net pension liability		251,520
	Total Liabilities	380,047
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		28,631
<u>NET POSITION</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted for customer deposits Restricted for grant activity		1,745,318
Unrestricted		(189,944)
	Total Net Position	\$ 1,555,374

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Er	nterprise Funds
		<u>Utility</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	¢	225 007
Gas sales and service	\$	325,907
Sewer sales and service		181,294
Intergovernmental		2,405
Late fees/penalties		5,316
Total Operating Revenues		514,922
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of Gas Sold		135,804
Bad Debts		2,069
Depreciation		101,128
Employee Benefits		16,695
Insurance		33,526
Gas System Expense		45,929
Professional Fees		21,318
Waste Water System		106,111
Repairs and Maintenance		30,862
Salaries and Wages		165,229
Payroll Taxes		34,163
Supplies		12,550
Telephone & Internet		4,832
Vehicle Fuel		10,714
Utilities		9,025
Other		14,515
Total Operating Expenses		744,470
Operating Income (Loss)		(229,548)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Grants and other contributions		126,941
Interest income		324
Other revenues		20,000
Operating transfers, net		73,741
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		221,006
Change in Net Position		(8,542)
Total Net Position, beginning		1,563,916
Total Net Position, ending	\$	1,555,374

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds <u>Utility</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 526,878
Cash received from meter deposits	2,015
Cash paid to employees for services	(162,245)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(461,139)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	s (94,491)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments made to/from other funds	-
Operating transfers	73,741
Net Cash Used for Non-Capital Financing Activities	5 73,741
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES	
Acquisition of capital assets	(73,741)
Cash received from grantors	126,941
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	53,200
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES	
Interest received	342
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	s 342
Increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,792
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning	68,181
Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending	100,973
CASH PRESENTATION OF STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS:	
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	74,579
Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	26,394
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 100,973

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

2023

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operting income/(loss)	\$ (229,548)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	101,128
(Increase) decrease in assets:	,
Accounts receivable	(5,031)
Grants receivable	-
Prepaid expenses	(1,460)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(3,635)
Accrued Wages	2,984
Due to/from other funds	13,484
Deferred Inflows-Outflows-Pensions	2,897
Customer deposits	2,015
Net pension liability and related resources	 22,675
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (94,491)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Clinton, Louisiana (hereafter referred to as the Town) was incorporated on March 9, 1852, under the provisions of the Special Charter Act 120 of 1852. The Town operates under a Mayor-Board of Alderperson form of government. The charter was amended in 1996 to allow larger fines to be assessed by the Mayor's Court. It was also amended in 2003 to recognize duties and authority within the Police Department where the charter previously recognized a Town Marshal. This was done to be consistent with the creation of a Police Department in 1993.

The citizens of the Town elect the Mayor and five Alderpersons at large every four years. They are compensated for their services.

The purpose of the municipality is to promote the general welfare and the safety, health, peace, good order, comfort, convenience and morals of its inhabitants. The Town provides fire and police protection, street maintenance, gas and sewer services.

The Town is situated in the northwest part of East Feliciana Parish. It is approximately 2.0 square miles in size with a population of approximately 1,340 persons. Within the boundaries are approximately 15 miles of roads maintained by the Town. It is currently servicing about 423 gas and 695 sewer customers through its utility department and employs approximately18 persons.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting practice of the Town conforms to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 and to the guidelines set forth in the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, and to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

Financial Reporting Entity: Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification) established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the Town includes all funds which are controlled by or dependent on the Town which was determined on the basis of oversight responsibility, including accountability for fiscal and budget matters, designation of management or governing authority and authority to issue debt. Certain units of local government over which the Town exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the parish police jury, parish school board, and other independently elected officials, and other municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the Town.

Government-Wide Accounting: In accordance with the Statement No. 63 of the Government Accounting Standards Board, the Town has presented a statement of net position and statement of activities for the Town as a whole. These statements include the primary government and its component units, if applicable, with the

exception of fiduciary funds. Those funds are reported separately. Government-wide accounting is designed to provide a more comprehensive view of the government's operations and financial position as a single economic entity.

Government-wide statements distinguish between governmental-type and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues and are usually reported in governmental and internal service funds. Business activities are financed in whole or in part through fees charged for goods or services to the general public and are usually reported in proprietary funds.

Policies specific to the government-wide statements are as follows:

Eliminating Internal Activity

Inter-fund receivables and payables are eliminated in the statement of net position except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. These are presented as internal balances. The allocation of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function is eliminated in the statement of activities. Allocated expenses are reported by the function to which they were allocated.

Capitalizing Assets

Tangible and/or intangible assets used in operations with an initial useful life that extends beyond one year are capitalized. Infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges are also capitalized. Capital assets are recorded at their historical cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over their estimated useful lives. They are reported net of accumulated depreciation on the statement of net position. Depreciation of contributed assets of proprietary funds is charged against contributed capital as opposed to unrestricted net position.

Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, the Town is considered a Phase 3 government, as its total annual revenues were less than \$10 million. Such governments were not required to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively back to 1982, during implementation of Statement No. 34. The Town opted not to retroactively report these types of capital assets.

Program Revenues

The statement of activities presents three categories of program revenues - (l) charges for services; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services are those revenues arising from charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods and services provided by the Town. Grants and contributions, whether operating or capital in nature, are revenues arising from receipts that are restricted for a specific use.

Direct/Indirect Expenses

Expenses are reported according to function except for those that meet the definition of special or extraordinary items. Direct expenses specifically associated with service are а or Indirect expenses include general program. government or administration that cannot be specifically traced to a service or program. Governments are not required to allocate indirect expenses to other functions, and the Town has chosen not to do so.

Operating Revenues

Proprietary funds separately report operating and non-operating revenues. Revenues from transactions of the Town's operation of providing gas and sewer services are considered operating revenues. All other revenues, which are reported as cash flows from capital or non-capital financing and investing, are reported as non-operating revenues.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position are those for which a constraint has been imposed either externally or by law. The Town recognizes the use of restricted resources for expenditures that comply with the specific restrictions. Restricted resources are exhausted before unrestricted net position are used.

Fund Accounting: The Town uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: Governmental funds account for all or most of the Town's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term obligations. Governmental Funds include:

- 1. General Fund the general operating fund of the Town accounting for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- 2. Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Proprietary Funds:</u> Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator.

Proprietary funds include:

1. Enterprise Funds - account for operations (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where: the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus: Its type of financial statement presentation determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund.

The government-wide statements are reported using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of governmental-type and business-type activities are included in the Statement of Net Position. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized at the time the liabilities are incurred in the Statement of Activities. Non-exchange transactions such as property taxes and grants are recognized in the year for which the taxes were levied or when the eligibility requirements are met. In these statements, capital assets are reported and depreciated in each fund.

This same measurement focus and basis of accounting is used by proprietary funds in the fund statements. However, all governmental funds are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available, and expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception is unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures for capital assets are reported as current expenses, and such assets are not depreciated.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: The Town adopts an annual budget for all of its funds prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund. The Board of Alderpersons must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures and are passed on an as-needed basis. A balanced budget is required.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits and certificates of deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of ninety 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 and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Investments: Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955. If the original maturities of investments exceed ninety days, they are classified as investments. Otherwise, the investments are classified as cash and cash equivalents. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, investments are recorded at fair value with the corresponding increase or decrease reported in investment earnings.

Prepaid Expenses: Prepaid expenses include premiums paid on insurance policies for terms that extend beyond year-end.

Restricted Assets: Certain cash and investments are classified as restricted because law or donor restriction limits their use.

Capital Assets: The Town's assets are recorded at historical cost. Contributed assets, if any, are reported at estimated fair value at the time of the donation. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	40 years	Vehicles	7-10 years
Equipment	4-10 years	Infrastructure	20-50 years
Office furniture	5-7 years		

The Town's capitalization policy includes adding all assets with a value of \$5,000 or more. However, assets that are less in value may be capitalized if use will benefit more than one period and tracking is desired such as is the case with weapons or radio equipment.

Compensated Absences: Employees of the Town earn annual leave at varying rates according to years of service. Effective for the year ending December 31, 2023, accrued leave earned by an employee is not carried forward to the succeeding calendar year. Beginning January 1, 2023, sick leave will be granted on a calendar year basis. Sick leave is 10 days per year and is non-cumulative except when funding hours for major medical leave. Funding for major medical leave is to be granted upon approval of the Mayor. Any sick leave is provided in a calendar year that is not utilized by an employee may be banked up to 120 hours, which then can only be utilized for major medical leave. Vacation leave is non-cumulative. All fulltime hourly employees shall be eligible for vacation after one-year of service with the Town. Unused vacation days are paid at the employee's current rate of pay upon termination or resignation. Vacation leave is granted depending on the length of the employment with the Town: 1) 1-2 years employment – 5 days; 2) 3-5 years employment – 10 days; and 3) Over 5 years of employment – 15 days.

Long-Term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, debt principal payments of both government and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of governmental funds are recognized as expenditures when paid.

Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

In the statement of net position, the difference between a government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is recorded as net position. The three components of net position are as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category records capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets.

Restricted

The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. These are usually restricted by external sources such as banks or by law.

Unrestricted

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the balance sheet of governmental funds, fund balances are segregated as follows:

Non-spendable

This includes amounts in permanent funds and inventories that are permanently precluded from conversion to cash.

Restricted

Fund balances that are restricted include those resources constrained to a specific purpose by enabling legislation, external parties or constitutional provisions.

Committed

Fund balances may be committed for a specific purpose by the highest level of decision-making authority through a formal action such as the adoption of an ordinance. The removal of or change in this commitment can only be accomplished by the same level of authority through the same type of action taken to commit the fund balances initially.

Assigned

Resources earmarked for a specific purpose by a government's management are reported as assigned fund balances.

Unassigned

This category represents that portion of equity that are available for any purpose.

Inter-fund Transactions: All inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions, are reported as operating transfers. These are eliminated in the government-wide statements.

Sales Taxes: The Town receives 7.5327% of a one percent East Feliciana Parish sales tax collected on sales occurring within the Parish boundaries. These proceeds are available for any lawful purpose for operating the Town. The Town recognized \$172,914 of sales tax revenue during the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Town receives 12.4021% of a one percent East Feliciana Parish sales tax collected on sales occurring within the Parish boundaries. The proceeds are restricted to the street maintenance and repairs for the Town. The Town recognized \$284,328 of sales tax revenue during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Property Taxes: Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. During the current year, taxes were levied in May and billed to taxpayers in October. Billed taxes are due by December 31 and become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Ad valorem taxes authorized and levied for the year were 6.65 mills. These funds are received by the general fund and are not dedicated. Total assessed value

of property within the Town is approximately \$208,815,368. The total assessed value of the property taxes was \$1,388,622. The Town recognized \$1,386,173 in property taxes for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Standards:

In 2022, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Town acting as lessee, leases certain underlying assets under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements and records a lease liability and right-to-use lease asset in its financial statements. These lease agreements define the lease term and some provide for options to renew, resulting in various expiration dates across the portfolio. The Town initially calculates the lease liability based on the present value of expected payments during the lease term, reducing it as payments are made. The value of the leased asset is determined similarly, then adjusted for prepayments and initial direct costs, and is amortized over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the lease term. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include the determination of the discount rate used to calculate the present value of future lease payments, lease term, and lease payments. The Town monitors changes that may impact lease liabilities and adjusts asset and liability values accordingly. Assets are reported along- side capital assets, and liabilities with long-term debts. As of December 31, 2023, the Town had no leases that met the reporting requirements of GASB 87.

The Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, (SBITA) in fiscal year 2023. GASB statement No. 96 requires governments to recognize subscription-based asset associated with SBITA agreements. The Town does not have any SBITA that meet the reporting requirements of the standard.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash and cash equivalents on hand (book balances) at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Governmental		Business-type		
	Activities			Activities	
Demand Deposits	\$	2,313,804	\$	100,973	
Certificate of Deposit		513,448		-	
Total	\$	2,827,252	\$	100,973	

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, they must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At December 31, 2023, the Town had \$2,964,055 in deposits (collected balances). The town has accounts at two banks. The collected balances were: 1) Landmark Bank, \$2,826,889 and 2) Feliciana Bank and Trust, \$137,166. These funds at Landmark Bank are secured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateral pledged by the bank. Feliciana Bank and Trust funds are secured through the FDIC.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2023:

<u>Class</u>	General Fund	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Enterprise Fund	Total
Accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,029	\$ 124,029
Other	550	-	-	550
Taxes:				
Franchise	24,069	-	-	24,069
Beer tax	684	-	-	684
Property	33,423	-	-	33,423
Sales	30,188	49,311	-	79,499
Sub-total	88,364	49,311	-	137,675
Less: Allowance for doubtful	-	-	(49,764)	(49,764)
Net	88,914	49,311	74,265	212,490

Utility meters are read between the 18th and 25th of each month and bills are computed and mailed by the last day of the month. The amount of gas used from the date the meter is read until the end of the month is an unbilled receivable in the Enterprise Fund. At December 31, 2023, unbilled receivables were \$5,907. This amount is included in the table above.

An allowance for doubtful accounts is determined by a percentage based on prior years' experience. At December 31, 2023, the allowance was estimated to be \$49,764 in the Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance A		Additions	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,00	0 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	978,86	52	-	-	978,862
Less: accumulated depreciation	421,82	7	28,573	-	450,400
Net Building and Improvements	557,03	5	(28,573)	-	528,462
Infrastructure	2,424,97	9	702,511	-	3,127,490
Less: accumulated depreciation	1,269,97	7	95,668	-	1,365,645
Net Sidewalks/Drainage	1,155,00	1,155,002 606,843		-	1,761,845
Equipment	444,87	8	4,195	-	449,073
Less: accumulated depreciation	357,23	8	12,220	-	369,458
Net Equipment	87,64	0	(8,025)	-	79,615
Vehicles	448,24	-1	162,117	-	610,358
Less: accumulated depreciation	438,24	-1	18,057	-	456,298
Net Vehicles	10,00	0	144,060	-	154,060
Office furniture	10,83	0	-	-	10,830
Less: accumulated depreciation	9,62	5	399	-	10,024
Net Office furniture	1,20	5	(399)	-	806
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	1,810,88	2	713,906	-	2,524,788
Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,811,88	2 \$	713,906	\$-	- \$ 2,525,788

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 25,349
Public Safety	28,604
Public Works	 100,966
Total	\$ 154,919

Capital asset activity for enterprise funds for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Business Activities				-
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				-
Land	\$ 11,970	\$ -	\$-	11,970
				-
Capital Assets, being deprecated				-
Buildings and improvements	150,547	-	-	150,547
Less: accumulated depreciation	113,581	5,576	-	119,157
Net Building and Improvements	36,966	(5,576)	-	31,390
				-
Equipment	104,933	-	-	104,933
Less: accumulated depreciation	104,933		-	104,933
Net Equipment	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	44,431	-	-	44,431
Less: accumulated depreciation	34,290	3,166	-	37,456
Net Vehicles	10,141	(3,166)	-	6,975
Gas system	1,662,710	36,250	-	1,698,960
Less: accumulated depreciation	1,472,892	43,595	-	1,516,487
Net Gas system	189,818	(7,345)	-	182,473
Sewer system	3,955,293	37,491	_	3,992,784
Less: accumulated depreciation	2,431,483	48,791	_	2,480,274
Net Sewer system	1,523,810	(11,300)		1,512,510
	-,,010	(,- 50)		-,,
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	1,760,735	(27,387)	-	1,733,348
Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,772,705	\$ (27,387)	\$-	- \$ 1,745,318

Depreciation expense was charged to enterprise functions as follows:

Gas	\$ 47,965
Sewer	53,163
Total	\$ 101,128

In the governmental fund activities, the Town purchased six vehicles for \$162,117, incurred \$702,511 in road rehabilitation costs, and purchased equipment for \$4,195. In the enterprise fund, the Town had sewer improvements of \$37,491 and gas system improvements of \$36,250.

NOTE 5 – INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS

Amounts receivables and payable between funds at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Receivable		I	Payable
General Fund				
Sales tax fund	\$	-	\$	-
Enterprise fund		-		-
Special Revenue Fund				
General fund		-		-
Enterprise fund		28,039		-
Enterprise Fund				
General fund		-		-
Sales tax fund		-		(28,039)
Total	\$	28,039	\$	(28,039)

The following transfers between funds occurred at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Tran	sfer From	Transfer To		
General Fund					
Sales tax fund	\$	-	\$ (31,710)		
Enterprise fund		-	(73,741)		
Special Revenue Fund					
General fund		31,710	-		
Enterprise fund			-		
Enterprise Fund					
General fund		73,741	-		
Sales tax fund		-	-		
Total	\$	105,451	\$(105,451)		

The transfer from the general fund to the sales tax funds was a FEMA grant received for prior year hurricane expenditures. The transfer from the general fund to the utility fund was for utility improvements.

NOTE 6 – RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS

The following is a listing of the restricted assets for the fund financial statements on December 31, 2023:

	 Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type Activities
Demand deposits			
Customer deposits	\$ -	\$	26,394
Sales tax fund	 525,904		-
	\$ 525,904	\$	26,394

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

The following is a summary of payables at December 31, 2023:

	General Fund		Sales Tax Fund		Enterprise Fund		Total
Accounts	\$	22,744	\$	7,476	\$	68,443	\$ 98,663
Interest		-		-		-	-
Payroll liabilities		43,434		-		-	43,434
Unearned revenues		416,331		-		-	416,331
Accrued benefits		8,304		-		-	8,304
Accrued wages		18,190		1,577		3,527	23,294
Customer deposits		-		-		28,518	28,518
Total	\$	509,003	\$	9,053	\$	100,488	\$ 618,544

The U.S. House of Representatives on March 10, 2023, passed the Senate-amended H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan (ARP). The ARP provides \$1.9 trillion in additional relief to respond to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). This follows the enactment of nearly \$4 trillion in COVID relief in 2020. ARP includes provisions on aid to state and local governments, hard-hit industries and communities, tax changes affecting individuals and business, and other provisions. The latest COVID relief legislation was enacted as part of Congress' fiscal year (FY) 2023 budget, and includes provisions impacting a wide variety of stakeholders. The Town received \$556,423 in ARP funding. The Town has used \$140,091 of the funds as of December 31, 2023. The unearned revenue liability is \$416,332.

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Town had no long-term debt as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the following statewide retirement systems: Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana or Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees.

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

A. Municipal Employee Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description. The System was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1731 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS). The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns, and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the system.

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

Any person eligible for membership whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the System occurred on or after January 1, 2013 shall become a member of the MERS Plan A Tier 2 or MERS Plan B Tier 2 of the System as a condition of employment.

The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the municipality are members of Plan B.

Retirement Benefits:

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

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

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.

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

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

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) years of creditable service.

4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of service credit, exclusive of military service and unused annual sick leave.

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

Survivor Benefits:

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

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

DROP Benefits:

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

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

Disability Benefits:

For Plan B, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least ten years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan B shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of (1) an amount equal to two percent of his final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, but no less than thirty percent of his final compensation, or (2) an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on the member's current final compensation, but assuming the member remained in continuous service until his earliest normal retirement age and using those retirement benefit computation factors which would be applicable to the member's normal retirement.

Cost of Living Increases:

The System is authorized under state law to grant a cost-of-living increase to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and

may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. State law allows the System to grant an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are age sixty-five and above equal to 2% of the benefit being received on October 1, 1977, or the original benefit, if retirement commenced after that date.

Deferred Benefits:

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

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or calling (225) 925-4810 or at www.mersla.com.

Funding Policy. Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute five percent of their annual covered salary and the Town of Clinton is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.5 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. Tax monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to salaries of plan participants. Tax monies received from East Baton Rouge Parish are apportioned between the Municipal Employees' Retirement System and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baton Rouge. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023. During the year ending December 31, 2023, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contribution in MERS-Plan B.

The Town of Clinton contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$43,338, and \$35,911 respectively. For 2022, the actual contributions were equal to the required contributions. For 2023, the actual contributions were \$2,169 in excess of the required contributions of \$41,169.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At December 31, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$199,765 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportion was 0.249129%, which was a decrease of 0.0633135%, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense for the MERS System of \$7,560.

At December 31, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MERS pension system from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	D	eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,871	\$	(70)
Changes of Assumptions	-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments	25,914		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		(36,488)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 21,836		-
Total	\$ 50,621	\$	(36,558)

The Town reported a total of \$21,836 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ (15,899)
2024	(10,491)
2025	16,944
2026	 (1,098)
	\$ (10,544)

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

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal	
Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years (Plan B)	
Investment Rate of Return	6.85%, net of investment expense	
Inflation Rate	2.5%	
Salary Increases, including Inflation and merit increases: -1-4 years of service -More than 4 years of service	7.4% 4.9%	

Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	PubG-2010 (B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, Each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.
Employee mortality	PubG-2010 (B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, Each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.
Disabled lives mortality	PubG-2010 (B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, Each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.

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

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

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

earning on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period.

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

	Current								
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
Rates	5.850%	6.850%	7.850%						
Town of Clinton Share of NPL	\$ 282,272	\$ 199,767	\$ 129,981						

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

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

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

Retirement Benefits:

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

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

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

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from 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 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. 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.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is 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, 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.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411 or at www.lampers.org.

Funding Policy. According to state statute, the Town of Clinton is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate but cannot be less than 9% of the employee's earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2023, total contributions due for employers and employees were 41.25% (Hazardous Duty members) and 39.25% (Nonhazardous Duty members). The employer and employee contribution rates for members hired after January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.25% and 10.00%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 31.25% and 8%, respectively.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions and considered support from a non-contributing entity. This tax is appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. This additional source of income is used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but is not considered a special funding situation. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023. During the year ending December 31, 2023, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$5,491 for its participation in MPERS.

The Town of Clinton contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$26,905 and \$21,932 respectively. The contributions for 2022 were equal to the required contributions for the year. The contributions for 2023 were in excess in the amount of \$1,698; the required contributions were \$25,207.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At December 31, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$251,520 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportion was 0.023807% which was an decrease of 0.001419% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense for the MPERS System of \$8,996 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MPERS pension system from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 17,717	\$ (105)
Changes of Assumptions	4,197	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	27,153	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	35,613	(13,256)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,115	-
Total	\$ 91,795	\$ (13,361)

The Town reported a total of 7,115 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

<u>Year</u>	
2024	\$ 25,893
2025	27,235
2026	29,466
2027	 (1,349)
	\$ 81,246

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

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal							
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return	6.750%, net of inve	6.750%, net of investment expense						
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years							
Inflation Rate	2.50%							
Salary increases, including	Years of Service 1-2 Above 2	Salary Growth Rate 12.30% 4.70%						

Mortality	For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 sale was used.
	For disabled lives, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 sale was used.
	For employees, 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.
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 July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

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

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	52.00%	3.29%
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.12%
Alternatives	14.00%	0.95%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
То	tals 100.00%	5.36%
Infl	ation	2.54%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal	Rate	7.90%

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

term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.950%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2023:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Rates	5.750%	6.750%	7.750%
Town of Clinton Share of NPL	\$ 353,909	\$ 251,520	\$ 165,988

NOTE 10 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town does not offer post-employment benefits to employees upon termination.

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

As of December 31, 2023, the general fund had nonspendable fund balance of \$23,906 due to prepaid insurance. The amount of restricted fund balance in the general fund is \$6,156 due to the narcotics fund. The amount assigned for the special court account was \$17,979. The unassigned fund balance in the general fund is \$1,838,626. The sales tax fund, a special revenue fund, had a fund balance restricted for streets and sidewalks for \$594,201.

The enterprise fund had restricted net position related to customer deposits of \$0. The enterprise fund had unrestricted net position of (\$189,944). The amount of net position in capital assets is \$1,745,318. The unrestricted net position is negative mainly due to the effects of the GASB 68 pension accounting standards. To reduce the negative net position, the Town plans to reduce expenditures and realign operations to run more efficiently and economically.

NOTE 12 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The governmental activities and business-type activities were restated for December 31, 2022 for adjustments for interfund accounts. The net effect is as follows:

	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities	Total
Net Position	\$ 3,670,915	\$ 1,651,668	\$ 5,322,583
Adjustment for due to/from	89,839	(87,752)	2,087
Net position restated	\$ 3,760,754	\$ 1,563,916	\$ 5,324,670

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There are no related party transactions that require disclosure.

NOTE 14 - LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

A suit filed in the 20th Judicial Court for the Parish of East Feliciana entitled "Charlie Brown v. Town of Clinton, Number 46076, Division B. The Town of Clinton's liability insurer is handling the representation of this lawsuit. The lawsuit is based on the question of whether Mr. Brown is entitled to vacation pay when he retired. The matter was settled in 2023 for \$70,000. The Town paid \$57,500 in 2023. In 2024, \$12,500 was paid as the final payment. The Town's insurer covered \$20,000 of the litigation costs.

The Town had two IRS liens filed for past due penalties and taxes. One lien is for \$28,500.28 (instrument number 24093) and the other lien is for \$4,704.75 (instrument number 240694). A liability has been recorded on the Town's financial statement as of December 31, 2023 for these amounts.

<u>NOTE 15 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS</u>

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the State of Louisiana made on-behalf payments in the form of supplemental pay to the Town's policemen. In accordance with GASB 24, the Town recorded \$22,800 of on-behalf payments as revenue and as an expenditure in the General Fund.

NOTE 16 – TRANSFER OF WATER SYSTEM

On February 11, 2020, the Town of Clinton entered into conveyance agreement with the East Feliciana Rural Water System, Inc. (a Louisiana nonprofit organization) to transfer the town's water system assets.

As part of the agreement, the town would transfer and assign to the East Feliciana Rural Water System the following:

1) The water distribution system, towers, pumps, mains, pipe services, valves, meters, and all associated equipment, buildings and improvements, and fixtures.

2) A lot situated in the town and designated as "Town of Clinton Water Tower Site 0.9504AC".

3) Two lots including the improvements designated as Lot 1 and Lot 12 in the Pine Ridge Subdivision.

4) A certain street and turnaround in the Pine Ridge Subdivision.

5) Easements, servitudes, rights of ingress and egress, permits and any and all rights in connection with the operating of the water destruction system for each public water supply.

6) Customer deposits held by the town for customers connected to the public water supply.

7) All corporate records, including customer records, lists and files pertaining to the customers, property, and operations of the public water supply.

8) All existing services on each public water supply, whether active or not, connected to or available for services from the town.

9) The Rural Water System will follow disconnect procedures for any customer acquired that is past due on their final bill for the town and will remit to the town any amount collects on the final bill.

10) The Rural Water System agrees to assume and honor any written agreements in place at the time of execution between the town and any customer for payment on arrearages.

The Rural Water System will bill and collect all sums for due for water and sewer usage as of the final meter reading by the town on the date prior to closing. Commencing on the first billing cycle, after the transfer, all payments shall be received by the Rural Water System, any delinquent amounts collected by the Rural Water System for water usage prior to the transfer will be remitted to the Town. No exchange of funds occurred. The final water revenues to the Town were paid in fill in 2020.

Sewer charges for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 were \$181,232. Total sewer customer payments remitted to the Town were \$177,182.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no events subsequent to year-end through the date June 22, 2024 on which the accompanying financial statements were available, that would have a significant impact on the accompanying financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

				Gene	ral Func	1			Streets and Sidewalks							
							V	ariance							I	/ariance
<u>REVENUES</u>	I	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Ac	tual	Fa	avorable		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	F	avorable
	Or	iginal		Final	Amo	ounts	<u>(Un</u>	favorable)	<u>C</u>)riginal		Final	A	mounts	<u>(Ur</u>	nfavorable)
Fines and other court costs	\$	158,655	\$	150,731	\$ 1	40,388	\$	(10,343)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise fees]	144,546		121,125	1	30,472		9,347		-		-		-		-
Interest earned		4,051		8,079		16,355		8,276		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		22,800		22,800		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		62,363		95,790	1	19,920		24,130		-		-		-		-
Other revenues]	160,139		212,896		97,055		(115,841)		1,320		1,750		8,636		6,886
Taxes-beer		4,479		4,689		3,491		(1,198)		-		-		-		-
Taxes-property	2	499,436		523,137	1,3	67,675		844,538		-		-		-		-
Taxes-sales	1	172,696		193,075	1	72,914		(20,161)		283,472		289,496		284,328		(5,168)
Total Revenues	1,2	206,365	1	,309,522	2,0	71,070		761,548		284,792		291,246		292,964		1,718
EXPENDITURES																
General government		325,229		332,480	3	61,286		(28,806)		-		-		-		-
Public safety:																
Police	2	489,025		489,011	6	08,275		(119,264)		-		-		-		-
Fire		11,805		14,866		10,196		4,670		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		161,118		167,938		197,916		(29,978)
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	1	100,000		466,331	5	82,644		(116,313)		-		215,928		286,179		(70,251)
Total Expenditures	\$ 9	926,059	1	,302,688	\$ 1,5	62,401	\$	(259,713)	\$	161,118	\$	383,866	\$	484,095	\$	(100,229)

See Independent Auditor's Report

Continued

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Continued) GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Gene	ral Fund			Streets	and Sidewalks		
		Variance							Variance
_	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Favorable		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Favorable
	<u>Original</u>	Final	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Excess of Revenues									
over Expenditures Before									
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 280,306	\$ 6,834	\$ 508,669	\$ 501,83	35	\$ 123,674	\$ (92,62	0) \$ (191,13	l) \$ (98,511)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Grants and other contributions		-	126,170	126,1	70				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	120,170	120,1	/0	-		-	
Operating transfers, net	(6,000)	-	(105,451)	(105,4	51)			- 31,71) 31,710
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,000)	-	20,719	20,7	19			- 31,71) 31,710
Change in Fund Balances	274,306	6,834	529,388	522,5	54	123,674	(92,62	0) (159,42	1) (66,801)
Fund Balances, beginning	495,898	495,898	1,357,279	861,3	81	550,000	550,00	0 757,71	5 207,715
Fund Balances, ending	770,204	502,732	1,886,667	1,383,93	35	673,674	457,38	0 598,294	4 140,914

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See Independent Auditor's Report

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

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	0.038612%	0.036825%	0.039351%	0.034297%	0.021482%	0.015248%	0.022388%	0.023807%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 361,903	\$ 321,498	\$ 332,676	\$ 311,474	\$ 198,544	\$ 81,280	\$ 228,845	\$ 251,520
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 94,798	\$ 116,919	\$ 109,282	\$ 100,521	\$ 68,680	\$ 46,519	\$ 69,115	\$ 74,342
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position								
Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	381.7623%	274.9750%	304.4187%	309.8596%	289.0860%	174.7254%	331.1059%	338.3304%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.7300%	70.0815%	71.8871%	71.0078%	70.9450%	84.0881%	70.7991%	71.3030%

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

Town of Clinton Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - MERS Plan B Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

······································	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	0.525980%	0.516852%	0.502858%	0.446652%	0.356750%	0.337573%	0.312444%	0.249129%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 435,990	\$ 447,197	\$ 425,333	\$ 390,737	\$ 323,296	\$ 195,559	\$ 274,321	\$ 199,765
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 331,755	\$ 361,309	\$ 397,617	\$ 354,112	\$ 247,710	\$ 232,731	\$ 248,957	\$ 213,827
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position								
Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	118.320000%	123.771343%	106.970522%	110.342801%	130.514002%	119.008028%	90.753756%	93.423524%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.710000%	63.490000%	65.598132%	64.675203%	66.260712%	79.136289%	69.555565%	73.253620%

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

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

Town of Clinton Schedule of the Town's Contributions - MPERS Last 10 Fiscal Years

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,930	\$ 38,439	\$ 42,828	\$ 22,453	\$ 18,855	\$ 15,750	\$ 21,931 \$	25,207
Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions	35,930	38,439	42,828	22,453	18,855	15,750	21,931	26,905
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,698)
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	115,437	109,293	104,759	63,137	53,969	57,524	71,868	77,268
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	31.1252%	35.1706%	40.8822%	35.5616%	34.9361%	27.3798%	30.5163%	32.6223%

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

Town of Clinton Schedule of the Town's Contributions - MERS Plan B Last 10 Fiscal Years

Municipal Employees' Retirement System													
	 2016	 2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021	_	2022	2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,747	\$ 68,630	\$	47,514	\$	44,004	\$	33,302	\$	38,479	\$	35,911 \$	41,169
Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions	 26,506	 68,630	_	47,514	_	44,004	_	33,302	_	38,479	_	35,911	43,338
Contribution deficiency (excess)	241	-		-		-		-		-		-	(2,169)
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	368,493	359,241		397,617		314,318		237,869		248,254		231,681	265,603
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	7.1900%	19.104%		11.950%		14.000%		14.000%	1	15.5000%		15.500%	15.500%

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

B. Changes of Assumptions

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Measurement Date - June 30,	Discount Rate	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Expected Remaining Service	
					Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2016	2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2017	2017	7.325%	7.325%	2.700%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2018	2018	7.200%	7.200%	2.600%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2019	2019	7.125%	7.125%	2.500%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2020	2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service
2021	2021	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service
2022	2022	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service
2023	2023	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

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

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Measurement Date - June 30,	
		Mortality
2015	2015	The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.
2016	2016	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2017	2017	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2018	2018	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2019	2019	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2020	2020	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees.
2021	2021	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees.
2022	2022	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees.
2023	2023	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Employees' Retirement System

A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

B. Changes of Assumptions

Fiscal Year Ended December	Measurement Date - June	Discount	Investment Rate of	Inflation	Expected Remaining Service	
31,	30,	Rate	Return	Rate	Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	5.00%
2016	2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	5.00%
2017	2017	7.400%	7.400%	2.775%	4	5.00%
2018	2018	7.275%	7.275%	2.600%	3	5.00%
2019	2019	7.000%	7.000%	2.500%	3	7.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.90% for more than 4 years of service
2020	2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	3	7.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.90% for more than 4 years of service
2021	2021	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	7.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.90% for more than 4 years of service
2022	2022	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	7.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.90% for more than 4 years of service
2023	2023	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	7.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.90% for more than 4 years of service

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Employees' Retirement System

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

Fiscal Year Ended December	Measurement Date - June	
31,	30,	Mortality
2015	2015	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females for healthy annuitants; RP-2000 Employees Table set back 2 years for both males and females for active employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2016	2016	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females for employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2017	2017	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females for employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2018	2018	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females for employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2019	2019	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2020	2020	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2021	2021	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2022	2022	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2023	2023	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO GOVERNING MEMBERS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

This schedule of compensation paid to governing members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature.

Mayor Mark Kemp

Board Members	
Bart Blackledge	\$ 6,000
Donald Beauchamp	6,000
Mary Dunaway	6,000
Janice Betrece	6,000
Kim Young	6,000

Total Paid \$

\$

18,000

30,000

See Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND **OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD** YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Agency Head

Mark Kemp Mayor

Pur

irpose		Α	mount
	Salary	\$	18,000
	Total Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments	\$	18,000

See Independent Auditor's Report

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity

Town of Clinton, Louisiana

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Cash Basis Presentation	Firs Month Ended 0		Montl Er	ond Six h Period nded 31/23
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	-	\$	-
Add: Collections				
Criminal Fines - Other		69,323		62,872
Subtotal Collections		69,323		62,872
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:				
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement-Criminal court/fees		817		672
Louisiana Supreme Court-Criminial Court costs/fees		148		125
Treasurer, State of LA-CMIS Criminal Court Costs/fees		302		255
Traumatic Head and Spincal Court Injuiries Services-Criminal Court costs/fees		1,005		785
Feliciana Juvenile Justice District Criminal Court costs/fees		1,509		1,274
Town of Clinton-Special Court Costs		4,249		3,570
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency				
Town of Clinton Criminial Fees-Other		60,191		54,921
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies				
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)		202		520
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies		900		750
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		69,323		62,872
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	-	\$	-

Minda B. Raybourn

Certified Public Accountant Limited Liability Company 820 11th Avenue Franklinton, Louisiana 70438 (985) 839-4413 Fax (985) 839-4402

Member AICPA Member LCPA

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

To the Honorable Mayor Mark Kemp And Members of the Board of Aldermen PO Box 513 Clinton, LA 70722

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Clinton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 22, 2024

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are listed in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-C1, 2023-C2, and 2023-C3.

Town of Clinton, Louisiana's Response to Findings

The Town of Clinton's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Town of Clinton's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

minda Raybourn

Minda Raybourn, CPA Franklinton, Louisiana June 22, 2024

I have audited the financial statements of the Town of Clinton, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and have issued my report thereon dated June 22, 2024. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2023, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Current Year Findings - Financial Statement Audit

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

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

Internal Control	Significant Deficiencies	No
	Material Weakness	No
Compliance	Material to Financial Statements	Yes

- B. Federal Awards
 - N/A

Section II Internal Control Findings

Finding 2023-C1 Late Payments of Federal Tax Payments

Criteria: Payroll taxes due under a semiweekly schedule are paid depending on when employees are paid. Under the semiweekly deposit schedule, employment taxes for payments made on Wednesday, Thursday, and/or Friday are due by the following Wednesday. Employment taxes for payments made on Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and/or Tuesday are due by the following Friday.

Condition: The town is required to pay the employment taxes on a semiweekly deposit schedule as reported on its form 941, schedule B. During my examination of the federal payroll tax payments, I noticed some where paid past the required due date.

Cause: Unknown.

Effect: Noncompliance with federal employment tax regulations. Interest and penalties may be assessed.

Recommendation: The Town needs to put in place policies and procedures to ensure payroll taxes are paid timely according to the date the employees are paid. A calendar should be used among persons responsible for payroll and management for the date the employees are paid and the date the payroll taxes are due.

Management Response: We will implement the auditor's recommendations.

Finding 2022-C2 Late Payment of Municipal Employee Retirement System (MERS) Payments

Criteria: Per Section 10.20 of the Municipal Employee Retirement System administrative handbook, payments to MERS are due on the 10th of each month subsequent of the payroll month.

Per Louisiana R.S. 11:2227J(1), municipality payments to the Louisiana Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) are due by the 10th of each month.

Condition: Several of the retirement contributions to MERS and MPERS were made past the 10th of each month.

Cause: Unknown.

Effect: Noncompliance with state retirement regulations. Interest and penalties may be assessed.

Recommendation: The Town needs to put in place policies and procedures to ensure retirement contributions are paid timely. A calendar should be used among persons responsible for payroll and management for the due date of all retirement benefit payments.

Management Response: We will implement the auditor's recommendations.

Finding 2022-C3 Noncompliance with Local Government Budget Act (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Per Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311

A. The adopted budget and any duly authorized adopted amendments shall form the framework from which the chief executive or administrative officers and members of the governing authority of the political subdivision shall monitor revenues and control expenditures. The chief executive or administrative officer for a political subdivision subject to public participation as provided in R.S. 39:1307 shall advise the governing authority or independently elected official in writing when:

(1) Total revenue and other sources plus projected revenue and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more.

(2) Total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.

(3) Actual beginning fund balance, within a fund, fails to meet estimated beginning fund balance by five percent or more and fund balance is being used to fund current year expenditures.

Condition:

The Town's general fund expenditures were over budget by 28%. The special revenue fund expenditures were over budget 26%.

Cause: The budgeted expenditures were not amended enough for actual expenditures.

Effect: Noncompliance with Local Government Budget Act.

Recommendation: The Town needs to review its monthly budget to actual comparisons for each fund carefully each month. If the actual expenditures and other uses, are over 5% of the budget at any time, the Town needs to amend its budget accordingly.

Management Response: We will implement the auditor's recommendations.

PRIOR YEAR FINIDINGS AND RESPONSES

Finding 2022-001 Losses on Utility Fund (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Municipalities with utility funds should ensure these funds are reflecting a profit and not suffering losses year after year.

Condition: The Town's gas, sewer, and water services had losses for the sixth consecutive year. The Town had operating losses (before grants, operating transfers, and other revenues) as below:

2016 (\$172,930) 2017 (\$314,236) 2018 (\$310,086) 2020 (\$169,776) 2021 (\$129,031) 2022 (\$150,456)

In 2020, the Town transferred the water system to the East Feliciana Parish Rural Water System. In 2023, the Town increased the rates for gas (individual to \$12 and commercial to \$18).

Cause: In past years, the Town's utility rates have not been increased to keep up with rising costs.

Effect: The utility fund of municipalities should be earning a profit. With year after year losses, the Town cannot recoup unless decisive action is taken in regards to rate structuring, expenditure cutting, and streamlining operations.

Recommendation: I recommend the Town review each expenditure to see if they can be decreased. Rate studies should be performed on all services. I recommend a top to bottom review of operations to see what can be streamlined.

Management Response: We will implement the auditor's recommendation.

Status: The losses has significantly declined as of December 31, 2023. Status is resolved.

Finding 2022-002 Payroll Expenditures

Criteria: An effective internal control system requires the design and implementation of policies and procedures in that payroll expenditures should be reported according to federal and state laws governing wages and related taxes.

Condition: Employees of the Town were paid for police detail work. The wages did not have taxes withheld. The employes were paid a check and the checks were not reported on the W2.

Cause: The wages for detail work were paid by the Town but not processed through the Town's payroll system.

Effect: Possible noncompliance with federal and state tax and reporting laws.

Recommendation: Employees of the Town who provide detail work should have their wages processed through the Town's payroll system. Taxes should be withheld and these wages should be reported on the W2 of the employee.

Management Response: We will implement the auditor's recommendations.

Status: The practice was discontinued in 2023.

Finding 2022-C1 Late Payments of Federal Tax Payments

Criteria: Payroll taxes due under a semiweekly schedule are paid depending on when employees are paid. Under the semiweekly deposit schedule, employment taxes for payments made on Wednesday, Thursday, and/or Friday are due by the following Wednesday. Employment taxes for payments made on Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and/or Tuesday are due by the following Friday.

Condition: The Town is required to pay the employment taxes on a semiweekly deposit schedule as reported on its form 941, schedule B.

For the first quarter ending March 31, 2023, \$18,019.08 was paid March 31, 2023. This payment included February and March tax payments.

For the second quarter ending June 30, 2023, \$15,294.31 was paid December 1, 2023.

Cause: Unknown.

Effect: Noncompliance with federal employment tax regulations. Interest and penalties may be assessed.

Recommendation: The Town needs to put in place policies and procedures to ensure payroll taxes are paid timely according to the date the employees are paid. A calendar should be used among persons responsible for payroll and management for the date the employees are paid and the date the payroll taxes are due.

Management Response: We will implement the auditor's recommendations.

Status: Not resolved.

Finding 2022-C2 Late Payment of Municipal Employee Retirement System (MERS) Payments

Criteria: Per Section 10.20 of the Municipal Employee Retirement System administrative handbook, payments to MERS are due on the 10^{th} of each month subsequent of the payroll month.

Condition: Except for the months of May and June 2023, the retirement contributions were made past the 10^{th} of each month.

Cause: Unknown.

Effect: Noncompliance with statement retirement regulations. Interest and penalties may be assessed.

Recommendation: The Town needs to put in place policies and procedures to ensure retirement contributions are paid timely. A calendar should be used among persons responsible for payroll and management for the due date of all retirement benefit payments.

Management Response: We will implement the auditor's recommendations.

Status: Not resolved.

Finding 2022-C3 Noncompliance with Local Government Budget Act (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Per Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311

A. The adopted budget and any duly authorized adopted amendments shall form the framework from which the chief executive or administrative officers and members of the governing authority of the political subdivision shall monitor revenues and control expenditures. The chief executive or administrative officer for a political subdivision subject to public participation as provided in R.S. 39:1307 shall advise the governing authority or independently elected official in writing when:

(1) Total revenue and other sources plus projected revenue and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more.

(2) Total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.

(3) Actual beginning fund balance, within a fund, fails to meet estimated beginning fund balance by five percent or more and fund balance is being used to fund current year expenditures.

Per R.S. 39:1305, The budget must include the following:

A statement for the general fund and each special revenue fund showing the:

- estimated fund balances at the beginning of the year;
- estimates of all receipts and revenues to be received;
- revenues itemized by source;
- recommended expenditures itemized by agency, department, function, and character;
- other financing sources and uses by source and use; and
- the estimated fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

In addition to the estimates previously required by R.S. 39:1305(C)(2)(a), estimates after January 1, 2011 shall also include: A clearly presented side-by-side detailed comparison of such information for the current year, including the fund balances at the beginning of the year, year-to-date actual receipts and revenues received and estimates of all receipts and revenues to be received the remainder of the year; estimated and actual revenues itemized by source; year-to-date actual expenditures and estimates of all expenditures to be made the remainder of the year itemized by agency, department, function, and character; other financing sources and uses by source and use, both year-to-date actual and estimates for the remainder of the year; the year-to-date actual and estimated fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year; and the percentage change for each item of information.

Condition: The Town's original budget for the year ending December 31, 2023 included the original budget for 2023, the last adopted budget for 2023, and the proposed budget. None of the other elements were presented. The original budget for 2023 was presented as required.

The Town's general fund expenditures were over budget by 16.30%. The special revenue fund expenditures were over budget 6.22%.

Cause: The budget for 2023 was not prepared according to state statute. The budgeted expenditures were not budgeted enough for actual expenditures.

Effect: Noncompliance with Local Government Budget Act.

Recommendation: The Town needs to review its monthly budget to actual comparisons for each fund carefully each month. If the actual expenditures and other uses, are over 5% of the budget at any time, the Town needs to amend its budget accordingly. Management needs to review the state law requirements covering budget messages, budget preparation, and the timeline requirements. Management needs to become familiar with these requirements to ensure that the budget prepared is accurate and correct.

Management Response: We will implement the auditor's recommendations

Status: The budget was presented in proper form and content for 2023. However, the Town still is noncompliant with actual and budgeted expenditures in the general fund and special revenue fund.

Minda B. Raybourn

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Mayor Mark Kemp And Members of the Board of Aldermen PO Box 513 Clinton, LA 70722 and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 Town of Clinton, Louisiana's (the "Town") management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. 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:
 - i. *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget. *No exceptions to this procedure.*
 - ii. *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.

No exceptions to this procedure.

iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

No exceptions to this procedure.

iv. *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

No exceptions to this procedure.

v. *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

Item 1 and 3 are not addressed.

vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

No exceptions to this procedure.

vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

No exceptions to this procedure.

viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

No exceptions to this procedure.

ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

No exceptions to this procedure.

x. *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

The Town does not have policies and procedures for debt service.

xi. *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.

No exceptions to this procedure.

xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Item 2 and 3 are not addressed.

Management Response: We will implement the policies and procedures in the areas noted above.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exceptions to this procedure.

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*

No exceptions to this procedure.

iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

No exceptions to this procedure.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

The minutes did not reference the audit findings or management's corrective action plan.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

No exceptions to this procedure.

ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); and

No exceptions to this procedure.

iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

The following have checks outstanding and older than 12 months 1) general fund operating \$2,485.30, 2) utility fund operating \$6,806.73, and 3) meter deposit account \$130.48.

Management Response: We will research and make the necessary corrective action to clear the outstanding checks.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

A listing and management representation were obtained.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

No exceptions to this procedure.

ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

No exceptions to this procedure.

iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

No exceptions to this procedure.

iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions to this procedure.

C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

No exceptions to this procedure.

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions to this procedure.

ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip

No exceptions to this procedure.

iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions to this procedure.

iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

No exceptions to this procedure.

v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

A. 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).

A listing and management representation were obtained.

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

No exceptions to this procedure.

At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
No exceptions to this procedure.

iii. 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;

No exceptions to this procedure.

iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and

No exceptions to this procedure.

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions to this procedure.

ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

No exceptions to this procedure.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. *Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.*

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

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

A listing and management's representation were obtained.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

No exceptions to this procedure.

- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements. *No exceptions to this procedure.*
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected

A listing and management's representation were obtained.

i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

No exceptions to this procedure.

ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

No exceptions to this procedure.

iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those

individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and

Meal receipts were detailed but did not reference exact purpose and person who participated at meal.

iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement. *No exceptions to this procedure.*

Management Response: We will provide details with meal receipts on person attending meal and business purpose of the meal.

8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, <u>excluding the practitioner's contract</u>, and

A listing and management's representation were obtained.

i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

No exceptions to this procedure.

ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);

Minutes do not reflect approval of the contracts.

iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

No exceptions to this procedure.

iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract. *No exceptions to this procedure.*

Management Response: We will bring forth contracts at future board meetings for board review.

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

A listing and management's representation were obtained.

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

No exceptions to this procedure.

ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

No exceptions to this procedure.

iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and

No exceptions to this procedure.

iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

Several federal tax payments were paid late. Some payments to MERS and MPRES were paid late.

Management Response: We will ensure that all payments to MPERS and MERS will be done by the due date. We will ensure that all federal tax payments will be done by the required due date.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

No exceptions to this procedure.

ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No exceptions to this procedure.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exceptions to this procedure.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

No exceptions to this procedure.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

No exceptions to this procedure.

12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

No exceptions to this procedure.

B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exceptions to this procedure.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing

up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

iii. 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.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

We were provided documentation on 4 out of the 5 employees.

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

No exceptions to this procedure.

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

We were provided documentation on 4 out of the 5 employees.

Management Response: We will have the agency designee ensure that all employees complete the one-hour ethics training.

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

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

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

minda Raybourn

Minda B. Raybourn CPA Franklinton, LA June 22, 2024