TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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Member AICPA Member LCPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of The Town of Jackson, Louisiana, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Enterprise Funds – Public Utility System, schedule of insurance, schedule of rates and number of customers, schedule of compensation paid to board members, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the agency head, and the justice system funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated March 17, 2025 on our consideration of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Jackson, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Franklinton, LA March 17, 2025

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF JACKSON Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2024

Primary Government Governmental **Business-Type** Activities Activities Total Assets Current Assets: \$ 47,040 108,084 S 155,124 Cash and Cash Equivalents 727,083 780,349 1,507,432 Investments Receivables, Net: Intergovernmental Ad Valorem Taxes 4,680 4,680 Due from Other Governments 142,120 142,120 Accounts and Other 52,327 107,850 160,177 Due From Other Funds 447,533 447,533 Total Current Assets 1,420,783 996,283 2,417,066 Restricted Assets: 263,199 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 74.024 189,175 Restricted Investments 132,069 396,294 528,363 Total Restricted Assets 206,093 585,469 791,562 Capital Assets: Land 26,000 16,000 42,000 Construction in Progress 29,145 29,145 1,122,289 2,539,069 Capital Assets, Net 1,416,780 Total Capital Assets 1,148,289 1,461,925 2,610,214 5,818,842 **Total Assets** 2,775,165 3,043,677 Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related 240,206 (12, 121)228,085 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 240,206 (12,121)228,085 Liabilities Current Liabilities: 28,311 11,587 39,898 Accounts Payable Other Accrued Payables 12.834 11,445 24,279 Due To Other Funds 447,533 447,533 Customer Deposits 119,325 119,325 Unearned Revenue Bonds Payable 25,000 25,000 Compensated Absences Payable 4.196 4,850 9,046 Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt 4,969 4,969 Total Current Liabilities 45,341 624,709 670,050 Long Term Liabilities: Bonds Payable 379,249 379,249 Note Payable 108,520 108,520 Net Pension Liability 210,916 830,381 1,041,297 Total Long Term Liabilities 830,381 698,685 1,529,066 **Total Liabilities** 875,722 1,323,394 2,199,116 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Pension Related 76,270 (19,601)56,669 **Total Deferred Inflows of Resources** 76,270 (19,601)56,669 **Net Position** Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,148,289 949,156 2,097,445 Restricted for: Streets and Sidewalks 206,093 Debt Service 347,267 553,360 Unrestricted 708,997 431,340 1,140,337 **Total Net Position** 2,063,379 1,727,763 3,791,142

TOWN OF JACKSON Statement of Activities For the year ended September 30, 2024

				Pro	gram Reven	ues		_		_		-	enses) Revent of Primary Gov		
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants & Contri- butions		Capital Grants & Contri- butions		Net (Expenses) Revenues		Govern- mental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities								•						_	
General Government	\$ 477,621	\$	126,105	\$	1,389,184	\$	-	\$	1,037,668	\$	1,037,668	\$	- 5	\$	1,037,668
Public Safety	699,493		23,608		18,592		50,000		(607,293)		(607,293)		-		(607,293)
Public Works	254,866		7,250		-		18,912	_	(228,704)		(228,704)			_	(228,704)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,431,980	_ \$.	156,963	\$	1,407,776	\$	68,912	\$	201,671	\$	201,671	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	201,671
Business-type Activities															
Gas	\$ 169,163	\$	347,654	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,491	\$	-	\$	178,491	\$	178,491
Water	526,959		432,032		11,275		31,352		(52,300)		-		(52,300)		(52,300)
Sewer	359,425		335,483						(23,942)		-		(23,942)		(23,942)
Bond Interest	11,984		-		-		-	_	(11,984)		-		(11,984)	_	(11,984)
Total Business-type Activities	\$ <u>1,067,531</u>	_ \$.	1,115.169	\$	11,275	\$	31,352	\$	90,265		-		90,265	_	90,265
General Revenues:															
Taxes:															
Property Taxes			-								69,690		-		69,690
Sales Taxes											843,929		-		843,929
Franchise Taxes											100,726		-		100,726
On Behalf Payments											24,280		~		24,280
Interest Income											15,044		19,299		34,343
Miscellaneous											80,074		190		80,264
Total General Revenues and Tra	ans fers										1,133,743		19,489	_	1,153,232
Change in Net Position											1,335,414		109,754	_	1,445,168
Net Position - Beginning											685,393		1,556,630		2,242,023
Prior Period Adjustments (Note											42,572		61,379	_	103,951
Net Position - Beginning (Restat	ed)										727,965	-	1,618,009	_	2,345,974
Net Position - Ending										\$	2,063,379	\$	1,727,763	\$ _	3,791,142

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF JACKSON Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds As of September 30, 2024

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Assets	_		-		_	
Cash	\$	47,040	\$	74,024	\$	121,064
Investments		727,083		132,069		859,152
Receivables, Net:						
Ad Valorem Taxes		4,680		-		4,680
Due from Other Governments		86,219		55,901		142,120
Accounts and Other		856		31		887
Franchise Taxes		51,440		-		51,440
Due From Other Funds		647,446		-		647,446
Total Assets	\$_	1,564,764	\$_	262,025	\$_	1,826,789
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	20,507	\$	-	\$	20,507
Other Accrued Expenses		18,327		2,311		20,638
Due to Other Funds	_	<u>-</u>		199,913		199,913
Total Liabilities	_	38,834	-	202,224	_	241.058
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted Fund Balances		-		59.801		59,801
Committed		41,490		-		41,490
Assigned		-		-		-
Unassigned Fund Balances	_	1,484,440		-		1,484,440
Total Fund Balances	_	1,525,930		59,801	_	1,585,731
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,564,764	\$	262,025	\$	- 1,826,789

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2024

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

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)

\$ 1,585,731

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets net of depreciation

1,148,289

Long-term liabilities including bonds payable, loans payable, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Current accrued interest on long term debt is also not reported in the governmental funds.

Compensated Absences Payable	(4,196)
Net Pension Liability	(830,381)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(76,270)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	240,206
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)	\$ 2,063,379

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the year ended September 30, 2024

		Special Revenue	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues	General Fund	- Tulu	
Taxes	\$ 681,398 \$	332,947	\$ 1,014,345
Licenses and Permits	126,105	- -	126,105
Intergovernmental	24,280	-	24,280
Charges for Services		-	-
Lesse Income		-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	23,608	-	23,608
Grants-Federal	1,381,056		
Grants-Other	57,850	18,912	76,762
Interest	12,912	2,132	15,044
Donations		-	-
Other	79,878	7,446	87,324
Total Revenues	2,387,087	361,437	2,748,524
Expenditures			-
General Government	368,801	-	368,801
Public Safety:			
Police	542,702	-	542,702
Fire	118,521	-	118,521
Public Works	-	251,948	251,948
Capital Outlays	250,313	131,624	381,937
Total Expenditures	1,280,337	383,572	1,663,909
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenditures	1,106,750	(22,135)	1,084,615
(Continued)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,106,750	(22,135)	1,084,615
Fund Balances, Beginning	379,420	78,169	457,589
Before Prior Period Adjustments	379,420	78,169	457,589
Prior Period Adjustments (Note 17)	39,760	3,767	43,527
Fund Balances, Beginning			
After Prior Period Adjustments	419,180	81,936	501,116
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ \$	59,801	\$ 1,585,731

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended September 30, 2024

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

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E	\$	1,084,615
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets		
Capital asset additions	\$ 381,937	
Less: Current year depreciation	 (139,348)	242,589
Compensated absences payable after one year are not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but they are recorded as an expenditure in the statement of activities. (This entry records the change in long-term		
compensated absences)		(1,452)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures, however pension expense is reported in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which pension expense exceeded pension contributions.		(9,208)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the funds.		18,870
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B	\$	1,335,414

TOWN OF JACKSON Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds As of September 30, 2024

\$	108,084
	780,349
- <u> </u>	107,850
	996,283
	189,175
	396,294
	585,469
	1,416,780
	16,000
	29,145
	1,461,925
-	3,043,677
	(12,121)
	(12,121)
	11,587
	4,850
	11,445
	447,533
	475,415
	119,325
	25,000
	4,969
	149,294
	379,249
	108,520
-	210,916
-	698,685
-	1,323,394
	(19,601)
	(19,601)
	949,156
	347,267
	431,340
\$	1,727,763

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities
	Utility Fund
Operating Revenues	247.654
Gas Sales \$ Less Cost of Gas Sold	347,654
Gross Profit on Gas Sales	(83,064) 264,590
Water Sales \$	397,071
Sewer Service Charges	336,170
Penalties	34,274
Grants-State	31,352
Intergovernmental-Pension Paid by Others	11,275
Other	190
Total Operating Revenues	1,074,922
Operating Expenses	
Bad Debts	19,082
Depreciation	198,681
Employee Benefits	124,435
Insurance	55,743
Payroll Taxes	4,368
Professional Fees	22,104
Repairs and Maintenance and Supplies	148,789
Salaries and Wages	312,777
Utilities	29,368
Other	57,136
Total Operating Expenses	972,483
Operating Income (Loss)	102,439
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Income	19,299
Interest Expense	(11,984)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	7,315
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	109,754
Transfers	
Operating Transfers In	_
Operating Transfers Out	-
Change in Net Position	109,754
Total Net Position, Beginning	1,556,630
Before Prior Period Adjustments	1,556,630
Prior Period Adjustments (Note 18)	61,379
Net Position, Beginning After Prior Period Adjustments	1,618,009
Total Net Position, Ending \$	1,727,763

Statement I

TOWN OF JACKSON

Statement of Cash Flows -

Proprietary Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2024

For the year ended september 50, 2024		
	Er	nterprise Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Received From Customers	\$	1,108,929
Received (Refunded) for Meter Deposit Fees		6,989
Other Receipts		42,817
Receipt for (Payments for) Interfund Services		150,012
Payments for Operations		(315,658)
Payments to Employees		(587,510)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		405,579
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Payments for Interfund Services		
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(97,610)
Repayments for Long Term Debt		-
Interest Payments for Long Term Debt		(12,279)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(109,889)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Receipt of Interest		19,299
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		19,299
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		314,989
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		1,158,913
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,473,902
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	888,433
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		585,469
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,473,902
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Ope	rating A	Activities
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	102,439
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activ.	ities:	,
Depreciation		198,681
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(6,240)
(Increase)/Decrease Deferred Outflows-Pension Related		78,518
Decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds		150,012
(Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable		(32,900)
(Decrease) Increase in Compensated Absences		(2,881)
(Decrease) Increase in Accrued Expenses		(9,401)
(Decrease) Increase in Customer Deposits		6,989
(Decrease) Increase in Net Pension Liability		(90,387)
(Decrease) Increase in Deferred Outflows-Pension Related		10,749
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	^{\$} _	405,579

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Introduction

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

The Town's total population is 3,990, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2020. The Town provides water, gas, and sewer utility services to approximately 754 water, 648 sewer customers, and 321 gas customers, inside of the Town limits. The Town employs approximately 16 employees in addition to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

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

The Town also had the following deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources recorded in the government wide statement of net position: deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$228,085 at September 30, 2024; and deferred inflows of resources of \$56,669 related to pensions.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are presented as separate columns in the fund financial statements. For the year ending September 30, 2024, the town reported the two major governmental funds and one proprietary fund.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

D. Deposits and Investments

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

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

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." The net amount of interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as internal balances in the government-wide statement of net position. The net amount of transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as transfers in the government-wide statement of activities.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Property Taxes

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

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of East Feliciana Parish. During the year ended September 30, 2024, taxes of 6.19 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$10,026,273 and were dedicated for general purposes.

Ad valorem taxes billed during the year ended September 30, 2024, totaled \$62,063. Of this amount, \$15,655 remain uncollected at September 30, 2024. The Town has a reserve for delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$10,675. Therefore, the net property tax receivable at September 30, 2024 totaled \$4,680.

Sales Taxes

Streets and Sidewalks-The Town receives 14.6863% of a one cent parish sales tax collected on sales occurring within the Parish boundaries. These proceeds are restricted to the construction and general maintenance of streets and sidewalks in the Town. The Town recognized \$332,947 of sales tax during the year ended September 30, 2024. The tax expires December 31, 2024.

General Fund-The Town receives 22.4296% of a one cent parish sales tax collected on sales occurring within the Parish boundaries. These proceeds are available for any lawful purpose of operating a municipality. The Town recognized \$508,493 of sales tax during the year ended September 30, 2024. The tax expires December 31, 2024.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The Town did not have any inventory at September 30, 2024. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

G. Restricted Assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements as well as within the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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

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

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

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

J. Other Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

K. Net Position and Fund Balance

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

L. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

M. Estimates

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

N. Reconciliations of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability -

The Town uses the following budget practices:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

accounting. Other governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the budgetary comparison schedules present actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. All budgetary amounts presented reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year).

The General Fund had actual expenditures and other uses over budgeted amounts by 11.33%, resulting in unfavorable variances greater than five percent in accordance with the Local Government Budget Act for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The Special Revenue fund had no expenditures and other uses over budgeted amounts resulting in an unfavorable variance greater than five percent. The General Fund and Special Revenue fund had no actual revenues and other sources under budgeted amounts resulting in unfavorable variances greater than five percent in accordance with the Local Government Budget Act.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents -

At September 30, 2024, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

Demand Deposits	\$ 418,323
Certificate of Deposits	118,879
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	 1,916,916
	\$ 2,454,118

The cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. The deposit in LAMP is stated at fair value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Even though the pledged securities may be considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the municipality that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Custodial credit risk as it relates to cash deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial risk. At September 30, 2024, the Town has \$622,716 in deposits (collected bank balances other than certificate of deposits), consisting of demand deposits at one bank. The demand deposits totaling \$503,647 are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$253,647 of pledged securities. The \$622,716 is exposed to custodial credit risk because while the amount is secured by pledged securities, such securities are held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3). The certificates of deposits are secured from risk by FDIC coverage of the respective bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

LAMP Investments

Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA - R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of
 the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not
 evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's
 investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure
 is required.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- <u>Interest rate risk:</u> LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 67 days as of September 30, 2024.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administrative office at 800-249-5267.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

4. Receivables -

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

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

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

The Governmental Fund receivables at September 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Government Receivables		General eivables Fund			Total		
Taxes:							
Ad Valorem	\$	4,680	\$	-	\$	4,680	
Sales Tax Receivable		86,219		55,901		142,120	
Franchise Tax		51,440		-		51,440	
Other Receivables		846		-		846	
Accrued Interest		10	_	31		41_	
Total Government Receivables	\$_	143,195	\$_	55,932	\$	199,127	

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable at September 30, 2024 consist of the following:	Ente rpris e
Accounts Receivable	Fund
Current \$	21,870
31 - 60 Days	7,736
61 - 90 Days	771
91 - 120 Days	4,882
Over 120 Days	104,513
Subtotal	139,773
Less Allowance for Bad Debt	(110,705)
Accounts Receivables, Net	29,068
NSF Checks	1,136
Unbilled Receivables	77,646
Total Accounts Receivable \$	107,850

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recorded bad debt expense in the amount of \$19,082.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

5. Interfund Receivables/Payables -

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

	D	ue From	Due To
Interfund Balances	Ot	her Funds	Other Funds
General Fund			
Street and Sidewalk	\$	199,913	\$
Enterprise Fund		447,533	
Special Revenue Funds			
Street and Sidewalk			
General Fund		-	199,913
Enterprise Fund			
General Fund			447,533
Total Interfund Balances	\$	647,446	\$ 647,446

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

6. Restricted Assets -

Restricted assets for the Governmental Funds and Enterprise Fund at September 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Special		
]	Revenue		Enterprise
_	Funds		Fund
\$	-	\$	13,362
	-		-
	-		-
	-		175,813
	74,024		-
	132,069		-
	-		-
	-		140,782
	-		80,440
	-		175,072
\$ _	206,093	\$	585,469
	\$	Revenue Funds \$ 74,024 132,069	Revenue Funds \$ - \$ 74,024 132,069

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

7. Capital Assets -

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

Governmental Activities Capital Assets:		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	_				_	
Land	\$	26,000 \$	- \$	-	\$	26,000
Construction in Progress		<u>-</u>	-	-		-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		26,000	<u> </u>	-		26,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements		450,498	137,142	-		587,640
Machinery and Equipment		1,524,952	176,178	-		1,701,130
Vehicles		256,911	-	-		256,911
Infrastructure		1.664.022	68,617	-		1,732,639
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	3,896,383	381,937	-		4,278,320
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		(376,233)	(17,124)	-		(393,357)
Machinery and Equipment		(1,454,562)	(88,298)	-		(1,542,860)
Vehicles		(20,487)	-	-		(20,487)
Infrastructure		(1,165,402)	(33,925)	-		(1,199,327)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(3,016,684)	(139,347)		_	(3,156,031)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	879,699	242,590			1,122,289
Total Governmental Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$	905,699 \$	242,590 \$		\$	1,148,289
Depreciation was charged to governmental function	ons	as follows:				
General Government					\$	139,347
					\$]	139,347

Governmental Activities capital assets increased by \$381,937 before depreciation of \$139,347, with increases primarily related to the cost of road rehabilitation and purchases of vehicles.

Additions included the following:

- 1) Two Dodge Durango's with upgrades for the police department for \$99,131
- 2) New roofs for \$101,731
- 3) Chevy Silverado for the maintenance department for \$54,448
- 4) Drainage improvement for \$54,000
- 5) Other equipment and improvements for \$72,627

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024 for business-type activities is as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Business - Type Activities Capital Assets:	_	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	18,300 \$	- \$	-	\$	18,300
Construction in Progress	_	- -	29,145	-		29,145
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	18,300	29,145	-		47,445
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements		81,409	-	-		81,409
Machinery and Equipment		131,638	-	-		131,638
Gas Utility System		411,929	-	-		411,929
Water Utility System		2,461,282	68,465	-		2,529,747
Sewer Utility System	_	3,744,972	<u>-</u>	-	_	3,744,972
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	6,831,230	68,465	-		6,899,695
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		(77,626)	(1,798)	-		(79,424)
Machinery and Equipment		(76,784)	(12,160)	-		(88,944)
Gas Utility System		(410,397)	(176)	-		(410,573)
Water Utility System		(1,630,083)	(89.242)	-		(1.719.325)
Sewer Utility System		(3,091,644)	(95,305)	-		(3,186,949)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	(5,286,534)	(198,681)	-		(5,485,215)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	1,544,696	(130,216)	-		1,414,480
Total Business - Type Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$	1,562,996 \$	(101,071) \$	-	\$ =	1,461,925
Depreciation was charged to governmental funct	ione	as follows:				
Water	10113	as ronows.			\$	103,200
Sewer					Ψ	95,305
Gas						176
CHS					\$ -	198,681
					Ψ =	170,001

Capital assets for business-type activities capital assets increased by \$97,610 before depreciation of \$98,681.

Additions included the following:

- 1) \$29,145 in engineering fees for water well rehabilitation as construction in progress.
- 2) Meters for \$57,515
- 3) Generator for \$10,950

8. Interfund Transfers -

The Town did not have any interfund transfers for the year ending September 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

9. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables -

Fund payables at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Funds Payable		General Fund	 Streets and Sidewalk	 Utilty Fund	_	Total
Accounts	\$	20,507	\$ _	\$ 11,587	\$	32,094
Accrued Salaries		10,523	2,311	7,681		20,515
Customer Deposits		-	-	119,325		119,325
Compensated Absences Payable		4,196	-	4,850		9,046
Other		7,804	-	3,764		11,568
Total Funds Payable	\$_	43,030	\$ 2,311	\$ 147,207	\$	192,548

10. Short-Term Debt -

The Town had no short-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2024, other than the current portion of revenue bonds payable, capital leases, or compensated absences.

11. Long-Term Obligations -

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	_	Business-		Total	
		Note Payable	Revenue Bonds	_	Long-Term Obligations
Beginning Balance	\$	108,520	\$ 404,249	\$	512,769
Additions		-	-		-
Deletions					
Scheduled Payments	_	_		_	
Ending Balance	\$	108,520	\$ 404,249	\$	512,769

The payment due for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 was paid in the prior fiscal year.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

The Town also has long term liabilities for net pension liability as of September 30, 2024; \$830,381 in governmental activities and \$210,916 in business type activities related to the Town's retirement systems (see Note 12)

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

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

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

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at September 30, 2023, are presented below. Remaining interest payments of \$83,105 are included.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025 \$	25,000 \$	11,557 \$	36,557
2026	26,000	10,804	36,804
2027	27,000	10,023	37,023
2028	28,000	9,211	37,211
2029	29,000	8,371	37,371
2030-2034	160,000	28,209	188,209
2035-2037	109,249	4,930	114,179
\$	404,249 \$	83,105 \$	487,354

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

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

All of the income and revenues derived or to be derived by the Town from operations of the system are to be deposited daily in a separate bank account designated as the "Utilities System Revenue Fund" (the "Revenue Fund"). The Town has this account set up. Total operating revenues of the utilities system for the year ended were September 30, 2023 were \$1,115,169.

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

The terms of the bonds call for the maintenance of the "Utilities Revenue Bond Reserve Fund" (the "Reserve Fund") and the Town is required to be make monthly deposits to this account. On the 20th day of each month of each year, a sum to at least 25% of the amount are to be paid until such time there has been accumulated in the account a sum equal to the "Reserve Fund Requirement". The Reserve Fund Requirement means as of any day of the calculation, a sum equal to one half of the maximum principal and interest requirements for any succeeding bond year on the bonds. The account was fully funded at the end of September 30, 2024.

The Bond ordinance requires maintenance of the "Utilities Revenue Bond Depreciation and Contingency Fund" to care for extension, additions, improvements, renewals, and replacements necessary to properly

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

operate the system, by transferring from funds in the Revenue Fund a sum equal to 5% of the Net Revenues for the preceding month. Such payments into the Contingencies Fund shall continue until such time as there has been accumulated in the Contingencies Fund the Sum of \$100,000, whereupon, such payment may cease and need be resumed only if the total amount of money in said fund is reduced below \$100,000. As of September 30, 2024, the account was fully funded.

The Bond terms require The Town will covenant to fix, establish, and maintain such rates and collect such fees, rents or other charges for the services and facilities of the System and to revise the same from time to time whenever necessary and will always provide revenues in each year sufficient to pay the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintain the System each year, the principal and interest maturing on the Bonds, all reserves or sinking funds or other payments required, The Town will provide revenues in each year, after paying all reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the System, at least equal to 125% of the largest amount of principal and interest maturing on the Bonds in any future bond year and on any additional parity bonds. As of September 30, 2024, the Town met the requirement.

13. Retirement Systems -

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

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

A. Municipal Employee Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Retirement Benefits:

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

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

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with twenty (20) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

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

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

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

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

Survivor Benefits:

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

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

DROP Benefits:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year.

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

Disability Benefits:

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

Cost of Living Increases:

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

Deferred Benefits:

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

The System has issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. Access to the report can be found on the System's website, www.mersla.com, or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

Funding Policy. Contributions for all members are established by statute. Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 10 percent of their earnable compensation and the Town of Jackson is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate was 29.50 percent of member's earnings. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent of the ad valorem taxes

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

collected within the respective parishes, except Orleans. Tax monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to salaries of plan participants. Tax monies received from East Baton Rouge Parish are apportioned between this system (the Municipal Employees' Retirement System) and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions 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, 2024. During the year ending September 30, 2024, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$19,043 for its participation in MERS-Plan A.

The Town of Jackson's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending September 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$139,483, and \$134,466, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At September 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$667,148 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 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, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.237082%, which was an increase of 0.011985% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense for the MERS System of \$143,342 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At September 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MERS pension system from the following sources:

1	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferre	ed Inflows of
			Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	(22,085)
Changes of Assumptions		-		(3,938)
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		8,982		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		13,441		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		28,986		
Total	\$	51,409	\$	(26,023)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The Town reported a total of \$28,986 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2024 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2025.

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>	
2025	\$ 11,609
2026	57,077
2027	(23,212)
2028	(16,563)
	 28.911

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.85% (net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation)
Inflation Rate	2.5%
Salary Increases, including inflation and merit increases -1 to 4 years of service -More than 4 years of service	9.0% (Plan A) 4.4% (Plan A)
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 115% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2021 scales.

female MP2021 scales.

PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to

115% for males and 120% for females, each adjusted using their respective male and

with the full generational MP2021 scale.

Employee mortality

Disabled lives mortality

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 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% for the year ended June 30, 2024, which was no change from the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the year ended of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Rates	5.850%	6.850%	7.850%		
Town of Jackson Share of NPL	\$ 1,004,627	\$ 667,148	\$ 382,258		

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

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

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

Retirement Benefits:

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

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

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

Cost of Living Adjustments:

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

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

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

Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

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

Initial Benefit Option Plan:

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

The System issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.lampers.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Funding Policy. Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2024, total contributions due from employers and employees were 43.925%. The employer and employee contribution rates for members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 33.925% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 33.925% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for members whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to poverty guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services were 36.425% and 7.5%, respectively.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. This tax is appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. This additional source of income is used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but is not considered a special funding situation. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024. During the year ending September 30, 2024, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$10,742 for its participation in MPERS.

The Town of Jackson contributions to the System for the years ending September 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$54,262 and \$43,613, respectively. Contributions for the year ending with the measurement date of September 30, 2024 were equal to the required contributions for the year. Contributions for the year ending with the measurement date of September 30, 2023 were not equal to the required contributions for the year; rather, contributions for the year ending September 30, 2023 were \$747 under the required contributions for the year. Required contributions for the year ending September 30, 2023 were \$44,360

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$374,149 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.041297%, which was an increase of 0.006308% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense for the MPERS System of \$72,883 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At September 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MPERS pension system from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferre	Deferred Inflows of	
			Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	20,257	\$	-	
Changes of Assumptions		-		(11,318)	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan					
investments		10,401		-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between Employer contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		130,432		(19,328)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		15,676			
Total	\$	176,766	\$	(30,646)	

The Town reported a total of \$15,676 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2024 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2025.

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>	
2025	\$ 8,173
2026	51,295
2027	(4,554)
2028	 (6,506)
	\$ 48,407

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Valuation Date June 30, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return 6.750%, net of investment expense

Expected Remaining Service Lives 4 years

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation and merit

1-2 years of service 12.30% Over 2 years of service 4.70%

Mortality For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010

Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection

using the MP2019 scale was used.

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

scale was used.

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

scale was used.

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits

is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of

Trustees.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

experience was assigned a credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality.

Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	52.00%	3.14%
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.07%
Alternatives	14.00%	1.03%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%	5.24%
Inflation		2.62%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Rate		7.86%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.750% for the year ended June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Rates	5.750%	6.750%	7.750%		
Town of Jackson Share of NPL	\$ 555,789	\$ 374,149	\$ 222,515		

13. Restricted Fund Balances/Net Position -

At September 30, 2024, the special revenue had assigned fund balance of \$59,801 created from sales tax dedications.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

At September 30, 2024, the proprietary fund and the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements had restricted net position of \$347,267 representing the Town's funds restricted by revenue bond debt covenants and contracts with customers for meter deposits, net of the related liability. The general fund has committed fund balance for police and fire protection for \$41,490.

14. Risk Management -

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

15. Contingent Liabilities -

At September 30, 2024, the Town was involved in the following litigation:

- 1) Walter Jackson versus the Town of Jackson
- 2) Ron Whitfield versus the Town of Jackson

Both cases are pending and in the discovery phase of litigation and both are being represented by the Town's insurance carrier. The potential outcome is not determinable. No estimates or contingencies have been recorded on either of these cases.

16. American Rescue Plan Act Funding -

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town was allocated \$1,381,056 in American Rescue Plan Funding (ARPA) from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. The Town received \$689,405 during the year ended September 30, 2021. The Town received \$1,123 during the year ended September 30, 2023. The Town received the remainder of the funding of \$690,528 on October 7, 2023. The grant funds are to be spent in accordance with the local ARPA grant terms. As of September 30, 2024 the full amount was recognized as revenue in the general fund.

17. On-Behalf Payment -

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the State of Louisiana made on-behalf payments in the form of supplement pay to the Town's policemen and firefighters. In accordance with GASB 24, the Town recorded \$24,280 of on-behalf payments as revenue and as an expenditure in the General Fund.

18. Prior Period Adjustments -

Certain prior period adjustments have been made as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Utility Fund	
Beginning Net Position Before Prior Period Adjustments,	\$ 1,556,630
To adjust for differences in cash	61.379
Beginning Net Position After Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 1,618,009
Governmental Fund	
Beginning Net Position Before Prior Period Adjustments,	\$ 685,393
To adjust for differences in cash	19,218
To adjust for MERS payable	9,085
To adjust payroll tax liabilities	14,269
Net Assets, Beginning After Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 727,965
General Fund	
Beginning Fund Balance Before Prior Period Adjustments.	\$ 379,420
To adjust for differences in cash	19,218
To adjust for MERS payable	9,085
To adjust payroll tax liabilities	11,457
Fund Balance, Beginning After Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 419,180
Street/Sidewalk Fund	
Beginning Fund Balance Before Prior Period Adjustments,	\$ 78,169
To adjust payroll tax liabilities	3,767
Fund Balance, Beginning After Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 81,936

19. Subsequent Events -

In December 2024, the Town issued \$575,000 of Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2024, for the purpose of (i) acquiring and constructing and improving the waterworks systems of the Town and (ii) paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds will be secured and payable from the Town's portion of the special one percent (1%) sales and use tax being levied and collected by the Parish of East Feliciana.

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through March 17, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and these financial statements considered subsequent events through such date. No other events were noted that require recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund - Summary

For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance	
		Original	Final		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis		Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	_			-		_	
Taxes	\$	685,259	667,258	\$	681,398	\$	14,140
Licenses and Permits		53,124	53,124		126,105		72,981
Intergovernmental		-	-		24,280		24,280
Fines and Forfeitures		27,790	22,000		23,608		1,608
Grants-Federal		-	-		1,381,056		1,381,056
Grants-Other		-	50,000		57,850		7,850
Interest		1	14,000		12,912		(1,088)
Miscellaneous	_	61,556	61,556		79,878		18,322
Total Revenues	_	827,730	867,938	-	2,387,087	_	1,519,149
Expenditures							
General Government		334,542	284,932		368,801		(83,869)
Public Safety:							
Police		405,672	584,855		542,702		42,153
Fire		86,875	181,079		118,521		62,558
Public Works		-	-		-		-
Capital Outlays	_		99,131	-	250,313		(151,182)
Total Expenditures	_	827,089	1,149,997_	-	1,280,337	. <u>-</u>	(130,340)
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	641	(282,059)	-	1,106,750		1,388,809
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In(Out)	_			_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_			-	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	641	(282,059)	_	1,106,750	. <u>-</u>	1,388,809
Fund Balances, Beginning		419,180	419,180		379,420		-
Before Prior Period Adjustments		379,420	379,420		379,420		-
Prior Period Adjustments (Note 17)	_	39,760	39,760	_	39,760		
Fund Balances, Beginning After Prior Period Adjustments		419,180	419,180		419,180		-
Fund Balances, Ending	\$_	419,821	\$137,121	\$	1,525,930	\$	1,388,809

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Streets and Sidewalks For the year ended September 30, 2024

						Variance
		Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts		Favorable
		Original	Final	GAAP Basis		(Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Sales Taxes	\$	350,000	350,000	332,947	\$	(17,053)
Other		5,801	5,801	7,446		1,645
State Grant			-	18,912		18,912
Interest	<u> </u>	701	701	2,132		1,431
Total Revenues	_	356,502	356,502	361,437		4,935
Expenditures						
Public Works		228,912	252,912	251,948		964
Capital Outlays	1 o. <u></u>	100,000	160,000	131,624		28,376
Total Expenditures	_	328,912	412,912	383,572		29,340
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	27,590	(56,410)	(22,135)		34,275
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	27,590	(56,410)	(22,135)	_	34,275
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	78,169	78,169	78,169		
Before Prior Period Adjustments		78,169	78,169	78,169		
Prior Period Adjustments	_	-		3,767		3,767
Fund Balances, Beginning						
After Prior Period Adjustments	_	78,169	78,169	81,936		3,767
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ _	105,759	\$ 21,759	59,801	\$	38,042

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	-	Employer's oortionate Share of et Pension Liability (Asset)	-	yer's Covered- doyee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.239000%	\$	853,753	\$	407,919	209.294737%	66.180000%
2016	0.234500%	\$	961,025	\$	418,542	229.612560%	62.110000%
2017	0.201100%	\$	841,340	\$	365,291	230.320484%	62.490000%
2018	0.253300%	\$	1,057,107	\$	391,941	269.710747%	63.940000%
2019	0.233200%	\$	974,607	\$	431,758	225,729923%	64.680000%
2020	0.228200%	\$	986,420	\$	436,083	226.200058%	64.520000%
2021	0.195900%	\$	544,869	\$	380,671	143.133835%	77.820000%
2022	0.204768%	\$	850,450	\$	387,387	219.535066%	67.865950%
2023	0.225097%	\$	822,699	\$	455,743	180.518373%	72.459700%
2024	0.237082%	\$	667,148	\$	483,923	137.862320%	79.047423%

^{*} 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 Jackson Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - MPERS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Schedule 3.2

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System Employer's

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Share Pens	nployer's portionate e of the Net ion Liability (Asset)	C E	nployer's overed- mployee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2016	0.037900%	\$	355,370	\$	105,207	337.781707%	66.0400%
2017	0.045100%	\$	393,550	\$	135,073	291.360968%	70.0815%
2018	0.045300%	\$	382,656	\$	133,565	286.494216%	71.8871%
2019	0.031700%	\$	287,990	\$	99,030	290.810865%	71.0078%
2020	0.031400%	\$	289,987	\$	100,057	289.821802%	70.9450%
2021	0.028600%	\$	152,294	\$	87,162	174.725224%	84.0900%
2022	0.018323%	\$	187,294	\$	68,326	274.118198%	70.7991%
2023	0.034989%	\$	369,658	\$	117,481	314.653433%	71.3030%
2024	0.412970%	\$	374,149	\$	149,107	250.926516%	75.8402%

^{*} 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 Jackson Schedule of the Town's Contributions - MERS Plan A

Schedule 4.1

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$ 81,456 \$	81,456	- \$	411,288	19.8051%
2016	84,929	84,929	-	415,659	20.4324%
2017	85,180	85,180	-	366,032	23.2712%
2018	102,734	102,734	-	409,387	25.0946%
2019	113,217	113,217	-	428,101	26.4463%
2020	115,869	115,869	-	414,235	27.9718%
2021	115,580	115,580	-	391,794	29.5002%
2022	115,007	115,007	-	389,847	29.5005%
2023	134,466	134,466	-	455,811	29.5004%
2024	139,483	139,483	-	478,088	29.1752%

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

Schedule 4.2

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

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

	Contractuall y Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2016	\$ 34,797	\$ 34,797 \$	- \$	115,383	30.1578%
2017	44,531	44,531	-	141,441	31.4838%
2018	38,872	38,872	-	124,996	31.0986%
2019	32,458	32,458	-	100,646	32.2497%
2020	32,188	32,188	-	97,941	32.8647%
2021	23,199	23,199	-	70,102	33.0932%
2022	27,742	17,755	9,987	58,978	30.1044%
2023	44,360	43,613	747	138,925	31.3932%
2024	54,262	54,262	-	157,774	34.3922%

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

Schedule 4.2 Town of Jackson

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

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

	Contractuall y Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2016	\$ 34,797	\$ 34,797 \$	- \$	115,383	30.1578%
2017	44,531	44,531	-	141,441	31.4838%
2018	38,872	38,872	-	124,996	31.0986%
2019	32,458	32,458	-	100,646	32.2497%
2020	32,188	32,188	-	97,941	32.8647%
2021	23,199	23,199	-	70,102	33.0932%
2022	27,742	17,755	9,987	58,978	30.1044%
2023	44,360	43,613	747	138,925	31.3932%
2024	54,262	54,262	-	157,774	R 34.3922%

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

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Town of Jackson Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended September 30, 2024

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			Invastment		Expected Remaining	
Ended	Measurement Date	Discount	Investment Rate of	Inflation	Service	
September 30,	- June 30,	Rate	Return	Rate	Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	5.00%
2016	2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	5.00%
2017	2017	7.400%	7.400%	2.775%	4	5.00%
2018	2018	7.275%	7.275%	2.600%	3	5.00%
2019	2019	7.000%	7.000%	2.500%	3	6.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.50% for more than 4 years of service
2020	2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	3	6.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.50% for more than 4 years of service
2021	2021	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	6.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.50% for more than 4 years of service
2022	2022	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	6.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.50% for more than 4 years of service
2023	2023	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	6.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.50% for more than 4 years of service
2024	2024	6.850%	6.850%	2.500%	3	9.00% for 1-2 years of service; 4.40% for more than 2 years of service

Town of Jackson Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended September 30, 2024

Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Employees' Retirement System

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Measurenent Date	
September 30,	- June 30,	Mortality
2015	2015	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward 2 years for miles 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 miles 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 beneficianes, PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees: PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2021	2021	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries, PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2022	2022	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annutants 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.
2024	2024	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 115% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2021 scales, PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 115% for males and 120% for females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2021 scales; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 115% for males and 120% for females with the full generational MP2021 scales.

Town of Jackson Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended September 30, 2024

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	.,				5 (
Ended	Measurement	D	I , , B ,	I a "	Expected	
September 30,	Date - June 30.	Discount Rate	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Remaining Service Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	2015	7.500%	7.5(N)% o	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%	7.5(X)% o	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. <u>2</u> 00%	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
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
2020	2020	6,950%	6.950%	2 500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service, 470% for over 2 years of service
2021	2021	6.750%	6.750% o	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service
2022	2022	6.750° ô	6.750° o	2.500°6	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service
2023	2023	6.750%	6.750°°0	2.500°6	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service
2024	2024	6.750°6	6.750%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service

Town of Jackson Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended September 30, 2023

Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30.	Measurement Date - June 30,	Mortality
2015	2015	The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.
2016	2016	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back I 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 I 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 I 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 I year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2020	2020	PubG-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annutants 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 annutants. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for active employees.
2021	2021	PubG-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annutants and beneficianes; 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	PubG-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annutants 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 annutants. 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	PubG-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annutants 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 annutants, 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.
2024	2024	PubG-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annutants and beneficianes; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for miles and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annutants. 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.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Proprietary Fund Type, Gas, Water, and Sewer Utility System For the year ended September 30, 2024

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues	<u></u>		
-	\$ 406,366	\$ 397,071	\$ (9,295)
Sewer Charges	338,073	336,170	(1,903)
Gas Sales	412,122	347,654	(64,468)
Penalties	32,548	34,274	1,726
Grant-State	-	31,352	31,352
Intergovernmental	-	11,275	11,275
Other	5,261	190	(5,071)
Total Operating Revenues	1,194,370	1,157,986	(36,384)
Operating Expenses			
Cost of Gas Sold	106,153	83,064	23,089
Bad Debts	-	19,082	(19,082)
Deficit in Deposits due to Fraud			-
Depreciation	200,000	198,681	1,319
Employee Benefits	73,465	124,435	(50,970)
Insurance	53,454	55,743	(2,289)
Meter Reading			-
Payroll Taxes	2,004	4,368	(2,364)
Professional Fees	35,000	22,104	12,896
Repairs and Maintenance and Supplies	180,000	148,789	31,211
Salaries and Wages	291,170	312,777	(21,607)
Supplies			-
Utilities	17,132	29,368	(12,236)
Other .	153,330	57,136	96,194
Total Operating Expenses	1,111,708	1,055,547	56,161
Operating Income (Loss)	82,662	102,439	19,777
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Income	49,200	19,299	(29,901)
Interest Expense	-	(11,984)	(11,984)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	49,200	7,315	(41,885)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	131,862	109,754	(22,108)
Transfers Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	<u>-</u>	- 	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	\$ 131,862	\$ 109,754	\$ (22,108)

Schedule of Water, Sewer, and Gas Rates Proprietary Fund Type

For the year ended September 30, 2024

V	V	a	t	e	t

	Residential Rates		Commercial Rates
\$	17.00 - Base Charge, First 2,000 gallons or less	\$	50.00 - Base Charge, First 5,000 gallons or less
\$	6.50 - Per 1,000 gallons/Mgal	\$	7.50 - Per 1,000 gallons/Mgal
		Sewer	
	Residential Rates		Commercial Rates
M	letered		
\$	32.50 - Base Charge	\$	42.50 - Base Charge
		Gas	
	Residential Rates		Commercial Rates
Rate pe	r 100- Cubic	Rate per	100- Cubic
	Feet	F	eet

 $20.00 + \cos \theta + \cos \theta$

20.00 - Base Charge

markup amount + RSF - Per 100 Cubic Feet

Schedule of Number of Customers Proprietary Fund Type For the year ended September 30, 2024

	<u>Residential</u>	Comme rcial	Total
Water	675	79	754
Gas	281	4()	321
Sewer	582	66	648
Total	1,538	185	1,723

See independent auditor's report.

15.00 - Base Charge

markup amount + RSF - Per 100 Cubic Feet

\$

 $15.00 + \cos t \text{ of gas} +$

TOWN OF JACKSON Schedule of Insurance For the year ended September 30, 2024

Insurer	Property Type	Cov	'erage	Beginning Term	Ending Term
AmGuard Insurance	Commercial General Liability			2/1/2024	2/1/2025
	Each Occurrence Limit	\$	1,000.000		
	Personal and Advertising Injury Limit	\$	1,000.000		
	Medical Expense Limit	\$	5,000		
	Damage to Premises Rented	\$	500,000		
	General Aggregate	\$	2,000,000		
	Prodcts/Completed Operations Aggregate				
	Limit	\$	1,000,000		
	Additional Exposures or Operations as				
	Scheduled				
	Deductible	Pe	r Schedule		
	Employe Benefits Liability			2/1/2024	2/1/2025
	Each Employee	\$	1,000,000		
	Aggregate	\$	1,000,000		
	Deductible		r Employee		
AmGuard Insurance	Commercial Automobile			2/1/2024	2/1/2025
Timotara matarare	Liability coverage	\$	500,000	2/1/2021	2/1/2023
	Comprehensive Coverage as Scheduled	\$	485,113		
	Collision Coverage as Scheduled	\$	485,113		
	Deductible		r Schedule		
	Deduction	re	Schedule		
AmGuard Insurance	Commercial Property			2/1/2024	2/1/2025
	Building and Personal Property	\$	1,011.275		
	Equipment	\$	1,325.394		
	Deductible	Pe	r Schedule		
AmGuard Insurance	Public Officials Liability			2/1/2024	2/1/2025
	Each claim	\$	1,000,000		
	Employment Practices and Third Party				
	Liability-Each Claim	\$	1,000.000		
	Policy Aggregate	\$	1,000,000		
	Deductible	\$	2,500		
AmGuard Insurance	Police Professional Liability			2/1/2024	2/1/2025
	Each Occurrence	\$	1,000,000		
	Policy Aggregate	\$	1,000,000		
	Deductible	\$	10,000		
LWCC	Worker's Compensation	As	Scheduled	1/1/2024	1/1/2025
Western Surety Co.	Bond Coverage			4/14/2024	4/14/2025
	Town Clerk/Secretary-Treasurer	\$	50,000		
	Assistant Clerk	\$	5,000		
	Mayor	\$	5,000		
	Utility Clerk	\$	5,000		

Schedule 8

TOWN OF JACKSON

Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the year ended September 30, 2024

		ıpe ns ation
Name	R	eceived
James. M. Norsworthy, Mayor	\$	14,400
Aldermen		
Joseph Brown		900
Michael Harrell		4,500
Donald Havard		2,700
Rafe Stewart		2,700
David Guillory		3,600
William Free		3,600
James H. McCrory		1,200
	\$	33,600

Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the year ended September 30, 2024

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

Purpose	 Amount
Salary	\$ 14,400
Employer Paid Payroll Taxes	199
Municipal Employee Retirement	4,194
Cell Phone	 650
Total	\$ 19,443

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

Cash Basis Presentation	M or	irst Six nth Period Ended 3/31/24	Mon E	eond Six th Period Inded /30/24
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	-	\$	
Add: Collections				
Criminal Fines - Other		9,526		14,032
Subtotal Collections		9,526		14,032
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:				
LA Dept of Health-Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund		135		90
LA Commission on Law Enforcement		166		59
LA Supreme Court		39		15
Treasurer, State of LA, CMIS		231		90
East Feliciana District Attorney		375		145
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency				
Amounts Self Disbursed to Collecting Agency Criminal Fines Other		8,580		13,633
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	cies	-		-
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		9,526		14,032
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$	0	\$	(0)

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Federal Grantor, Pass-Through Grantor, Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Total Federal Expenditures
United States Department of the Treasury				
COVID 19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		\$ 1,381,056	\$ 1,381,056
Total United States Department of the Treasury				1,381,056
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 1,381,056

Note 1-Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Town of Jackson under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Town of Jackson.

Note 2 - Summary of Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts, if any, shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Town of Jackson has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Minda B. Raybourn

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Member
LCPA

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Jackson, Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-003.

Town Of Jackson, Louisiana's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Franklinton, LA 70438

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March 17, 2025

Minda B. Raybourn

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Jackson, Louisiana's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Jackson, Louisiana's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. The Town of Jackson, Louisiana's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Town of Jackson, Louisiana complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Minda Raybourn CPA

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Franklinton, LA

March 17, 2025

TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses and unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Town of Jackson were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 2. Two material weaknesses were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements. No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Town of Jackson were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were identified during the audit of the major federal award program.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance expresses an unmodified opinion
- 6. The program tested as major program were:

Assistance Listing Number

Name of Federal Program

1.027	COVID 19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal
	Recovery Funds

- 7. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B program is as follows:
 - a. Type A-\$750,000 or more of federal award expended
 - b. Type B-Any program that does not meet the threshold of Type A programs
- 8. For the period ending September 30, 2024, the Town of Jackson was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Not applicable.

TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Findings-Financial Statement Audit

2024-001 Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Repeat Finding)

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

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

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

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

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

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

2024-002 Enhancement of Policies and Procedures and Internal Controls (Repeat Finding)-

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

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

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

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

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

Policies and procedures:

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

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

TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Compliance Findings

Finding 2024-003 Local Government Budget Act

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

Condition: General fund expenditure and other uses of funds were over budget by 11%.

Effect: Noncompliance with state law.

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

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

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the recommendation.

Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

• Material weakness(es) reported? Yes

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that

Are not considered to be material weaknesses? No

Noncompliance material to financial statements

Noted? Yes

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Not applicable

Findings-Financial Statement Audit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Status: Not resolved.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Policies and procedures:

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

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

Status: Not resolved.

2023-003 Bank Transfers Not Clearing Timely

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

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

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

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

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

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

Status: Resolved.

2023-004 Interfund Receivables/Payables Not Reconciled

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

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

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

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

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

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

Status: Resolved.

2023-005 Bank Reconciliations Not Accurate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Status: Resolved.

Compliance Findings

Finding 2023-C1 Submittal of Audit Report

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

Condition: The report was submitted June 2024.

Effect: Noncompliance with report due date.

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

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

end.

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

Out.

Finding 2023-C2 Late Remittal of Retirement System Payments

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

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

Effect: Noncompliance with state laws.

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

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

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

Status: Resolved.

Finding 2023-C3 Late Payments of State Withholding Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Status: Resolved.

Finding 2023-C4 Local Government Budget Act

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

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

Effect: Noncompliance with state law.

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

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

View of Responsible Official: Management concurs with the recommendation.

Status: Not resolved.

Finding 2023-C5 Federal Payroll Tax Payments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Status: Resolved.

Minda B. Raybourn

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024. The Town of Jackson, LA's (the "Town") management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Town has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

 No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

The Town has policies for receiving, recording and preparing deposits but does not include policies for completeness of all collections.

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

The Town does not have policies and procedures on payroll/personnel.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

j) **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 on debt service.

k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

Procedure 1 is addressed in the town's policies and procedures; 2 and 3 are not.

2) Board or Finance Committee

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

No exceptions were found as a result of 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.

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 were found as a result of 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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

A listing and management's representation were obtained.

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 were found as a result of 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 were found as a result of 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 general fund operating account has checks totaling \$210.21 that are more than 1 year old. The customer service deposit has checks totaling \$3,725.94 that more than one year old.

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's 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 noted as a result of 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 noted as a result of 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 noted as a result of 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 noted as a result of 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 noted as a result of 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.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of 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 were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

1. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

A listing and management's representation were obtained.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of 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.]

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of 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 were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of 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
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (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 were noted as a result of 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);

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 were noted as a result of 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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

8) Contracts

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

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 were noted as a result of 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);

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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 were noted as a result of 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.

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 were noted as a result of this procedure.
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - No exceptions were noted as a result of 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 were noted as a result of 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 were noted as a result of 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 were noted as a result of 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.

10) Ethics

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure

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

Leave taken is reduced in the records. Accrued leave is recorded.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of 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.

A listing and management's representation were obtained. No exceptions were noted as a result of 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 were noted as a result of 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 were noted as a result of 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 were noted as a result of 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."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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:

- 0. Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
- 1. 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

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

One employee did not have documentation of the training.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

The Town did not provide a copy of the report.

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 B. Raybourn CPA

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Franklinton, LA March 17, 2025

TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Management's responses to the following agreed upon procedures:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

The Town has policies for receiving, recording and preparing deposits but does not include policies for completeness of all collections.

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

The Town does not have policies and procedures on payroll/personnel.

j) 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 on debt service.

l)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.

Procedure 1 is addressed in the town's policies and procedures; 2 and 3 are not.

Management's Response: The Town will prepare policies and procedures for the policies and procedures noted above and will implement them as soon as possible.

3) Bank Reconciliations

1) 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 general fund operating account has checks totaling \$210.21 that are more than 1 year old. The customer service deposit has checks totaling \$3,725.94 that more than one year old.

Management Response: The Town will research all checks outstanding for 12 months or more, research and take appropriate action.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

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

One employee did not have documentation of the training.

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

The Town did not provide a copy of the report.

Management Response: The Town will ensure all employees obtain certification for the one hour of sexual harassment training and prepare the annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period.