VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana (the Village), as of and for the year ended, December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Village of Grosse Tete, 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, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village 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 Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in 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 Village'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 Village'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 schedules, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Plan Contributions on pages 4 through 9 and 40 through 43, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 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 Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer and 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 Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer and Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2023 on our consideration of the Village of Grosse Tete, 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 our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Diez, Dupuy + Reuz June 30, 2023

Gonzales, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

This section of Village's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Village's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2022. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Village's combined total net position decreased by \$250,000 or 3.5 percent over the course of the year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities and business-type activities was \$5,435,364 and \$1,404,302, respectively.
- During the year, the Village's governmental activities expenses and transfers were \$180,202 more than the \$1,532,718 generated in charges for services, capital grants and contributions, taxes, and other revenue. In the Village's business-type activities, total revenues and transfers were \$274,049 and total expenses were \$343,847.
- The Village's general fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$28,566 during the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts-management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplemental information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Village's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Village government, reporting the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as water.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-I shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Village's financial statements, including the portion of the Village's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Figure A-1
Major Features of Village's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements			
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Fund		
Scope	Entire Village Government	The activities of the Village that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks	Activities the Village operates similar to private businesses: the water system		
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position Statement of cash flows 		
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital and short-term and long-term		
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments are due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the Village's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Village's financial health, or position.

• Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the Village are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities-most of the Village's basic services are included here, such as the police department, highways and streets, culture and recreation, and general administration. Taxes, fines and fees finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities-The Village charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Village's water system is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's most significant funds- not the Village as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Village has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds-Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary fund-Services for which the Village charges customers a fee is generally reported in the proprietary fund. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-and shortterm financial information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

Net position. The Village's combined net position was \$6,839,666 at the end of the calendar year. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1
Village's Net Position

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type Activities			
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,896,069	\$ 1,827,014	\$ (200,161)	\$ (299,933)		
Capital assets, net	4,084,166	4,072,376	1,926,736	1,944,724		
Total assets	5,980,235	5,899,390	1,726,575	1,644,791		
Deferred outflows of resources	246,237	194,738	30,750	22,982		
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	6,226,472	6,094,128	1,757,325	1,667,773		
Current liabilities	30,497	29,134	255,171	126,576		
Long-term liabilities	749,968	406,984	94,177	61,549		
Total liabilities	780,465	436,118	349,348	188,125		
Deferred inflows of resources	10,643	42,444	3,675	5,548		
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	791,108	478,562	353,023	193,673		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	4,084,166	4,072,376	1,926,736	1,944,724		
Restricted	587,555	548,429	-	-		
Unrestricted	763,643	994,761_	(522,434)	(470,624)		
Total net position	\$ 5,435,364	\$ 5,615,566	\$ 1,404,302	\$ 1,474,100		

Net position of the Village's governmental activities decreased 3.2 percent to approximately \$5.4 million. Net position of the Village's business-type activities decreased 4.7 percent to approximately \$1.40 million.

Changes in net position. The Village's total revenues and transfers for all programs increased approximately 2.3 percent to approximately \$1.68 million (See Table A-2.) 73 percent of the Village's revenues are derived from sales and franchise tax revenues, intergovernmental and grant revenues represent 9 percent of revenues, and charges for services represent 11 percent of revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services increased approximately 65.2 percent to approximately \$1.93 million. The Village's expenses cover all services performed by its office.

Governmental Activities

Revenues and transfers for the Village's governmental activities increased by 5.9 percent and total expenses increased by 73.6 percent.

Business-type Activities

Revenues and transfers for the Village's business-type activities decreased by 13.0 percent and total expenses increased by 35.3 percent.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

Table A-2 Changes in Village's Net Position

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type Activities		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Fees, fines, and charges for services	\$ 46,434	\$ 61,195	\$ 136,854	\$ 133,133	
Capital grants and contributions	39,700	15,000	-	120,515	
General revenues					
Taxes	1,222,001	1,007,412	-	-	
Licenses and permits	39,217	41,955	-	-	
Miscellaneous	2,838	10,328	1,373	372	
Intergovernmental	152,974	233,806	-	-	
Interest	15,622	372	3,100	9	
Pension benefit	13,932	12,690	1,276	1,146	
Transfers (out) in	(131,446)	(60,000)	131,446_	60,000	
Total revenues					
and transfers	1,401,272	1,322,758	274,049	315,175	
Expenses					
General government	423,066	252,302	-	-	
Public safety	473,251	312,160	-	-	
Highways and streets	613,244	283,997	-	-	
Culture and recreation	71,913	62,654	-	-	
Water and Sewer		-	343,847	254,050	
Total expenses	1,581,474	911,113	343,847	254,050	
Increases (decrease) in net position	\$ (180,202)	\$ 411,645	\$ (69,798)	\$ 61,125	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

As the Village completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,865,572. General Fund's fund balance increased by \$28,566. The primary reason for the general fund's increase in fund balance is due to the increase in sales tax revenues offset by increases in highways and streets and capital outlay expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, The Village's General Fund budget was amended. The amendment of the operating budget is customary practice of the Village and reflective of the financial changes that occur throughout the year. The most significant reasons for the budget amendment during 2022 is as follows:

- An increase in tax revenues by \$150,000.
- An increase in intergovernmental revenues by \$54,700.
- An increase in highways and streets expenditures by \$47,700.
- A decrease in general government capital outlay expenditures by \$126,000.
- An increase in public safety capital outlay expenditures by \$32,000.
- An increase in highways and streets capital outlay expenditures by \$211,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$240,116. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual amounts by \$159,896.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2022, the Village had invested \$6,010,902 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, police equipment, vehicles, buildings, improvements, and water well and sewer systems. (See Table A-3)

Table A-3
Village's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Total 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 Land \$ 194,722 \$ 168,911 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 195,722 \$ 169,911 Construction in progress 139,436 118,206 5,660 145,096 118,206 **Buildings** 2,381,853 2,455,285 2,381,853 2,455,285 Other Improvements 699,905 712,211 712,211 699,905 1,583,779 Sewer System 1,583,779 1,557,968 1,557,968 Water System 385,231 335,963 385,231 335,963 Equipment and vehicles 668,250 617,763 334 525 668,584 618,288 Total \$ 4,084,166 \$ 4,072,376 \$ 1,926,736 \$ 1,944,724 \$ 6,010,902 \$ 6,017,100

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Village is dependent on taxes for 83% of its revenues. Fines and video poker account for 16%. The economy is not expected to generate any significant growth. The Village's next year's revenues are budgeted consistent with the current year's final budgeted revenues. Budgeted expenditures are expected to decrease attributed to the decrease in capital outlay for 2023.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Michael Chauffe, Mayor, P.O. Box 98, Grosse Tete, LA 70740-0089 or by calling (225)648-2131.

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental		Business-type			
ACCETC		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,236,317	\$	266,856	\$	1,503,173
Accounts receivables, net	Φ	1,230,317	Ψ	14,879	Ф	1,503,175
Taxes receivable		111,912		17,077		111,912
Due from other governments		24,373		_		24,373
Internal balances		488,092		(488,092)		24,575
Prepaid expenses		35,279		6,196		41,475
Capital assets:		55,277		0,170		11,175
Non-depreciable		334,158		6,660		340,818
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		3,750,008		1,920,076		5,670,084
Total assets		5,980,235		1,726,575		7,706,810
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related		246,237		30,750		276,987
Total deferred outflows of resources		246,237		30,750		276,987
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	6,226,472		1,757,325		7,983,797
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	7,008	\$	20,013	\$	27,021
Accrued liabilities		23,489		1,126		24,615
Unearned revenue		-		234,032		234,032
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		749,968		94,177		844,145
Total liabilities		780,465		349,348		1,129,813
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related		10,643		3,675		14,318
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,643		3,675		14,318
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		4,084,166		1,926,736		6,010,902
Restricted for fire protection		587,555		-		587,555
Unrestricted		763,643		(522,434)		241,209
Total net position		5,435,364		1,404,302		6,839,666
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	6,226,472		1,757,325	<u>\$</u>	7,983,797

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMEBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenu	e and	
			Fe	es, Fines, and		Capital	Cha	anges in Net Posi	tion
				Charges for		Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
		Expenses	Services		Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total
<u>Activities</u>									
Governmental:									
General government	\$	423,066	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (423,066)	\$ -	\$ (423,066)
Public safety		473,251		44,594		14,700	(413,957)	-	(413,957)
Public works - highways and streets		613,244		1,840		25,000	(586,404)	-	(586,404)
Culture and recreation		71,913		-		-	(71,913)		(71,913)
Total governmental activities		1,581,474		46,434		39,700	(1,495,340)	_	(1,495,340)
Business-type:									
Utility		343,847		136,854		-	_	(206,993)	(206,993)
Total business-type activities		343,847		136,854		-	_	(206,993)	(206,993)
Total Primary Government	\$	1,925,321	\$	183,288	\$	39,700	(1,495,340)	(206,993)	(1,702,333)
	Genera	Revenues:							_
	Taxes						1,222,001	_	1,222,001
		ses and permits					39,217	_	39,217
		overnmental					152,974	_	152,974
	Intere						15,622	3,100	18,722
		ellaneous					2,838	1,373	4,211
			-employ	yer contributing ent	ities - r	ension benefit	13,932	1,276	15,208
	Transfe		r	,	г		(131,446)	131,446	,
		otal general reven	ies and	transfers			1,315,138	137,195	1,452,333
		in net position					(180,202)	(69,798)	(250,000)
		•						` '	
	Net posi	tion - beginning					5,615,566	1,474,100	7,089,666
	Net posi	tion - ending					\$ 5,435,364	\$ 1,404,302	\$ 6,839,666

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue					
		General	Fire	Protection		Total
	Fund		Fund		Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	693,634	\$	542,683	\$	1,236,317
Accounts receivables, net		96		-		96
Taxes receivable		91,775		20,137		111,912
Due from other funds		488,092		3,478		491,570
Due from other governments		13,286		11,087		24,373
Prepaid expenses		23,659		11,620		35,279
Total assets	\$	1,310,542	\$	589,005	\$	1,899,547
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	7,008	\$	-	\$	7,008
Accrued liabilities		22,039		1,450		23,489
Due to other funds		3,478		-		3,478
Total liabilities		32,525		1,450		33,975
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		23,659		11,620		35,279
Restricted for:						
Fire Protection		-		575,935		575,935
Unassigned		1,254,358		-		1,254,358
Total fund balances		1,278,017		587,555		1,865,572
Total liabilities and fund balances		1,310,542		589,005		1,899,547

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total fund balances - Governmental funds

\$ 1,865,572

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Deferred outflows-pension related

246,237

Capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2022

\$ 7,338,867

Less: accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2022

(3,254,701)

4,084,166

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.

Net pension liability

(749,968)

Deferred inflows-pension related

(10,643)

Total net position at December 31, 2022 - Governmental Activities

\$ 5,435,364

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fire Protection Fund			
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	982,377	\$	239,624	\$	1,222,001
Licenses and permits		39,217		-		39,217
Intergovernmental revenue		192,674		-		192,674
Fines and forfeitures		46,434		-		46,434
Interest		8,491		7,131		15,622
Miscellaneous		5,513		992		6,505
Total revenues		1,274,706		247,747		1,522,453
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		334,290		-		334,290
Public safety		133,252		158,072		291,324
Public works - highways and streets		417,905		-		417,905
Culture & recreational		21,098		-		21,098
Capital Outlay:						
General government		105,419		-		105,419
Public safety		30,963		50,549		81,512
Public works - highways and streets		71,767		-		71,767
Total expenditures		1,114,694		208,621		1,323,315
Excess of revenues over expenditures		160,012		39,126		199,138
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(131,446)		-		(131,446)
Total other financing uses		(131,446)		-		(131,446)
Net change in fund balances		28,566		39,126		67,692
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,249,451		548,429		1,797,880
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,278,017	\$	587,555	\$	1,865,572

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$	67,692
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Assets:		
Capital outlay capitalized \$ 258,69	98	
Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 (243,24)	<u> 11)</u>	15,457
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the difference in cost and accumulated depreciation of disposed assets.		(3,667)
Certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide available current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		12.022
Contributions from non-employer contributing entities - pension benefit Certain expenses in the statement of activities that do not provide available current		13,932
financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		
Net effect of change in net position liability and deferrals		(273,616)
Change in net position of governmental activities		(180,202)

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	266,856
Accounts receivables, net		14,879
Prepaid expenses		6,196
Total current assets		287,931
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable		6,660
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,920,076
Total noncurrent assets		1,926,736
Total assets		2,214,667
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		30,750
Total deferred outflows of resources		30,750
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,245,417
1000		
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	20,013
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	1,126
Unearned revenue		234,032
Due to other funds		488,092
Total current liabilities		743,263
Noncurrent liabilities:		7 13,203
Net pension liability		94,177
Total noncurrent liabilities		94,177
Town honewitch hubinities		7 1,177
Total liabilities		837,440
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		3,675
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,675
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		1,926,736
Unrestricted		(522,434)
Total net position		1,404,302
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	2,245,417
	4	-,- 10,117

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND

CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for service	\$ 133,970
Connection/reconnection fees	700
Penalty charges	2,184
Miscellaneous	1,373
Contributions from non-employer contributing entities - pension benefit	 1,276
Total operating revenues	139,503
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries & benefits	68,430
Depreciation	109,874
Insurance & bonds	10,985
Miscellaneous	539
Dues & subscriptions	2,261
Postage, printing and office supplies	4,939
Professional services	12,790
Repairs & maintenance	9,030
Sewer expenses	30,253
Tools & supplies	8,916
Water purchases - Water District # 4	 85,830
Total operating expenses	343,847
OPERATING LOSS	(204,344)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	 3,100
Total non-operating revenues	3,100
Loss before capital grants and contributions and transfers	(201,244)
TRANSFERS IN	131,446
Change in net position	(69,798)
Total net position - beginning	 1,474,100
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,404,302

VILLSGE OF GROSSE TETE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 134,914
Payments for goods and services	(158, 262)
Payments for salaries and benefits	(45,183)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (68,531)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	3,100
Net cash provided by investing activities	 3,100
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	
Proceeds from loans due to other funds	7,080
Transfers from other funds	131,446
Net cash provided by noncapital financing	 138,526
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	
Capital grants and contributions	116,508
Capital asset additions	(91,886)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	 24,622
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	97.717
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2021	169,139
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2022	\$ 266,856
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (204,344)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	
cash used in operating activities-	
Depreciation	109,874
Provision for bad debt	1,219
Change in assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable - customers	(5,481)
Prepaid expenses	(4,873)
Accounts payable	12,154
Accrued Liabilities	260
Unearned revenue	(327)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	 22,987
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (68,531)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana, (the Village) was incorporated April 15, 1922, under the provision of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under a Mayor-Aldermen form of government. The Village provides general government and public safety (police and fire protection) services, maintains streets, street lighting and highways, and provides water and sewer services to its approximately 647 residents. The Village has approximately 25 employees.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana, (the Village) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Both the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements follow guidance included in GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the municipality is considered a primary government since it is a general purpose government that have a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the municipality without the approval or consent of another governmental entity determine or modify its own budget, levy its taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded det. The municipality has oversight of other component units that are either blended into the municipality's basic financial statements or discretely presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

Related Organizations – The following organization was considered for inclusion in the reporting entity but did not meet all of the requirements. Therefore, this entity was considered to be a related organization not reported in the accompanying basic financial statements.

<u>Rosedale-Grosse Tete Volunteer Fire Department</u> – This potential component unit provides volunteer fire services within the Village. Although the Village provides facilities and equipment, it does not exercise direct control over their operations.

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village of Grosse Tete. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental and business-type activities* of the Village. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting(continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Village and for each function of the Village's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

- a. General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. Special Revenue Fund The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources (other than assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The Village reports the following proprietary fund:

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Sales and franchise taxes, video poker revenues, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Transfers between funds are not expected to be repaid and are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> - The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1) The Village's Mayor and Village Aldermen prepare a proposed budget message and budget 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 special meeting is held to conduct a public hearing to review and discuss on the proposed budget.
- 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 increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Village Aldermen.
- 6) All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7) The budget for the General Fund Special Revenue Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund Activity - Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when on fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Non-operating Revenue and Expense - The Village's proprietary fund distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the Village's water and sewer fund consists of charges for services (including tap fees) and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Utility Enterprise Fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets), with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Earnings are recorded in the governmental and proprietary funds.

<u>Accounts Receivables</u> - Accounts receivables are recorded at cost, net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. The Village uses the allowance method to recognize any bad debts for utility receivables. The allowance is based on management's estimate of uncollectible receivables as of the end of each year.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – Long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest are reported as expenditures in the fund statements.

The reporting of long-term liabilities in the proprietary statements is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

<u>Annual and Sick Leave</u> - The Village's annual and sick leave policy does not provide for the accumulation and vesting of leave.

<u>Pension Plans</u> - The Village is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 6. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund. Capital assets purchases or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical costs. Donated assets are reported at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	15-20 years
Water and sewer distribution system	20 years
Fire Trucks	15 years
Firefighting equipment	10 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years

Fund Equity – Equity Classifications

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position is displayed in three components:

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of
 accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or
 other borrowings that are attainable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use of either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling litigation.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Financial Statements - are reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

- <u>Nonspendable</u>- represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted- represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the Village or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>- represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village Alderman.
- <u>Assigned</u>- represents balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed.
- <u>Unassigned</u>- represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Use of Restricted Resources</u> - When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources net position, the Village's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Village's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other less-restrictive classification-committed and then assigned fund balances before using assigned fund balances.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Village has one item that qualifies for this category; pension related deferrals, which are reported in the government-wide statement.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time. The Village has one item that qualifies for this category; pension related deferrals. The amounts deferred are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

The GASB issued Statement No. 87 *Leases*. The objective of GASB 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The adoption of this statement did not materially impact the Village's governmental or business type activities for the year ended December 31, 2022.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2022, the Village's cash and cash equivalents (book balance) consisted of the following:

Cash in checking accounts Funds held in LAMP	\$ 317,994 1,185,179
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,503,173

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk- Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Village's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2022.

Cash held at December 31, 2022 include \$1,185,179 invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP). The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-RS 33:2955.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of 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.
- Custodial credit lisk: 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.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: 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 52 days as of December 31, 2022.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned as year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report utility earnings as its major receivable.

The following is a summary of receivables for December 31, 2022, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts where applicable:

Class of Receivables	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Proprietary Fund	Total
Taxes				
Parish sales tax	\$ 80,394	\$ 20,137	\$ -	\$ 100,531
Franchise	11,381	-	-	11,381
Total taxes	91,775	20,137		111,912
Grants				
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-
Total grants	-	-		
Due from other governments				
State video poker	12,816	-	-	12,816
Other	470	11,087	-	11,557
Total due from other governments	13,286	11,087		24,373
Other receivables, net	96_		14,879_	14,975_
Total receivables	\$ 105,157	\$ 31,224	\$ 14,879	\$ 151,260

Uncollectible amounts due for customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the collectability of the particular receivable. The following details the description and amount of the allowance for uncollectible accounts at December 31, 2022:

Class of Receivables	Proprietary Fund	
Customer Accounts	\$ 9,605	
	\$ 9,605	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 168,911	\$ 25,811	\$ -	\$ 194,722
Construction in progress	118,206	21,230		139,436
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	287,117	47,041_		334,158
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,557,032	18,220	-	3,575,252
Office furniture and equipment	29,824	3,313	2,270	30,867
Machinery and equipment	234,330	102,106	52,013	284,423
Vehicles	91,520	30,963	33,593	88,890
Park	692,204	-	-	692,204
Waterlines and hydrants	54,920	-	-	54,920
Sidewalk and street improvements	1,135,202	50,537	-	1,185,739
Fire vehicles and equipment	1,092,008	6,518	6,112	1,092,414_
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	6,887,040	211,657	93,988	7,004,709_
Totals	7,174,157	258,698	93,988	7,338,867
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,101,747	91,652	-	1,193,399
Office furniture and equipment	26,676	1,298	2,270	25,704
Machinery and equipment	202,490	15,508	52,013	165,985
Vehicles	78,104	4,731	29,926	52,909
Park	173,958	50,815	-	224,773
Waterlines and hydrants	54,920	-	-	54,920
Sidewalk and street improvements	422,991	62,843	-	485,834
Fire vehicles and equipment	1,040,895	16,394	6,112	1,051,177_
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,101,781	\$ 243,241	\$ 90,321	3,254,701
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	3,785,259			3,750,008
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 4,072,376			\$ 4,084,166

For the year ended December 31, 2022, depreciation expense was \$243,241.

General Government	\$ 11,043
Public Safety – Police	5,586
Public Safety – Fire	101,951
Public Works – Highways and Streets	73,846
Culture and Recreation	 50,815
	\$ 243,241

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Construction in progress		5,660		5,660
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	1,000	5,660_		6,660_
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Water system	959,082	-	-	959,082
Sewer System	2,036,388	86,226	-	2,122,614
Machinery and equipment	4,770		3,815	955
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	3,000,240	86,226	3,815	3,082,651
Totals	3,001,240	91,886	3,815	3,089,311
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Water system	573,851	49,268	-	623,119
Sewer System	478,420	60,415	-	538,835
Machinery and equipment	4,245	191	3,815_	621_
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,056,516	109,874_	3,815_	1,162,575_
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	1,943,724			1,920,076_
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,944,724			\$ 1,926,736

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLE

The following is a detailed list of interfund balances reported in the fund financial statements at December 31, 2022:

	Due From	Due To Other Funds	
	Other Funds		
General Fund Fire Protection Fund Utility Fund	\$ 488,092 3,478	\$ 3,478 - 488,092	
	\$ 491,570	\$ 491,570	

Transfers from the general fund to the fire protection fund and utility fund are to provide supplemental funds for fund operations. These balances are not expected to be repaid within a year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

The Village of Grosse Tete (the Village) is a participating employer in two cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by two public employee retirement systems, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) and the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS). Article X, Section 29 (F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. Each system is administered by a spate board of trustees.

Each System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing, calling or downloading the report as follows:

MERS: MPERS:

7937 Office Park Boulevard

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809
(225) 925-4810

www.mersla.com

7722 Office Park
Boulevard, Suite 200
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

www.lampers.com

Plan Description:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS)

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. 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. For the year ended June 30, 2018, there were 87 contributing municipalities in Plan A and 67 in Plan B. The Village of Grosse Tete is a participant in Plan A only.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only.

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

Any member of Plan A, who was hired before January 1, 2013 can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of credible service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years credible service.
- 3. Any age with five (5) years of credible service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor's benefits require five (5) years credible service at death of member.
- 5. Any age with 20 years of credible service, exclusive of military service with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) (continued)

Eligibility for Retirement for Plan A and Plan B members hired on or after January 1, 2013 is as follows:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of credible service
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of credible service
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of credible service
- 4. Any age with twenty five (25) years of credible service, exclusive of military service and unused side leave. However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitles to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued service to the age

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 credible service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Upon death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of credible service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and/or minor children 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. Upon death for any member of Plan B with five (5) or more years of credible service, not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan B who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable by employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and received 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 make 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 a specified period of participation, a participant in the Drop may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) (continued)

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least five years of credible 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 forty-five percent of his final average compensation or three percent of his final average compensation multiplied by his years of credible service whichever is greater or an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of credible service projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in the System is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrests, providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. The System provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233.

The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only.

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 1.2 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200.00 per month, whichever is greater.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS)

Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statues, the benefits range from twenty-five to fifty-five percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives ten percent of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than ten years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

Cost of Living Adjustments: The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility. No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan: A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is thirty-six months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period, the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account. If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Funding Policy

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC).

Contributions to the plan are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2022, for the Village and covered employees were as follows:

	Village	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A		
All employees	29.50%	10.00%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		
All employees hired prior to 01/01/2013 and all		
Hazardous Duty employees hired after 01/01/2013	29.75%	10.00%
Non-Hazardous Duty (hired after 01/01/2013)	29.75%	8.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty		
guidelines of US Department of Health	32.25%	7.50%

The Village's contributions made to the System for the past three fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
	ф. О.1. Т. СО	Ф 0 7 1 40	ф 77 02 4
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 91,560	\$ 87,148	\$ 77,934
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$ 14,796	\$ 15,240	\$ 15,900

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The following schedule lists the Village's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by the pension plan for based on the June 30, 2022 measurement date. The Village uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amount as of December 31, 2022, in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2022 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2021 rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The Village's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2022	Rate at June 30, 2022	(Decrease) on June 30, 2021 Rate
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$ 685,217 158,928 \$ 844,145	0.1650% 0.0155%	0.0267% (0.0002%)

The following schedule list each pension plan's recognized pension benefit of the Village for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	lotal
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$ 223,489 74,390
Municipal Ponce Employees Rethement System	\$ 297,879

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		Def	ferred
	Outflows of		Inflo	ows of
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,594	\$	7,095
Changes in assumptions		12,120		1,182
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		142,391		-
Changes in proportion and differences in employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		68,228		6,041
Differences between allocated and actual		-		-
contributions				
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		52,654		-
	\$	276,987	\$	14,318

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Outflows of
	Resources	Resources
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 231,036	\$ 5,801
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	45,951	8,517
_	\$ 276,987	\$ 14,318

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The Village reported a total of \$52,654 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2022 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. The following schedule list each pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each plan:

	Sub	sequent
	Cont	ributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$	44,998
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		7,656
	\$	52,654

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

Year	MERS	MPERS	Total
2023	\$ 63,864	\$ 8,594	\$ 72,458
2024	51,921	5,028	56,949
2025	10,722	1,446	12,168
2026	53,730	14,710	68,440
	\$ 180,237	\$ 29,778	\$ 210,015

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	MERS	MPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost
Expected Remaining		, ,
Service Lives	3 years	4 years
Investment Rate of	6.850%	6.750% net of investment expenses
Return		_
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%
Mortality	Annuitant and beneficiary mortality - PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales. Employee mortality - PubG- 2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective	Mortality assumptions were set be experience study performed by the plan data for the period July 1, 201 30, 2019 and review of similar la mortality. Pub-2010 Public Re Mortality Table for Safety Below-Metirees multiplied by 115% for m for females, with full generational Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans I for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied.

male and female MP2018 scales.

Disabled lives mortality - PubNS-

females with the full generational

MP2018 scale.

2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and

Mortality assumptions were 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. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, with full generational MP2019 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disable Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, with full generational MP2019 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, with full generational MP2019 scale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

	N	IERS	MI	PERS
Salary Increases	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate
	1-4	6.4%	1-2	12.3%
	4 & over	4.5%	Above 2	4.70%
Cost of Living Adjustments	grant a cost of living have been retired for adjustment cannot extended adjustment cannot extended a control of the since retirement and sufficient funds are a sincome in excess of the law allows the Systended cost of living increase beneficiaries who are equal to 2% of the beneficiaries.	orized under state law to increase to members who or at least one year. The acced 2% of the retiree's each full calendar year may only be granted if available from investment ormal requirements. State om to grant an additional ease to all retirees and age sixty-five and above benefit being received on the original benefit, if ed after that date.	benefits is based being paid by the previously gra- increases. The princlude provision	e of future retirement on benefits currently System and includes nted cost-of-living resent values do not s for potential future t authorized by the

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation was based on the results of an experience study, for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018 for MERS and July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019 for MPERS.

The following schedule list the methods used by each of the retirement system in determining the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments:

MERS	MPERS

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 resulting expected long-term rates of return is 6.950% for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The forecasted 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.7% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 8.06% for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for the major asset class included in the Retirement System target asset allocations as of June 30, 2022:

	Target	Allocation	Long-Term Ex Rate of	
Asset Class	MERS	MPERS	MERS	MPERS
Public equity	53.0%	-	2.31%	-
Equity	-	55.5%	-	3.60%
Public fixed income	38.0%	-	1.65%	-
Fixed income	-	30.5%	-	0.85%
Alternatives	9.0%	14.0%	0.39%	0.95%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	4.35%	5.40%
Inflation		·	2.60%	2.70%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			6.95%	8.06%

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan'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 discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS and MPERS was 6.850% and 6.750%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Village's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate for the Retirement System as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the NPL 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 used by the Retirement System:

		Current	
	1.0%	Discount	1.0%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
MERS			
Rates	5.850%	6.850%	7.850%
Village of Grosse Tete Share of NPL	\$ 911,472	\$ 685,217	\$ 494,038
MPERS			
Rates	5.750%	6.750%	7.750%
Village of Grosse Tete Share of NPL	\$ 222,469	\$ 158,928	\$ 105,851

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Non-Employer Contributions

<u>MPERS</u> – The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions. The tax is considered support from a non-contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2022, and excluded from pension expense.

MERS – According to state statute, the System also receives one-fourth (1/4) of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except for Orleans. Tax monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to salaries of plan participants. 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.

Amounts Payable to the Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2022, the Village had \$7,931payable to the MERS and \$2,015 payable to the MPERS.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village is a member of two separate trust funds established by the Louisiana Municipal Association that encompasses self-insurance of (1) Municipal professional liability and comprehensive general liability, and (2) Statutory workers' compensation. The Village carries commercial insurance for all other risk of loss.

8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. Through payroll deductions, employees can make pre-tax contributions to this 457 plan from eligible pay. The amount allowed to contribute to the plan is based on taxable compensation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). In 2022, the Village matched employee's contributions up to 8.0%, dollar for dollar. The total employer contributions made for December 31, 2022 was \$12,661.

9. COMPENSATION OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Mayor-	
Michael Chauffe	\$ 26,400
Members of the Board	
Jeanie David	8,400
Marcus Hill	8,400
Clint Senaca	8,400
	\$ 51,600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, June 30, 2023, and determined that there were no events that require disclosure.

No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

								/ariance
	Original		Final				Favorable	
	Budget		Budget		Actual		(Un	favorable)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	641,500	\$	791,500	\$	982,377	\$	190,877
Licenses and permits		42,340		42,340		39,217		(3,123)
Intergovernmental revenue		100,000		154,700		192,674		37,974
Fines and forfeitures		60,000		44,000		46,434		2,434
Interest		500		500		8,491		7,991
Miscellaneous		1,550		1,550		5,513		3,963
Total revenues		845,890		1,034,590		1,274,706		240,116
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		387,440		411,440		334,290		77,150
Public safety		183,350		183,350		133,252		50,098
Public works - highways and streets		325,100		372,800		417,905		(45,105)
Culture & recreational		15,000		15,000		21,098		(6,098)
Capital Outlay:								
General government		150,000		24,000		105,419		(81,419)
Public safety		_		32,000		30,963		1,037
Highways and streets		25,000		236,000		71,767		164,233
Total expenditures		1,085,890		1,274,590		1,114,694		159,896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(240,000)		(240,000)		160,012		400,012
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(60,000)		(60,000)		(131,446)		(71,446)
Total other financing uses		(60,000)		(60,000)		(131,446)		(71,446)
Net change in fund balance		(300,000)		(300,000)		28,566		328,566
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		300,000		300,000		1,249,451		949,451
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$	-	\$	1,278,017	\$	1,278,017

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE PROTECTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 239,624	\$ 49,624		
Interest	500	2,000	7,131	5,131		
Miscellaneous	7,700_	8,200	992	(7,208)		
Total revenues	198,200	200,200	247.747	47,547		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety - Fire	150,125	175,200	158,072	17,128		
Capital Outlay	48,075	25,000	50,549	(25,549)		
Total expenditures	198,200	200,200	208,621	(8,421)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	39,126	39,126		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			548.429	548,429		
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>s</u> -	<u> </u>	\$ 587,555	\$ 587,555		

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

As of the fiscal year ended (2):	2022		2021	2020	2019		
	MERS (Plan A)	MPERS	MERS (Plan A) MPERS	MERS (Plan A) MPERS	MERS (Plan A) MPERS		
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	0.1650%	0.0155%	0.1383% 0.0157%	0.1364% 0.0168%	0.1332% 0.0151%		
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 685,217 \$ 316,166	\$ 158,928 \$ 48,000	\$ 384,668 \$ 83,865 \$ 285,511 \$ 48,000	\$ 589,808 \$ 155,502 \$ 280,870 \$ 48,000	\$ 556,656 \$ 136,688 \$ 246,789 \$ 48,000		
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	216.7270%	331.1000%	134.7297% 174.7188%	209.9932% 323.9625%	225.5595% 284.7667%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.8660%	70.7991%	77.8169% 84.0881%	64.5220% 70.9450%	64.6752% 71.0078%		
As of the fiscal year ended (2):	2018 MERS (Plan A) MPERS		2017 MERS (Plan A) MPERS		2015 MERS (Plan A) MPERS		
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	0.1293%	0.0110%	0.1214% 0.0076%	0.1054% 0.0081%	0.0780% 0.0082%		
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 535,390 \$ 237,101 225.8067%	\$ 92,817 \$ 32,400 286.4722%	\$ 507,905 \$ 66,674 \$ 221,424 \$ 22,800 229.3812% 292.4298%	\$ 432,070 \$ 76,285 \$ 188,307 \$ 22,800 229.4498% 334.5833%	\$ 278,535 \$ 64,144 \$ 132,817 \$ 21,900 209.7134% 292.8950%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.9406%	71.8871%	62.4940% 66.0422%	62.1103% 66.0422%	66.1800% 70.7300%		

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The two Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows:

MERS (Plan A) - Municipal Employee's Retirement System

MPERS - Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented for MERS & MPERS have a measurement date of June 30th fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2022	2021		2020			2019				
	MEI	RS (Plan A)	MPERS	MEI	RS (Plan A)	MPERS	ME	RS (Plan A)	MPERS	MEI	RS (Plan A)	MPERS
Contractually required contribution	\$	91,581	\$ 14,640	\$	87,040	\$ 15,240	\$	76,695	\$ 15,600	\$	71,938	\$ 15,701
Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions		91,560	14,796		87,148	15,240		77,934	15,900		69,330	15,378
Contribution deficiency (excess)		21	(156)		(108)	-		(1,239)	(300)		2,608	323
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	310,443	\$ 48,000	\$	295,050	\$ 48,000	\$	267,698	\$ 48,000	\$	266,815	\$ 47,500
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		29.49%	30.83%		29.54%	31.75%		29.11%	33.13%		25.98%	32.37%
		2018			2017			2016			2015	
	MEI	RS (Plan A)	MPERS	MEI	RS (Plan A)	MPERS	ME	RS (Plan A)	MPERS	MEI	RS (Plan A)	MPERS
Contractually required contribution	\$	60,866	\$ 14,359	\$	50,161	\$ 7,239	\$	37,191	\$ 6,726	\$	25,940	\$ 7,088
Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions		60,529	14,359		54,635	7,125		37,191	6,726		26,009	6,899
Contribution deficiency (excess)		337	=		(4,474)	114		-	-		(69)	189
Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	239,888	\$ 45,500	\$	233,067	\$ 22,800	\$	188,307	\$ 22,800	\$	131,340	\$ 22,500
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		25.23%	31.56%		23.44%	31.25%		19.75%	29.50%		19.75%	31.50%

⁽¹⁾ Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The two Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows: MERS (Plan A) - Municipal Employee's Retirement System MPERS - Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Michael Chauffe, Mayor

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$	26,400
Benefits - retirement		7,326
Benefits - deferred compensation		2,112
Cellphone provided by Village		1,140
Membership dues		20
Conference registration fees		610
Travel and meals		2,287
Tabl	ď	20.005
Total		39,895

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY

AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR SESSION

CASH BASIS PRESENTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FOR THE	YEAR ENDEL	<u>) DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

	Monti Ei	st Six h Period nded 30, 2022	Second Six Month Period Ended December 31, 2022	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	335	\$	178
Add: Collections				
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		6,545		3,812
Criminal Fines - Other		21,765		12,670
Subtotal Collections		28,310		16,482
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:				
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		315		201
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		90		50
Treasurer, State of Louisiana CMIS - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		180		100
Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals TH/SCI T.F Criminal Court Costs/Fees		825		435
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency				
Self-Disbursed Village of Grosse Tete, Criminal Fines - Other		21,765		12,670
Self-Disbursed Village of Grosse Tete, Criminal Court Cost/Fees		5,292		3,104
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		28,467		16,560
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected				
but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	178	\$	100



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members if the Board of Aldermen Village of Grosse Tete, 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 Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report dated June 30, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Village of Grosse Tete, 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 Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Grosse Tete, 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 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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Napoleonville, Louisiana's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Village of Grosse Tete, Louisiana's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Village of Grosse Tete, 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.

Gonzales, Louisiana June 30, 2023

Diez. Dupry + Ruis

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Village of Grosse Tete were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. One significant deficiency disclosed during the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Independent Auditors' 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*. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Village of Grosse Tete, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, was disclosed during the audit.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2022-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Effective internal controls are key to mitigating risk of fraud in billing and collection functions.

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties within the Village's accounting department. The following was observed:

- Individuals who process bills are not independent of the collection function.
- An individual who prepares deposits also maintains cash receipts ledger and posts entries to the general ledger.

Effect: A lack of segregation of duties does not provide effective internal controls over collections to mitigate potential fraud.

Cause: There is a lack of an appropriate number of accounting staff to properly segregate duties within the accounting department.

Recommendation: The Village has an independent CPA firm to assist its accounting department. We found that duties are divided between the CPA firm and the Village personnel so that internal controls are enhanced. However, it is still noted that the Village's size may make it unfeasible to adequately staff an accounting department with sufficient segregation of duties over all functions.

Management's response: Management concurs with this finding and will evaluate procedures to pursue proper segregation of duties.

C. FINDINGS – NON-COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2021-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties within the Village's accounting department. The following was observed:

- Individuals who process bills are not independent of the collection function.
- An individual who prepares deposits also maintains cash receipts ledger and posts entries to the general ledger.

Current Years Status: Similar finding reported in current year.

B, FINDINGS - NON-COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

VILLAGE OF GROSSE TETE, LOUISIANA STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council Members, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. The Village of Grosse Tete's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Village of Grosse Tete has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and entity's operations:
 - Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
 - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.
 - iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above with the exception of management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue.

Management's response: The Village intends to amend its policy to address the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above with the exception of review and approval of leave and overtime worked and the approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

Management's response: The Village intends to amend its policy to address review and approval of leave and overtime worked and the approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above with the exception of standard terms and conditions.

Management's response: The Village intends to amend its policy to address standard terms and conditions.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above with the exception of monitoring possible ethics violations.

Management's response: The Village intends to amend its policy to address monitoring possible ethics violations.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above.

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

Written policies and procedures were obtained and address the functions noted above with the exception of annual reporting.

Management's responses: The Village intends to amend its policy to specifically address annual reporting.

2) Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

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

 The Board met with a quorum as required.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

The minutes documented the Board's review of financial activity of the entity.

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.

Not applicable, the Village did not have a negative unassigned fund balance in the prior year.

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 exception noted.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

Obtained listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that listing is complete.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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).

Obtained a listing of deposit sites and management's representation that listing is complete.

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 (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

Obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that listing is complete.

i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

Employees responsible for cash collections share cash drawers.

Management's Response: Efforts will be made to segregate duties in the collection process to the extent possible with the limited number of employees involved.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exception noted for two of three employees at the Village hall. One employee responsible for collecting cash is responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary legers without another employee/official responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

Management's Response: Efforts will be made to segregate duties in the collection process to the extent possible with the limited number of employees involved.

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

No exception noted for two of three employees at the Village hall. One employee responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger is responsible for collecting cash without another employee verifying the reconciliation.

Management's Response: Efforts will be made to segregate duties in the collection process to the extent possible with the limited number of employees involved.

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 enforced during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

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). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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 noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

Obtained listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that listing is complete.

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

No exceptions noted.

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

No exceptions noted.

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

The person responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files.

Management's response: Due to the limited amount of Village administrative personnel, the Village is not able to properly segregate these functions of processing payment and adding/modifying vendor files.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exception noted.

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

The disbursement documentation included evidence of segregation of duties tested under #5B with the exception of 5B(iii) as noted above.

Management's response: Due to the limited amount of Village administrative personnel, the Village is not able to properly segregate these functions of processing payment and adding/modifying vendor files.

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

The Village's policy does not address electronic disbursements. It was noted that the electronic disbursements made during the year lack formal approval prior to execution of transaction.

Management's response: The Village intends to amend its policy to address electronic disbursements including procedures to document review and approval prior to execution of the electronic disbursements.

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

No evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation were reviewed and approved.

Management's response: The Village will document in writing review and approval of monthly statement or combined statement.

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

No exceptions noted.

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 note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Written documentation of the business/public purpose was not documented on all transactions.

Management's response: Management will discuss the importance of documenting the business/public purpose for all transactions and provide written documentation of the business/public purpose for all credit card transactions going forward.

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

Obtained listing of travel and related expense reimbursements and management's representation that listing is complete.

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

No exceptions noted.

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 noted.

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 noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

Obtained listing of contracts initiated or renewed during the fiscal period and management's representation that listing is complete.

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 noted

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 noted.

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 noted

iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions noted.

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.

Obtained listing of employees and management's representation that listing was complete. Agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel file without exception.

- 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 noted.

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

Attendance records for one of five employees selected did not provide support that a supervisor approved the time card.

Management's response: Management will ensure that all departments are designated a supervisor to review and approve attendance and leave records for each pay period going forward.

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

Leave taken for one of five employees selected did not properly reflect the Village's cumulative leave records.

Management's response: Management will ensure that all leave records are properly recorded documented and agree to cumulative leave records going forward.

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

No exceptions noted.

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, 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 employees or officials terminated during the fiscal period.

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.

Per management's representation, no exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

11) Debt Service

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

No debt issued during the fiscal period.

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).

Obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding and management's representation that the listing is complete.

No exceptions noted.

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.

Management asserted that the entity did not have any misappropriations of public funds or assets.

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 noted.

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

No employees or officials terminated during the fiscal period.

14) Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A above, 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.

The Village was unable to provide support that required training was complete for one of five employees selected.

Management's response: Management will ensure that all employees complete at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year and maintain documentation that supports the completion of the training.

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

No exceptions noted.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements:

No exceptions noted.

ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

No exceptions noted.

iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

No exceptions noted.

iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

No exceptions noted.

v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

No exceptions noted.

We were engaged by The Village of Grosse Tete 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 Village of Grosse Tete 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.

Diez, Dupuy + Ruy Gonzales, Louisiana

June 30, 2023