Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of net position	7
Statement of activities	8
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	10
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet	
to the statement of net position	11
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances- governmental funds	12
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	12
changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	13
Statement of net position - proprietary fund	14
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net	
position - proprietary fund	15
Statement of cash flows - proprietary fund	16-17
Notes to basic financial statements	18-39
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedules:	
General Fund	41
Sales Tax 1988	42 43
Sales Tax 2002 Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability	43 44
Schedule of employer contributions	45
Notes to the required supplementary information	46
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule - expenditures	48-49
Sales Tax 1988 - budgetary comparison schedule - expenditures	50
Sales Tax 2002 - budgetary comparison schedule - expenditures	51
Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity	52
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	54-55
Schedule of current and prior year audit findings	
and management's corrective action plan	56-57

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Kenneth Pickett, Sr., Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Mansura, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mansura, Louisiana, (hereinafter, "the Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, in 2022 the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal controls. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town'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 budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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 any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Town has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The justice system funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity on page 52 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The justice system funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 justice system funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 48 through 51 and comparative schedule of revenues and expenses but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2022 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana December 21, 2022 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,499,895	\$ 88,158	\$ 1,588,053
Interest bearing deposits	400,000	100,000	500,000
Receivables	152,675	18,522	171,197
Due from other governmental agencies	43,563	-	43,563
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,630	199,312	201,942
Capital assets:	00.401	22,522	124.022
Non depreciable capital assets	90,491	33,532	124,023
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,308,196	3,599,933	5,908,129
Total assets	4,497,450	4,039,457	8,536,907
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	90,011		90,011
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and other payables	44,519	12,712	57,231
Due to other governmental agencies	48,749	-	48,749
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due within one year -			
Bonds payable	-	50,000	50,000
Note payable	3,587	-	3,587
Accrued interest	1,751	-	1,751
Portion due after one year -			
Bonds payable	-	562,825	562,825
Note payable	10,139	-	10,139
Net pension liability	44,809		44,809
Total liabilities	153,554	625,537	779,091
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	23,202	-	23,202
Defferred inflows of resources related to grant revenues	88,061	-	88,061
Defferred inflows of resources related to rental revenues	1,600		1,600
Total deferred inflows of resources	112,863	_	112,863
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,398,687	3,020,640	5,419,327
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	149,312	149,312
Other purposes	3,780	-	3,780
Unrestricted	1,918,577	243,968	2,162,545
Total net position	\$ 4,321,044	\$ 3,413,920	\$ 7,734,964

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		<u>-</u>	Program Revenues		_			se) Revenues				
			Operating			Cl	hanges	in Net Positio	on			
			Fees,	Fines, and		rants and	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type		
Activities	Е	xpenses	Charges	for Services	Co	ntributions		Activities	Activities			Total
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	389,813	\$	-	\$	148,717	\$	(241,096)	\$	-	\$	(241,096)
Public safety:												
Police		414,351		47,343		20,759		(346,249)		-		(346,249)
Fire		123,260		-		-		(123,260)		-		(123,260)
Recreation		71,210		14,320		-		(56,890)		-		(56,890)
Streets		419,478		-		-		(419,478)		-		(419,478)
Interest		375						(375)				(375)
Total governmental activities		1,418,487		61,663		169,476		(1,187,348)		-		(1,187,348)
Business-type activities:												
Sewer		316,347		212,408						(103,939)		(103,939)
Total	\$	1,734,834	\$	274,071	\$	169,476	_	(1,187,348)		(103,939)		(1,291,287)
	Gener	al revenues:										
	Tax	es -										
	Property taxes, levied for general purposes				49,095		-		49,095			
	Sa	ales and use to	axes, levied	l for general pur	rposes			729,554		-		729,554
	F	ranchise taxes	S					110,360		-		110,360
	Inte	rgovernmenta	al					268,949		14,700		283,649
	Lice	enses and peri	mits					146,028		-		146,028
	Nor	employer per	nsion contr	ibutions				1,848		-		1,848
	Los	s on disposal	of asset					(2,990)		-		(2,990)
	Inte	rest and inves	stment earn	ings				10,847		2,361		13,208
	Mis	cellaneous						46,878		-		46,878
	Tra	nsfers						(38,893)		38,893		
		Total gener	ral revenue	s and transfers				1,321,676		55,954		1,377,630
		Change in	ange in net position				134,328		(47,985)		86,343	
	Net po	osition, begin	ning				_	4,186,716		3,461,905		7,648,621
	Net pe	osition, endin	g				\$	4,321,044	\$	3,413,920	\$	7,734,964

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

				Other	
		Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Governmental	
	General	1988	2002	Funds	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 272,600	\$ 444,400	\$ 781,745	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,499,895
Interest bearing deposits	-	200,000	200,000	-	400,000
Cash - restricted	2,630	-	-	-	2,630
Receivables:					
Franchise fees	42,838	-	-	-	42,838
Taxes	-	54,919	54,918	-	109,837
Due from other governmental agencies	43,563				43,563
Total assets	\$ 361,631	\$ 699,319	\$1,036,663	<u>\$ 1,150</u>	\$ 2,098,763
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables	\$ 42,877	\$ 821	\$ 821	\$ -	\$ 44,519
Due to other governmental agencies		24,800	23,949		48,749
Total liabilities	42,877	25,621	24,770		93,268
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unearned grant revenues	88,061	-	-	_	88,061
Unearned rental revenues	1,600				1,600
Total deferred inflows of resources	89,661	-		-	89,661
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Other purposes	2,630	-	-	1,150	3,780
Unassigned	226,463	673,698	1,011,893		1,912,054
Total fund balances	229,093	673,698	1,011,893	1,150	1,915,834
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$ 361,631	\$ 699,319	\$1,036,663	\$ 1,150	\$ 2,098,763

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 1,915,834
Capital assets, net	2,398,687
Long-term liabilitites: Note payable Accrued interest payable	\$ (13,726) (1,751) (15,477)
Pension: Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	(44,809) 90,011 (23,202) 22,000
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2022	\$ 4,321,044

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Sales Tax 1988	Sales Tax 2002	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 159,455	\$364,777	\$ 364,777	\$ -	\$ 889,009
Licenses and permits	146,028	-	-	-	146,028
Intergovernmental	289,708	-	-	-	289,708
Fines and forfeits	47,343	-	-	-	47,343
Charges for services	14,320	-	-	-	14,320
Federal grants	148,717	-	-	-	148,717
Miscellaneous	40,496	4,790	5,742		51,028
Total revenues	846,067	369,567	370,519		1,586,153
Expenditures:					
General government Public safety:	289,298	5,079	5,447	-	299,824
Police	419,543	-	-	-	419,543
Fire	17,912	36,042	44,916	71	98,941
Recreation	39,580	-	-	-	39,580
Streets	342,587	-	-	-	342,587
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	75,600	75,600
Capital outlay	165,573	-	-	-	165,573
Debt service	4,797				4,797
Total expenditures	1,279,290	41,121	50,363	75,671	1,446,445
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(433,223)	328,446	320,156	(75,671)	139,708
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of asset	6,697	-	-	-	6,697
Transfers in	490,881	-	_	76,750	567,631
Transfers out	(4,043)	(282,332)	(320,149)		(606,524)
Total other financing sources (uses)	493,535	(282,332)	(320,149)	76,750	(32,196)
Net changes in fund balances	60,312	46,114	7	1,079	107,512
Fund balances, beginning	168,781	627,584	1,011,886	71	1,808,322
Fund balances, ending	\$ 229,093	\$673,698	\$ 1,011,893	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,915,834

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

Total net changes in fund balances per Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	107,512
Capital assets:		
Capital outlay	\$ 165,573	
Depreciation expense	(168,504)	
Loss on disposal of asset	(2,990)	(5,921)
Long-term liabilities:		
Principal payments on note payable	3,349	
Change in interest accrued on note payable	1,073	
Repayment of capital lease payable	6,315	10,737
Effect of change in net pension liability, and the related		
deferred outflows and inflows of resources		
Nonemployer pension contributions recognized	1,848	
Change in pension expense	20,152	22,000
Total change in net position per Statement of Activities	<u>\$</u>	134,328

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund June 30, 2022

		Sewer Utility
	ASSETS	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 88,158
Interest bearing deposits		100,000
Accounts receivable		18,522
Total current assets		206,680
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets -		
Cash and cash equivalents		199,312
Capital assets -		
Non depreciable capital assets		33,532
Depreciable capital assets, net		3,599,933
Total noncurrent assets		3,832,777
Total assets		4,039,457
	LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		12,712
Payable from restricted assets -		
Revenue bonds		50,000
Total current liabilities		62,712
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable		562,825
Total liabilities		625,537
	NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets		3,020,640
Restricted for:		- /- • /• •
Debt service		149,312
Unrestricted		243,968
Total net position		\$ 3,413,920

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Sewer Utility
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services -	
Sewer fees	\$ 212,408
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and related benefits	42,536
General liability insurance	4,806
Dues and subscriptions	846
Maintenance and repairs	46,024
Supplies	14,129
EPA reports	4,654
Legal and professional	4,828
Utilities and telephone	57,767
Gas and oil	5,112
Depreciation expense	126,558
Miscellaneous	 3,032
Total operating expenses	 310,292
Operating loss	 (97,884)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	2,361
Federal grants	14,700
Interest expense	 (6,055)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 11,006
Loss before transfers	 (86,878)
Transfers:	
Transfers in	 38,893
Change in net position	(47,985)
Net position, beginning	 3,461,905
Net position, ending	\$ 3,413,920

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Sewer Utility
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 214,172
Payments to suppliers	(134,437)
Payments to employees	(42,536)
Net cash provided by operating activities	37,199
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Grant proceeds	14,700
Cash received from other funds	38,894
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	53,594
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Principal paid on revenue bond	(49,000)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on revenue bonds	(6,055)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(61,772)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(116,827)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received on interest-bearing deposits	2,361
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(23,673)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	311,143
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 287,470

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Sewer Utility
Reconciliation of operating loss to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (97,884)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	126,558
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	1,764
Increase in accounts payable	6,761
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 37,199</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -	
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 115,506
Cash - restricted	195,637
Total cash and cash equivalents,	
beginning of period	311,143
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -	00.150
Cash - unrestricted	88,158
Cash - restricted	199,312
Total cash and cash equivalents,	207.470
end of period	287,470
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (23,673)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Mansura ("the Town") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Mansura was incorporated in 1860 and operates as a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The following services are provided by the Town: public safety (police protection), streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

This report includes all funds which are controlled by or dependent on the Town executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and Board of Aldermen). Control by or dependence on the Town is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the volunteer fire department, as a governmental organization, is not part of the Town and is thus excluded from the accompanying financial statements. This organization is staffed by volunteers and although the Town provides some of its financing, no control is exercised over its operations. These financial statements include only expenditures incurred directly by the Town for fire protection and does not include operating expenditures paid with self-generated funds of the volunteer fire department.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town'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. 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within separate sets of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses, and transfers.

The various funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on the fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element total for all funds of that category or type; and
- 2. The same element that met the 10 percent criterion in 1 above is at least 5 percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major funds of the Town are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of government grants or other specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the Town. The following are the Town's major Special Revenue Funds:

The 1988 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the receipts and use of proceeds of one percent (1%) sales and use tax, which is dedicated to operating, maintaining and purchasing of supplies for streets, drainage, public safety and any other lawful corporate purpose.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The 2002 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the receipts and use of proceeds of a one percent (1%) sales and use tax, which is dedicated to operating, maintaining and purchasing of supplies for streets, drainage, public safety, sanitation and any other lawful corporate purpose.

Proprietary Funds -

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. The Town's propriety fund type is an enterprise fund.

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise Funds are 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 that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Sewer Fund comprises the Town's Enterprise Fund.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The governmental and business-type activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

The fund financial statements use either the current financial resources measurement focus, or the economic resources measurement focus as appropriate. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. The measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather than upon net income. The measurement focus of the proprietary fund types, the flow of economic resources, is based upon determination of net income, net position and cash flows.

The accrual basis of accounting is used throughout the government-wide statements; conversely, the financial statements of the governmental funds have been prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when considered both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is grants collected on a reimbursement basis. Those reimbursable grants are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. The Town considers reimbursement amounts received within one year as

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

available. The Town accrues intergovernmental revenue, ad valorem and sales tax revenue, franchise fees, and charges for services based upon this concept. Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources, and principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditure related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in October and are billed to taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on December 31. The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects the Town's property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Avoyelles Parish. Town property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursements for specific purposes or projects are recognized in the period in which the expenditures are recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

Transfers between governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred. These transfers do not represent revenues (expenditures) to the Town and are, therefore, reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund financial statements.

Since the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements of the enterprise funds have been prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when incurred.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash, cash equivalents and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and cash equivalents include all demand accounts and certificates of deposits of the Town. Under state law, the Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. Investments are stated at amortized cost.

For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand deposits and savings accounts, and time deposits or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables.

Uncollectible utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectability of the particular receivable. At June 30, 2022, an allowance for utility service receivables was considered unnecessary due to immateriality.

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the general and proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at acquisition cost or estimated cost if acquisition is unavailable. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Sewer system and improvements	20 - 50 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received before the Town has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Town has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is remove from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The outstanding long-term debt consists of revenue bonds payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

The Town does not accumulate unpaid vacation. Sick pay may be accumulated however it is not payable upon resignation or termination. Therefore, there are no compensated absences payable at June 30, 2022.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement 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) until then.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets 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 attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and deferred inflows and outflows.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, and contributors, laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the Town's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily upon the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories and their purposes are:

- 1. Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requiring they maintain intact.
- 2. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

- 3. Committed includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the Town through formal legislative action of the Board of Aldermen and does not lapse at year end. A committed fund balance constraint can only be established, modified or rescinded by passage of an Ordinance (Law) by the Board of Aldermen.
- 4. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, that are neither restricted nor committed. The assignment of fund balance is authorized by a directive from the Board of Aldermen and approval of a Resolution by the Board of Aldermen.
- 5. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories.

It is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the Town uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Revenues

The Town considers revenue to be susceptible to accrual in the governmental funds as it becomes measurable and available, as defined under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Town generally defines the availability period for revenue recognition as received within sixty (60) days of year end. The Town's major revenue sources that meet this availability criterion are intergovernmental revenues, franchise fees, tax revenue, and charges for services.

There are two classifications of programmatic revenues for the Town, grant revenue and program revenue. Grant revenues are revenues from federal, state, and private grants. These revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met and are reported as intergovernmental revenues. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Town's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenues. The primary sources of program revenue are fees, fines, and charges paid by recipients of goods or services, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and earned income in connection with the operation of the Town's utility system.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Interest income is recorded as earned in the fund holding the interest-bearing asset.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. Nonoperating revenues are funds primarily provided by investing activities, such as financial institution interest income, gains on disposal of assets and insurance recoveries on property loss. Operating expenses are those expenses related to the production of revenue. Nonoperating expenses are those expenses not directly related to the production of revenue and include items such as interest expense and losses on disposal of assets.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character Proprietary Funds - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

F. Revenue Restrictions

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Sales tax	See Note 2
Sewer revenue	Debt service

The Town uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable and the useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) <u>Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds – Sales and Use Tax</u>

The proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax levied by the Town in 1988 is dedicated to operating, maintaining, and purchasing of supplies for streets, drainage, public safety and any other lawful corporate purpose.

The proceeds of a one percent sales and use tax levied by the Town in 2002 is dedicated to operating, maintaining, and purchasing of supplies for streets, drainage, public safety, sanitation, and any other lawful corporate purpose.

(3) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security, or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must always equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Bank balances	\$ 2,345,506
Insurance	\$ 750,000
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank not in the Town's name	 1,595,506
Total	\$ 2,345,506

(4) <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets consisted of the following:

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Restricted assets:					
Sidewalk Construction Account	\$	2,630	\$	-	
Revenue Reserve Account		-		30,000	
Sinking Fund Account		-		94,312	
Depreciation Account				75,000	
	<u>\$</u>	2,630	\$	199,312	

(5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 90,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,491
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,159,199	-	-	1,159,199
Infastructure	2,818,271	-	-	2,818,271
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	312,462	86,283	-	398,745
Vehicles	197,995	79,290	51,051	226,234
Totals	4,578,418	165,573	51,051	4,692,940
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	473,973	44,950	-	518,923
Infastructure	1,259,771	88,794	-	1,348,565
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	294,522	11,958	-	306,480
Vehicles	145,544	22,802	48,061	120,285
Total accumulated depreciation	2,173,810	168,504	48,061	2,294,253
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$2,404,608	\$ (2,931)	\$ 2,990	\$2,398,687

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 14,389
Police	21,275
Recreation	31,630
Fire	24,319
Streets	76,891
Total depreciation expense	\$ 168,504

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 25,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,657
Construction in progress	-	7,875	-	7,875
Other capital assets:				
Sewer lines	1,160,545	-	-	1,160,545
Sewer system	4,157,202	-	-	4,157,202
Equipment and vehicles	158,554	53,897	37,022	175,429
Totals	5,501,958	61,772	37,022	5,526,708
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Sewer lines	212,093	26,554	-	238,647
Sewer system	1,517,565	80,391	-	1,597,956
Equipment and vehicles	74,048	19,614	37,022	56,640
Total accumulated depreciation	1,803,706	126,559	37,022	1,893,243
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$3,698,252	\$ (64,787)	\$ -	\$3,633,465

Depreciation expense charged to the sewer function was \$126,559.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(6) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the Town:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amount due in one year
Direct Placements /Borrowing	S				
Note payable Capital lease	\$ 17,075 6,315	\$ -	\$ 3,349 6,315	\$ 13,726	\$ 3,587
Total	\$ 23,390	\$ -	\$ 9,664	\$ 13,726	\$ 3,587
Business-type activities Revenue bonds	\$ 661,825	\$ -	\$ 49,000	\$612,825	\$ 50,000

Governmental activities

Note payable consisted of the following:

The Town entered into a purchase of service agreement with the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System for \$18,665 on December 15, 2020 to purchase service credits for a Town employee enrolled in the retirement system. The agreement bears interest at 6.90% and requires sixty monthly principal and interest payments of \$368 beginning on January 15, 2021 through December 15, 2025. No default provisions are noted in the agreement.

\$ 13,726

Annual debt service requirements of the note payable outstanding are as follows:

	Direct Placement Debt		
Year ending	Principal	Interest	_
June 30,	payments	payments	Total
2023	\$ 3,587	\$ 835	\$ 4,422
2024	3,842	580	4,422
2025	4,116	306	4,422
2026	2,181	44	2,225
Total	\$ 13,726	\$ 1,765	\$ 15,491

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Capital lease payable consisted of the following:

The Town entered into a lease purchase agreement on July 31, 2017, for the purchase of a police car. The lease requires five annual advance payments of principal and interest totaling \$6,689 beginning on July 31, 2017, through July 31, 2021, bearing interest at 5.95%. In the event of default, the lessor may elect to cancel the agreement and require the Town to surrender possession of the equipment under lease. The lease was fully paid as of June 30, 2022.

Business-type activities

Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issue:

The Town issued \$1,010,000 of Revenue bonds, Series 2012 (DEQ) dated August 6, 2013 to finance a portion of the costs of constructing and acquiring improvements, extensions and replacements to its sewerage system. Debt service payments are due in annual serial installments of \$46,000 to \$55,000 through August 2033. The bonds bear total interest at .95%, consisting of a .45% interest rate and a .50% DHH administrative fee. The bonds are secured solely by a pledge and dedication of the net revenues of the sewer system. The Town is required to impose and maintain sewer user fees at a level that provides annual net revenues of at least 120% of the required annual deposits into the debt sinking fund. In the event of a default which continues for a period of 30 days the bondholders are entitled as of right to appoint a receiver of the sewer system in an appropriate judicial proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction.

612,825

Annual debt service requirements of bonds outstanding are as follows:

	Direct Placement Debt		
Year ending	Principal	Interest	_
June 30,	payments	_payments_	Total
2023	\$ 50,000	\$ 5,822	\$ 55,822
2024	50,000	5,347	55,347
2025	51,000	4,872	55,872
2026	51,000	4,387	55,387
2027	52,000	3,903	55,903
2028-2032	265,000	12,087	277,087
2033	93,825	1,260	95,085
Total	\$ 612,825	\$ 37,678	\$650,503

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(7) Pension Plan

Municipal Employees Police Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS) –

Plan Description: The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in the MPERS 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, provided 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. The System issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

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

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013 - A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from forty to sixty percent of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age eighteen receives benefits equal to ten percent of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Contributions: Contributions for all members are actuarially determined as required by state law but cannot be less than 9% of the employees' earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2022, contribution rates due for employers and employees was 29.75% and 10.00%, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town totaled \$28,781.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2022 the Town reported a net liability of \$44,809 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.008%, which was an increase of 0.008% from the prior year

The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,358
Changes of assumptions	4,883	1,258
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	56,347	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	20,586
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	28,781	
Total	\$ 90,011	\$ 23,202

Deferred outflows of resources of \$28,781 related to MPERS resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the subsequent year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Year Ended	
June 30:	
2023	\$ 15,440
2024	14,827
2025	14,853
2026	(7,092)
	\$ 38,028

Actuarial Assumptions: The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining MPERS total pension liability are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost				
Investment rate of return	6.750%, net of investment expense				
Expected Remaining					
Service Lives	4 years				
Inflation rate	2.5%				
Salary increases, including	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate			
inflation and merit	1-2	12.30%			
	Above 2	4.70%			

Mortality

For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the

MP 2019 scale was used.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

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

The best estimates of the arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

			Long Term
			Expected
		Target	Portfolio Real
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity		55.00%	3.47%
Fixed Income		31.00%	0.59%
Alternative		14.00%	1.01%
Other		<u>0.00%</u>	0.00%
	Totals	100.00%	5.07%
	Inflation		<u>2.22%</u>
	Expected Nominal Return		<u>7.29%</u>

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.750% which was a decrease of .200% from the discount rate used in the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.750%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.750%, or one percentage point higher 7.750% than the current rate.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
5.750%	6.750%	7.750%
\$ 76,840	\$ 44,089	\$ 16,753

(8) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use – Utilities Revenues

Under the terms of the \$1,010,000 Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2012, obligations shall be secured by and payable from a pledge and dedication of the revenues of the sewerage system, after payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the System. The proceeds of the Town's one percent sales and use tax authorized to be levied pursuant to an election held on April 16, 2002, shall be applied to pay the reasonable and necessary costs of operating and maintaining the System.

Bond Sinking Fund

Net Pension Liability

The Town is required to deposit into a Revenue Bond Sinking Fund each month, a sum equal to 1/12 of the principal, interest and administrative fee accruing on the Bonds.

Reserve Fund

The Reserve Fund is maintained solely for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Bonds as to which would otherwise be default, by transferring a sum of at least 25% of the sum being paid monthly into the sinking fund until a sum equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement is on deposit.

Revenue Bond Depreciation and Contingency Fund

The Contingency Fund is established to care for depreciation, extensions, additions, improvements, and replacements necessary to operate the sewer system properly by transferring monthly, a sum of 5% of the amount to be paid into the Sinking Fund until such payments equal \$75,000. The Contingency Fund was fully funded at June 30, 2022.

(9) <u>Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Mayor</u>

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments made to Mayor Kenneth Pickett for the year ended June 30, 2022 as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 36,000
Benefits - payroll taxes	2,754
Dues	350
Cell phone	516
Travel	1,244
Total	\$ 40,864

(10) Compensation of Town Officials

A detail of compensation paid to the Board of Aldermen for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

Elected Official	_	Term	 Salary	Term Expiration
Gaon Escude	_	4 years	\$ 2,500	December 31, 2022
Judy Bazert		4 years	2,500	December 31, 2022
Bruce Jackson		4 years	2,500	December 31, 2022
Roderick Perry		4 years	2,500	December 31, 2022
Shawn Wilson		4 years	2,500	December 31, 2022
			\$ 12,500	

(11) On-Behalf Payments

The State of Louisiana paid the Town's policemen \$20,759 of supplemental pay during the year ended June 30, 2022. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenditures in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

(12) <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

Transfers consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	<u>Transfers In</u>				
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$ 490,881	\$	4,043		
Sales Tax 1988 Fund	-		282,332		
Sales Tax 2002 Fund	-		320,149		
LCDBG - Fire Protection Grant Fund	76,750		-		
Enterprise funds:					
Sewer Utility Fund	38,893		-		
Total	\$ 606,524	\$	606,524		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(13) <u>Litigation and Claims</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Town was not involved in any lawsuits claiming damages that would not be adequately covered by liability insurance.

(14) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town maintains commercial insurance coverage for each of these risks of loss. Management believes coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(15) Adoption of Accounting Pronouncement

Effective July 1, 2021, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governments through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet criteria established by this statement. The statement also established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenditures. Adoption of this accounting pronouncement had no impact on the Town's beginning net position. See Note 7 for information on the Town's pension plan at June 30, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF MANSURA, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Buo Original	dget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 142,000	\$ 139,500	\$ 159,455	\$ 19,955
Licenses and permits	87,000	110,000	146,028	36,028
Intergovernmental	102,000	192,400	289,708	97,308
Fines and forfeits	30,500	45,500	47,343	1,843
Charges for services	7,500	13,000	14,320	1,320
Federal grants	-	151,300	148,717	(2,583)
Miscellaneous	14,165	14,365	40,496	26,131
Total revenues	383,165	666,065	846,067	180,002
Expenditures:				
General government	242,600	305,650	289,298	16,352
Public safety -				
Police	360,570	411,270	419,543	(8,273)
Fire	18,550	18,550	17,912	638
Recreation	31,800	42,300	39,580	2,720
Streets	265,500	287,500	342,587	(55,087)
Capital outlay	10,000	180,500	165,573	14,927
Debt service		4,500	4,797	(297)
Total expenditures	929,020	1,250,270	1,279,290	(29,020)
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(545,855)	(584,205)	(433,223)	150,982
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	5,000	18,000	6,697	(11,303)
Transfers in	466,290	521,575	490,881	(30,694)
Transfers out	(100)	(2,500)	(4,043)	(1,543)
Total other financing sources	471,190	537,075	493,535	(43,540)
Change in fund balance	(74,665)	(47,130)	60,312	107,442
Fund balance, beginning	168,781	168,781	168,781	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 94,116	\$ 121,651	\$ 229,093	\$ 107,442

TOWN OF MANSURA, LOUISIANA Sales Tax 1988 Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Buc	lget		Varience with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes - Sales Other	\$ 285,000 5,000	\$ 318,000 	\$ 364,777 4,790	\$ 46,777 (210)	
Total revenues	290,000	323,000	369,567	46,567	
Expenditures: General government	6,500	6,800	5,079	1,721	
Public safety - Fire Total expenditures		35,000 41,800	36,042 41,121	(1,042) 679	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	264,950	281,200	328,446	47,246	
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(264,950)	(294,675)	(282,332)	12,343	
Change in fund balance	-	(13,475)	46,114	59,589	
Fund balances, beginning	627,584	627,584	627,584	<u>-</u>	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 627,584	\$ 614,109	\$ 673,698	\$ 59,589	

TOWN OF MANSURA, LOUISIANA Sales Tax 2002 Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Variance with

	Buc	lget		Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Taxes -						
Sales	\$ 285,000	\$ 318,000	\$ 364,777	\$ 46,777		
Other	5,000	5,000	5,742	742		
Total revenues	290,000	323,000	370,519	47,519		
Expenditures:						
General government	6,500	6,800	5,447	1,353		
Public safety -						
Fire	34,815	45,000	44,916	84		
Total expenditures	41,315	51,800	50,363	1,437		
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	248,685	271,200	320,156	48,956		
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	(248,685)	(368,300)	(320,149)	48,151		
Change in fund balance	-	(97,100)	7	97,107		
Fund balances, beginning	1,011,886	1,011,886	1,011,886	<u> </u>		
Fund balances, ending	\$1,011,886	\$ 914,786	\$ 1,011,893	\$ 97,107		

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Employer	Employer		Proportionate Share	
	Proportion	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
*	of the	Share of the		Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
Year	Net Pension	Net Pension	Employer's	Percentage of its	as a Percentage
ended	Liability	Liability	Covered	Covered	of the Total
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System					
2022	0.008%	\$ 44,089	\$ 39,378	112.0%	84.09%

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

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Contri	butions in							
			Rela	ation to					Conti	ributions	
Year	Contra	ctually	Con	tractual	Contril	oution	Emp	oloyer's	as a P	ercentage	
ended	Requ	uired Required Deficiency Co					Co	Covered of Covered			
June 30,	Contri	bution	Cont	ribution	(Exc	ess)	Payroll		Pa	ayroll	
Municipal Poli	ce Emplo	yees' Ret	irement	System							
2022	\$	28,781	\$	28,781	\$	-	\$	96,742	29	0.75%	

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(1) <u>Retirement System</u>

A. Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms.

B. Changes in Assumptions

Year ended	Discount	Investment Rate	Inflation	Expected Remaining	Projected Salary
June 30,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service lives	Increase
* Municipal	Employees Po	olice Retiremen	nt System (I	MPERS)	
2022	6.750%	6.750%	2.500%	4	4.70% - 12.30%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous June 30.

(2) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Mayor meets with the Alderman and Town Clerk to review the prior year revenue and expenditures as a basis for projecting the current fiscal year budget.
- 2. Anticipated changes from the prior year are considered and reflected in the projections.
- 3. Once adopted, the budget is made available for public inspection and a budget summary is published in the Town's designated official journal.
- 4. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 5. Budgets are prepared for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds utilizing generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Alderman. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriation.

(3) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TOWN OF MANSURA, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)		
General government -						
Administration:						
Salaries and per diem	\$ 109,500	\$ 134,500	\$ 111,098	\$ 23,402		
Payroll taxes	18,200	19,200	15,784	3,416		
Insurance	21,000	16,000	16,707	(707)		
Office supplies and expenses	7,000	17,000	18,382	(1,382)		
Legal and professional fees	39,000	45,000	52,816	(7,816)		
Telephone and utilities	14,650	20,200	26,918	(6,718)		
Travel and conventions	4,000	7,000	7,033	(33)		
Repairs and maintenance	2,500	4,500	4,071	429		
Advertising	3,500	3,500	5,403	(1,903)		
Dues and subscriptions	3,000	3,000	3,789	(789)		
Contract labor	1,300	1,300	-	1,300		
Janitorial supplies	5,000	10,000	9,119	881		
Magistrate	1,200	1,200	-	1,200		
Miscellaneous	12,750	23,250	18,178	5,072		
Total general government	242,600	305,650	289,298	16,352		
Public safety -						
Police:						
Salaries	242,400	243,400	246,441	(3,041)		
Payroll taxes	43,700	50,000	50,764	(764)		
Liability Insurance	25,000	25,000	25,998	(998)		
Law enforcement & conviction	200	200	136	64		
Miscellaneous	49,270	92,670	96,204	(3,534)		
Total police	360,570	411,270	419,543	(8,273)		
Fire:						
Salaries	17,150	17,150	16,640	510		
Payroll taxes	1,400	1,400	1,272	128		
Total fire	18,550	18,550	17,912	638		

TOWN OF MANSURA, LOUISIANA General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Variance with

	Budget					Final Budget Positive		
	O	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Recreation -								
Defosse House - Insurance	\$	500	\$	500	\$	-	\$	500
Defosse House - Maintenance and repairs		1,250		1,250		75		1,175
Defosse House - Utilities		250		250		308		(58)
Pavillion - Materials and supplies		2,000		10,000		7,492		2,508
Pavillion - Repairs and maintenance		3,750		5,250		7,337		(2,087)
Pavillion - Insurance		4,000		4,000		3,230		770
Pavillion - Other		1,250		1,250		300		950
Pavillion - Utilities		6,500		6,500		10,986		(4,486)
Senior Center - Insurance		1,900		1,900		1,380		520
Senior Center - Utilities		4,000		5,000		5,852		(852)
Library - Utilities		600		600		-		600
Library - Repairs and maintenance		500		500		471		29
Miscellaneous		5,300		5,300		2,149		3,151
Total recreation		31,800		42,300		39,580		2,720
Streets -								
Salaries		139,000		145,000		158,961		(13,961)
Payroll expenses		28,500		30,500		34,587		(4,087)
Repairs and maintenance		13,500		26,000		49,849		(23,849)
Miscellaneous		84,500		86,000		99,190		(13,190)
Total streets		265,500		287,500		342,587		(55,087)
Capital outlay -								
Police department		-		80,500		79,290		1,210
Streets		10,000		100,000		86,283		13,717
Total capital outlay		10,000	_	180,500		165,573		14,927
Debt service -								
Principal				3,000		3,349		(349)
Interest		-		1,500		1,448		52
								-
Total debt service				4,500		4,797		(297)
Total expenditures	\$	929,020	\$	1,250,270	\$ 1	,279,290	\$	(29,020)

TOWN OF MANSURA, LOUISIANA Sales Tax 1988 Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
General government -									
Administration:									
Office supplies and expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12	\$	(12)	
Collection fees		6,500		6,800		5,067		1,733	
Total general government		6,500		6,800		5,079		1,721	
Fire:									
Sales tax proceeds to volunteer fire									
dept		18,550		35,000		36,042		(1,042)	
Total expenditures	\$	25,050	\$	41,800	\$	41,121	\$	679	

TOWN OF MANSURA, LOUISIANA Sales Tax 2002 Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
General government -								
Administration:								
Collection fees	\$	6,500	\$	6,800	\$	5,435	\$	1,365
Miscellaneous						12		(12)
Total general government		6,500	_	6,800		5,447		1,353
Fire:								
Sales tax proceeds to volunteer fire dept		34,815		45,000		44,916		84
Total expenditures	\$	41,315	\$	51,800	\$	50,363	\$	1,437

TOWN OF MANSURA Mansura, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by ACT 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session General Fund Cash Basis Presentation Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Perio	Six Month od Ended 31/2021	Second Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2022		
Beginning balance of amounts collected	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
Add: Collections					
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		25,592		21,031	
Total collections		25,592		21,031	
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits					
Louisiana State Supreme Court - Case Management Information System		-		136	
Less: Amounts retained by collecting agency					
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		25,592		20,895	
Total disbursements		25,592		21,031	
Total ending balance of amounts collected but not disbursed/retained	\$		\$	_	

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

The Honorable Kenneth Pickett, Sr., Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Mansura, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mansura, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current findings and prior year findings and management's corrective plan as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Mansura, Louisiana's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Mansura's response to the findings identified in our audit as described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Town's response was not subjected to the 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. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana December 21, 2022

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022

Part I: Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2022-001 <u>Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions</u>

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2014

CONDITION: The Town of Mansura did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: AU-C §315.04, Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement, defines internal control as follows:

"Internal control is a process, affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations."

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that the Town does not have a sufficient number of staff performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting and financial duties.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities including fraud and/or defalcations may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recordkeeping; and (4) reconciliation.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The Town concurs with the audit finding. Due to the size of staffing, the achievement of adequate segregation of duties is desirable, but cost prohibitive. All efforts are made to segregate duties where feasible. In an effort to establish more sound controls the Board Aldermen monitors activity and balances in all fund accounts.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022

B. <u>Compliance</u>

No compliance findings to be reported.

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

A. <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

2021-001 <u>Inadequate Segregation of Functions</u>

CONDITION: The Town of Mansura did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recordkeeping; and (4) reconciliation.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2022-001.

B. <u>Compliance</u>

2021-002 Budget noncompliance

CONDITION: Actual expenditures in the Sales Tax 1988 and Sales Tax 2002 funds exceed budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should periodically compare actual expenditures to budgeted expenditures in the Sales Tax Funds to identify the need for budget amendments in a timelier manner.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

Town of Mansura Mansura, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Fiscal Period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Alderman of the Town of Mansura, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

The Town of Mansura has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purpose. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtained and inspected the entity's written policies and procedures and observed that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

- d) **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that document is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

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

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtained and inspected the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observed that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, we observed 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 non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - c) For governmental entities, we obtained the prior year audit report and observed 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, we observed that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtained a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Asked management to identify the entity's main operating account. Selected the entity's main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly selected one month from the fiscal period, obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observed that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations included evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtained a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtained a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtained and inspected 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 observed that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtained from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observed the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected 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. Obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observed 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).

e) Traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- 8. Obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquired of employees about their job duties), and observed that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtained management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observed whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observed that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

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

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

- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly selected 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtained supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observed that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]
 - b) Observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly selected 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observed 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.

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

- 14. Obtained 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 selected 5 reimbursements, obtained the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observed the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observed that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observed 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 policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observed each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Contracts

- 15. Obtained 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. Obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observed that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observed whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observed 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, was approval documented).
 - d) Randomly selected one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agreed the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. Obtained a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. Randomly selected one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtained attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observed all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observed whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - c) Observed any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

- d) Observed the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 18. Obtained 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 selected two employees or officials, obtained related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agreed the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agreed the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 19. Obtained 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.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtained ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observed whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b. Observed 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.

Debt Service

- 21. Obtained a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected all debt instruments on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.
- 22. Obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected one bond/note, inspected debt covenants, obtained supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agreed 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).

Fraud Notice

23. Obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected all misappropriations on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that the entity reported the

- misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 24. Observed 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.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/ Business Continuity

- 25. Performed the following procedures, verbally discussed the results with management, and report "We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtained and inspected 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 observed that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observed evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b) Obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquired of personnel responsible for testing/ verifying backup restoration) and observed evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c) Obtained a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 computers and observed while management demonstrated 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 procedures and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

- 26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtained sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observed the documentation demonstrated each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.
- 27. Observed the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and compliant procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 28. Obtained the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observed that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observed it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements.

- b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency.
- c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- d) Amount of time it took to resolve each compliant.

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of applying procedures listed above except:

Written Policies:

The Town of Mansura did not have written policies and procedures addressing the following:

- Purchasing How vendors are added to the vendor list.
- Receipts/Collections Receiving, recording, and preparing deposits, and managements actions to determine completeness of all collections for each type of revenue.
- Payroll/Personnel Payroll processing.
- Ethics Documentation maintained to demonstrate all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the ethics policy.
- Sexual Harassment Annual employee training and annual reporting.

Board/Finance Committee:

Town Council meeting minutes made no reference to monthly budget to actual comparisons for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Collections:

Four out of ten deposits selected for testing were not deposited within one business day of receipt.

Non-Payroll Disbursements:

The Town of Mansura does not have written policies prohibiting employees who process payments from also adding/modifying vendor files.

Five out of five transactions selected for testing did not show evidence of segregation of duties.

Travel/Expense Reimbursement:

One of five reimbursements selected for testing did not contain the names of individuals participating in meals.

One of five reimbursements selected for testing was not approved in writing by someone other than the person receiving the reimbursement.

Payroll and Personnel:

One of five timesheets selected for testing did not contain a supervisors' signature approving attendance and leave.

For five of five timesheets selected for testing no documentation of authorized salary/pay rate was found in the individual personnel files.

Ethics:

Four out of five employees selected for testing did not complete ethics training during the fiscal period.

Fraud Notice:

The Town of Mansura's website did not contain the required fraud notice.

Sexual Harassment:

Two out of five employees selected for testing did not complete sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

The Town of Mansura did not have its sexual harassment policy and compliant procedure posted to its website.

The Town of Mansura's annual sexual harassment report did not contain the percentage of public servants in the Town who have completed training requirements.

Management's Response:

Management of the Town of Mansura concurs with the exceptions and are working to address the deficiencies as identified.

We were engaged by the Town of Mansura to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion,

respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana December 21, 2022