Town of Eros

Eros, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements and Accountant's Compilation Report

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 with Supplemental Information Schedules

KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

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Annual Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

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Accountant's Compilation Report

Town of Eros Eros, Louisiana

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Eros, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

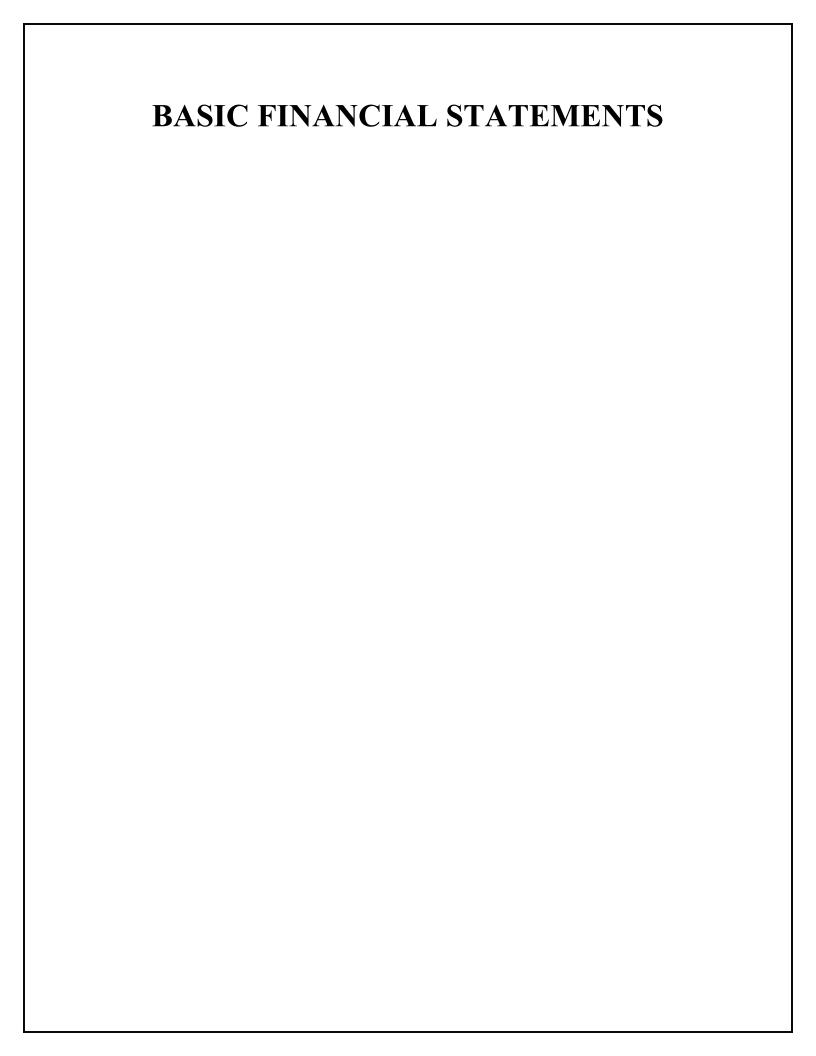
Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required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

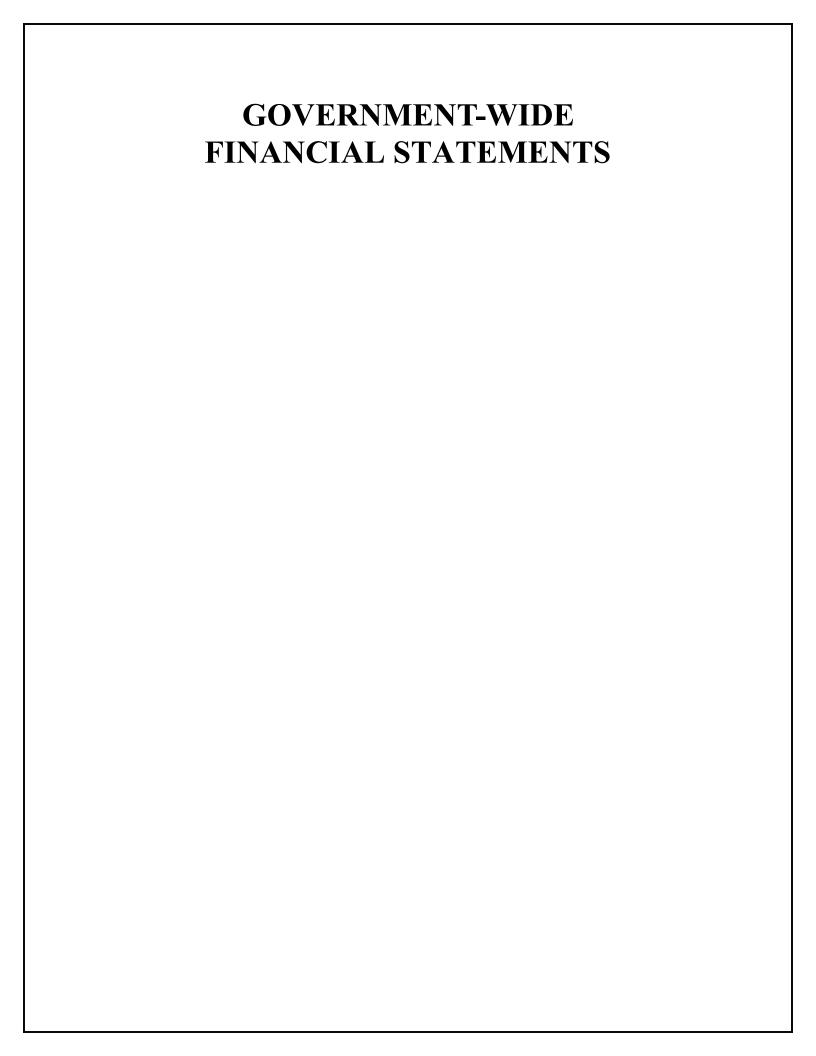
Act 706 of the Louisiana 2014 Legislative Session requires a Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Louisiana state law which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information was not audited, reviewed, or compiled by us, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

We are not independent with respect to the Town of Eros.

Kenneth D. Folden & Co., CPas, LLC

Jonesboro, Louisiana May 31, 2024



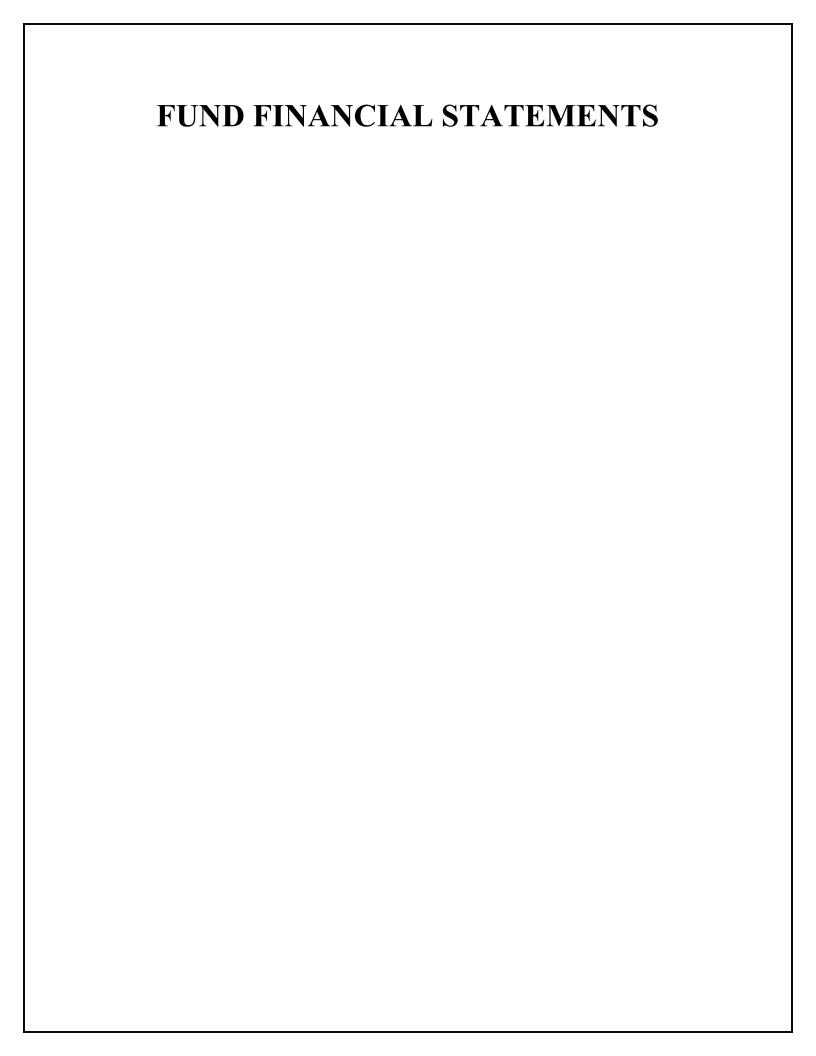


Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2020

	Governm Activit		Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$	10,321	\$ 9,658	\$ 19,979
Accounts receivable		-	12,109	12,109
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3	367,132	1,344,579	1,711,711
Total Assets	3	377,453	1,366,346	1,743,799
Liabilities				
Payroll liabilities		19,641	8,594	28,235
Customer meter deposits		-	13,404	13,404
Long-term liability - current portion		-	2,966	2,966
Long-term liability - accrued interest		-	2,739	2,739
Long-term liability - noncurrent portion			154,889	154,889
Total Liabilities		19,641	182,592	202,233
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	3	367,132	1,189,450	1,556,582
Unrestricted		(9,320)	(5,694)	(15,014)
Total Net Position	\$ 3	357,812	\$ 1,183,756	\$ 1,541,568

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Major Funds			Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Changes i	n Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 65,593	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (65,593)	- \$	(65,593)
Police	12,700	30,380	-	-	17,680	-	17,680
Highways and streets	8,758				(8,758)		(8,758)
Total governmental activities	87,051	30,380			(56,671)		(56,671)
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer	129,362	79,202	-	7,202	-	(42,958)	(42,958)
Total primary government	\$ 216,413		\$ -	\$ 7,202	(56,671)	(42,958)	(99,629)
	General Revenues						
	Taxes:						
	Sales taxes				23,309	-	23,309
	Franchise taxes				1,733	-	1,733
	Other taxes				160	-	160
	Licenses				15,447	-	15,447
	Investment earnings				25	32	57
	Other revenue				153	-	153
	Operating transfers				2,177	(2,177)	-
	Total general rev	enues and transfers			43,004	(2,145)	40,859
	Change in net position	on			(13,667)	(45,104)	(58,770)
	Net position - Decer	nber 31, 2019			371,480	1,228,859	1,600,339
	Net position - Decer	nber 31, 2020			\$ 357,813	\$ 1,183,755 \$	1,541,569



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2020

	Governmental Funds		
Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$	10,321	
Total Assets	\$	10,321	
Liabilities & Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Payroll liabilities		19,641	
Total Liabilities		19,641	
Fund balances:			
Unassigned, reported in:			
General revenue fund		(9,320)	
Total Fund Balances		(9,320)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	10,321	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances at December 31, 2020 - Governmental Funds (Statement C) \$ (9,320)

Total Net Position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Statement A) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds, net of depreciation.

367,132

Net Position at December 31, 2020

\$ 357,812

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Month Ended December 31, 2020

	Governmental Funds
Revenues	
Taxes:	
Franchise tax	1,733
Sales tax	23,309
Other tax	160
Licenses and permits	15,447
Fines, forfeitures, and court costs	30,380
Other revenue	153
Total revenues	71,182
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	51,314
Public safety	
Police	12,700
Streets	8,758
Capital outlay	
Total expenditures	72,772
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,590)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Interest earnings	25
Operating transfers	2,177
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,202
Net changes in fund balances	612
Fund balances - December 31, 2019	(9,932)
Fund balances - December 31, 2020	\$ (9,320)

612

(13,667)

\$

Town of Eros Eros, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total net change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Statement E)

Capital outlay

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

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay differs from depreciation for the period.

Depreciation (14,279)

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund As of December 31, 2020

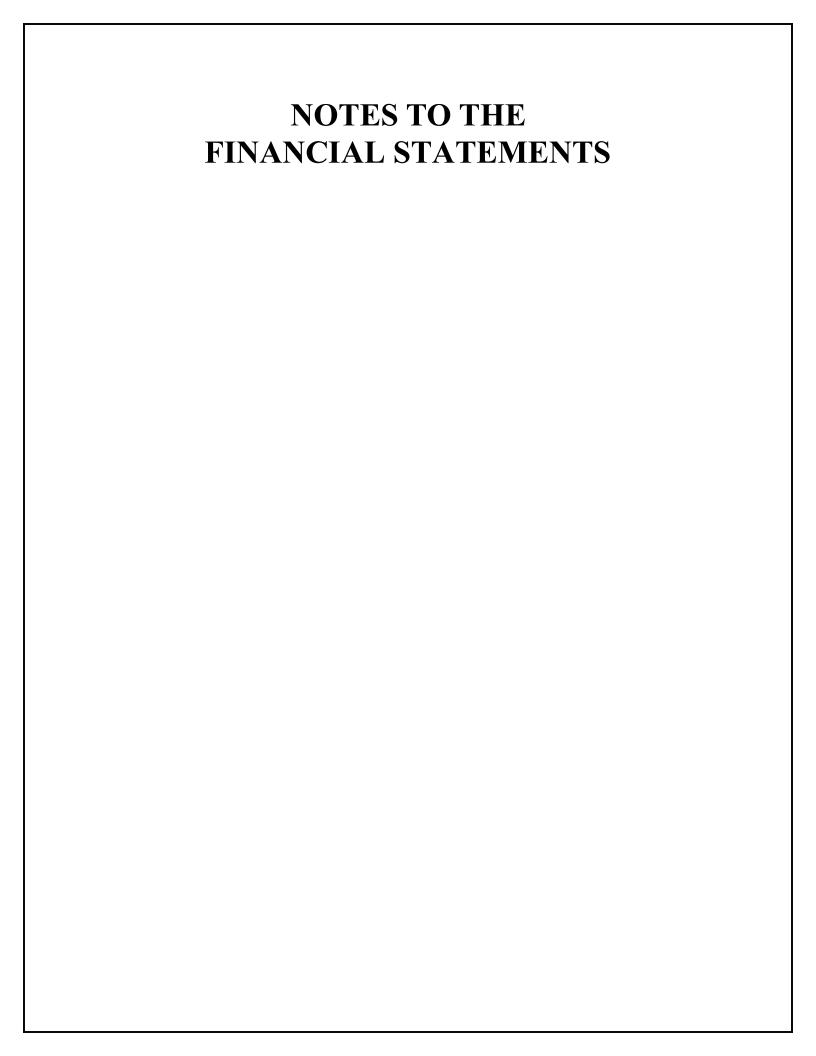
	Water & Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 9,658
Accounts receivable	12,109
Total Current Assets	21,767
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,344,579
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,344,579
Total Assets	1,366,346
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Payroll liabilities	8,594
Long-term liability - current portion	2,966
Long-term liability - accrued interest	2,739
Total Current Liabilities	14,299
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Long-term liability - noncurrent portion	154,889
Total Current Liabilities	154,889
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Customer meter deposits	13,404
Total Liabilities	182,592
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,189,450
Unrestricted	(5,694)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,183,756

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the Month Ended December 31, 2020

	Water & Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	
Water sales	\$ 62,394
Sewer fees	16,808
Total operating revenues	79,202
Operating Expenses	
Personnel services	41,626
Supplies	5,341
Utilities	10,594
Repairs and maintenance	11,577
Contractural services	844
Miscellaneous	7,053
Depreciation	52,328
Total operating expenses	129,363
Operating Income (Loss)	(50,161)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest earnings	32
Capital grant - LCDBG	7,202
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	7,234
Income (loss) before transfers	(42,927)
Transfers	(2,177)
Change in net position	(45,104)
Total Net Position - December 31, 2019	1,228,859
Total Net Position - December 31, 2020	\$ 1,183,755

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Water	& Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	79,202
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(32,679)
Cash payments to employees		(41,626)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		4,897
Cash flows from non-capital financing		
Transfers from (to) other funds		(2,177)
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities		(2,177)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Capital grant		7,202
Loan payments		(3,146)
Acquisition of capital assets		(7,202)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and relaced financing activities		(3,146)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest earnings		32
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		32
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(394)
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2019		10,052
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2020	\$	9,658
Reconciliation of operating income to net provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$	(50,160)
Adjustments		
Depreciation		52,328
Net changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		(2,518)
Accounts payable		(3,291)
Interest payable		(56)
Payroll liabilities		8,594
Net cash provided for (used for) operating activities	\$	4,897



Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Eros, Louisiana (Town), was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government with five aldermen. The mayor and five aldermen serve four-year terms. Services provided by the Town include police protection and general government. The Town also operates a water distribution system and sewer system for approximately 113 customers. The Town is located in Jackson Parish, Louisiana.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town applies all relevant GASB pronouncements, as applicable to governmental entities. Also, the Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Louisiana R.S. 24:513, the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide and to the industry guide, Audits of State and Local Government Units, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

B. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Town is considered a primary government, since it is a general purpose local government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the Town may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The Town has no component units.

GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, establishes criteria for determining which, if any, component units should be considered part of the Town for financial reporting purposes. GASB Statement No. 61 provides additional criteria for classifying entities as component units. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability, which includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
- i. The ability of the government to impose its will on that organization and/or
- ii. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the government.
- 2. Organizations for which the government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the above criteria, no component units were identified for the Town of Eros.

C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Town's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the governmental activities and the business-type activities for the Town. Fiduciary activities of the Town are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town of Eros's governmental activities.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from parties outside the Town's taxpayers or citizenry, including (a) fees and charges paid by the recipient for goods or services offered by the program, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Town's general revenues.

Direct Expenses - The Town reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function.

Indirect Expenses - The Town reports all indirect expenses separately on the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Indirect expenses are those expenses that are not clearly identifiable with a function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense.

General revenues are taxes and other items that are not properly included among program revenues. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

D. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town of Eros are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, expenditures or expenses, as appropriate, additions, and deductions. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The Town presented all major funds.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheets. Amounts recorded as assets exclude capital assets and the acquisition of capital assets is treated as an expenditure. Long-term debts are reported as an other financing source, and repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash and when collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized when due.

The Town of Eros reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The primary operating fund of the Town, the General Fund, accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to Town policy.

Revenues

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues:

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, and charges for services. Fines and permit and license revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, all other grant requirements have been met, and the susceptible-to-accrual criteria have been met.

Interest earnings are recorded when the investments have matured and the interest is available.

Expenditures

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording expenditures:

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when earned by employees.

Purchases of various operating supplies, etc. are recorded as expenditures when the related fund liability is incurred.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees, or their heirs, are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording other financing sources (uses):

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, sales of fixed assets, and long-term debt proceeds and payments, are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (net total position) is segregated into three components-net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. The proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, where revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed 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 purpose.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

The Enterprise Fund of the Town of Eros is the Water and Sewer Fund, which accounts for the operations of the waterworks and sewerage systems. The intent of the Town for these facilities is (a) that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues in the proprietary fund are those that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

E. Equity Classifications

The Town of Eros has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is classified as net position and reported in three components:

Net investment in capital assets: This classification 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 these assets.

Restricted net position: This classification consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position: Any other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies unrestricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use restricted net position. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town did not have any nonspendable funds for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town did not have any restricted funds for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Aldermen. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Aldermen removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board typically establishes commitments through the adoption and amendment of the budget. The Town did not have any committed funds for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Aldermen or through the Board delegating this responsibility to a body or official (Mayor) for specific purposes. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Town has no assigned funds for year ended December 31, 2020.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts. The Town has unassigned funds of (\$9,320) for year ended December 31, 2020.

The Town would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

F. Budgets

The Mayor prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted. The budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditure. The Board of Aldermen may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. Management may amend the budget only below the department level. The Town utilizes formal budgetary integration as a management control device for all funds.

The 2020 general fund budget was not adopted by the Board of Aldermen before the end of the prior fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Town of Eros may deposit funds in demand deposits in stock-owned federally insured depository institutions organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana or of any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of 90 days or less when purchased.

Under state law, the Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. Those with maturities of 90 days or less would be classified as cash equivalents and all other reported as investments.

The Town reports restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position (Statement A), which includes restricted cash (customer deposits) that is collected by the Water and Sewer Department.

H. Investments

The Town of Eros's investments comply with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955. Under state law, the Town may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, or government-backed agency securities or certificates, and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. These deposits are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days. Investments are stated at fair value except for those which are permitted under GASB Statement No. 31 to use a different valuation measurement.

In accordinance with paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 72, the Town reports at amortized cost money market investments and participating interest-bearing investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" on the fund financial statements balance sheets, as well as all other outstanding balances between funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

J. Inventories

Inventories of supplies in the Proprietary Fund are not material and are charged to operations as purchased.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are recorded in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Acquisitions of property and equipment are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Improvements and replacements of property and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of property and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets and is computed using the straight-line method. Depreciation is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The estimated useful life for classes of assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Water and Sewer Systems	10-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 years
Improvements other than Buildings	20 year
Infrastructure - Asphalt Streets	20 years

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, general infrastructure capital assets consisting of streets, bridges, sidewalks, and drainage systems acquired before July 1, 2003, are excluded from capital assets.

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Town reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The Town reported no deferred outflows of resources.

M. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Town reports increases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The Town will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The Town reported no deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

N. Interfund Transactions

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

Resources belonging to particular funds are commonly shared with other funds that need access to additional resources. When resources are provided without the expectation of repayment, the transaction is reported as a transfer and is treated as a source of income by the recipient fund and as an expenditure by the providing fund.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet (Statement C), as well as all other outstanding balances between funds.

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B), some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

O. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Sales Tax

The qualified electors of the Town of Eros, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 47:338.1, authorized a one percent sales and use tax levy to be dedicated and used for the purpose of providing funding for any lawful corporate purpose of the Town for an undefined period of time. The tax was first levied on December 1, 1983.

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At December 31, 2020, the Town had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$19,979. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

At December 31, 2020, the Town had \$21,439 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$21,439 federal deposit insurance. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, Louisiana Revised Statute 30:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Louisiana R.S. 39:1224 requires bonds, or other such instruments furnished as security, to be deposited with the depositing authority or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company, Federal Reserve Bank, or any Federal Home Loan Bank or its successor. This security is deemed to be under the control and in the possession of the public entity and deemed to be held in its name. The Town of Eros has complied with these requirements of state law.

Cash and investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Town at December 31, 2020. Deposits are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. The Town of Eros has cash and cash equivalents that are covered by \$21,439 of federal depository insurance.

At December 31, 2020, the Town had no investments.

4. Receivables

The receivables of \$12,109 at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

		Fund					
	General		Enterprise	Total			
Services	\$	- \$	12,109	\$ 12,109			
Sales taxes		-	-	-			
Beer taxs		-	-	-			
Franchise fees		-	-	-			
Occupational licenses		-	-	-			
Other							
Total	\$	- \$	12,109	\$ 12,109			

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020, is as follows:

A. Capital Assets - Governmental Funds

	Bal	ance, January 01, 2020	Additions	Deletions	П	Balance, December 31, 2020
Capital assets being depreciated					•	
Buildings	\$	69,310	\$ -	\$	- \$	69,310
Improvements other than buildings		454,035	-		-	454,035
Equipment		27,354	-		-	27,354
Vehicles		39,312				39,312
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	590,011	\$ 	\$	- \$	590,011
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	\$	54,451	\$ 1,985	\$	- \$	56,436
Improvements other than buildings		93,645	11,351		-	104,996
Equipment		21,192	943		-	22,135
Vehicles		39,312	 			39,312
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	208,600	\$ 14,279	\$	\$	222,879
Governmental capital assets - net	\$	381,411	\$ (14,279)	\$	- \$	367,132

Functional Allocation of Depreciation Expense

General government	\$ 14,279
Total	\$ 14,279

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

B. Capital Assets - Proprietary Funds

	nnce, January 01, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Bala	ance, December 31, 2020
Capital assets not depreciated		1			
Land	\$ 121 \$	- :	\$ -	\$	121
Construction in progress	 858,386	7,202	865,588		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 858,507	7,202	865,588		121
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	3,650	-	-		3,650
Distribution/sewerage system	2,185,257	865,588	-		3,050,845
Equipment	42,601	-	-		42,601
Vehicles	 18,128	<u>-</u>	-		18,128
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 2,249,636 \$	865,588	\$ -	\$	3,115,224
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	\$ 2,266 \$	183	\$ -	\$	2,449
Distribution/sewerage system	1,656,094	52,099	-		1,708,193
Equipment	41,950	46	-		41,996
Vehicles	 18,128		-		18,128
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,718,438	52,328	-		1,770,766
Capital assets, net	\$ 531,198 \$	813,260	\$ -	\$	1,344,458
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,389,705 \$	820,462	\$ 865,588	\$	1,344,579

6. Payables

The payables of \$30,974 at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	Fund				
	General	eneral Enterprise			Total
Accounts	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Payroll liabilities	19,641		8,594		28,235
Interest payable	 		2,739		2,739
Total	\$ 19,641	\$	11,333	\$	30,974

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

7. Long-Term Obligations

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town entered into a loan with the USDA to help finance wastewater treatment improvements for forty years at a 1.75% interest rate.

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020:

]	Balance,				Balance,
	Long-term obligation	Ja	nuary 01,	Additions		Deletions	December 31,
			2020				2020
USDA		\$	160,760 \$		- \$	2,910	\$ 157,850
Total		\$	160,760 \$	·	- \$	2,910	\$ 157,850

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Long-term obligation	Curre	ent portion	Long-term portion	Total
USDA		\$	2,961	\$ 154,889 \$	157,850
Total		\$	2,961	\$ 154,889 \$	157,850

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding long-term debt are as follows.

Year ending December 31:	Interest	Principal	Total
2021	2,739	2,961	5,700
2022	2,686	3,014	5,700
2023	2,633	3,067	5,700
2024	2,579	3,121	5,700
2025	2,524	3,176	5,700
2026-2030	11,760	16,740	28,500
2031-2035	10,231	18,269	28,500
2036-2040	8,561	19,939	28,500
2041-2045	6,740	21,760	28,500
2046-2050	4,751	23,749	28,500
2051-2055	2,581	25,919	28,500
2056-2058	425	16,136	16,562
Total	\$ 58,212	\$ 157,850	216,062

8. Grants

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town of Eros received grant income of \$7,202 from the Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG) that was used for wastewater treatment improvements.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

9. Risk Management

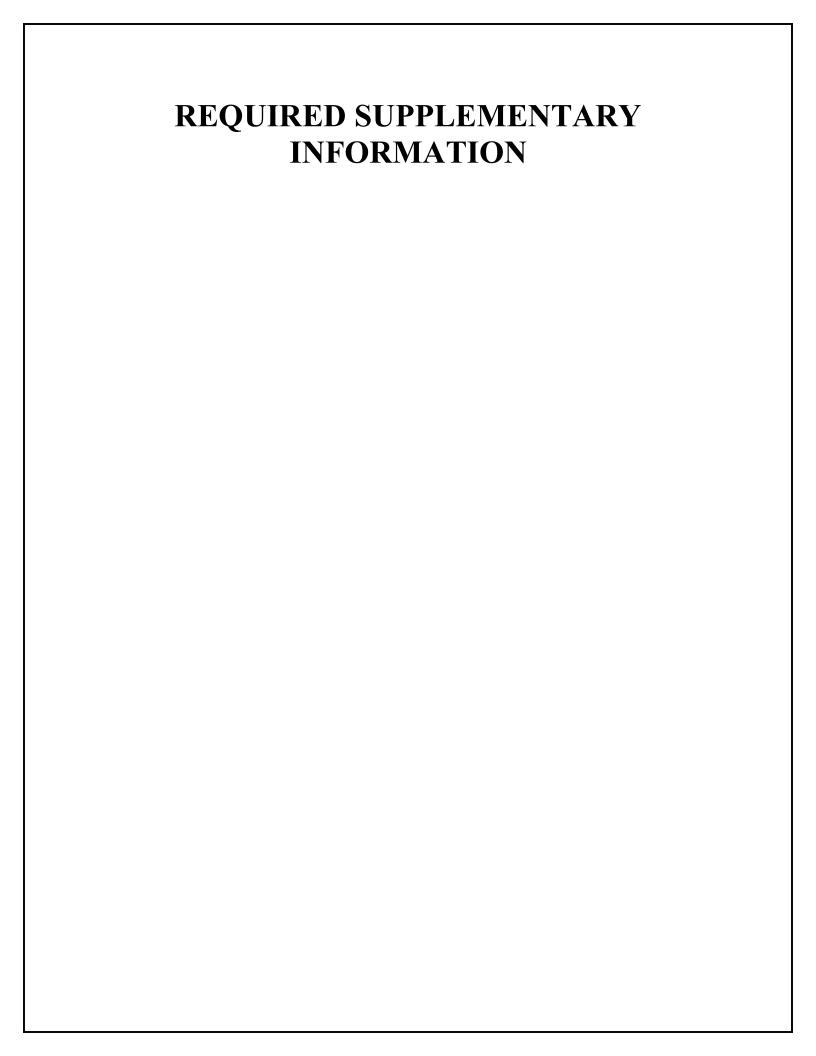
The Town is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the Town maintains commercial insurance policies covering automobile liability and uninsured motorist, surety bond coverage, flood insurance, and property insurance. In addition to the above policies, the Town maintains a general liability policy and an errors and omissions policy. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years, which exceeded the policies' coverage amount.

10. Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2020, the Town was not involved in any lawsuits nor is aware of any outstanding claims, which are not covered by insurance.

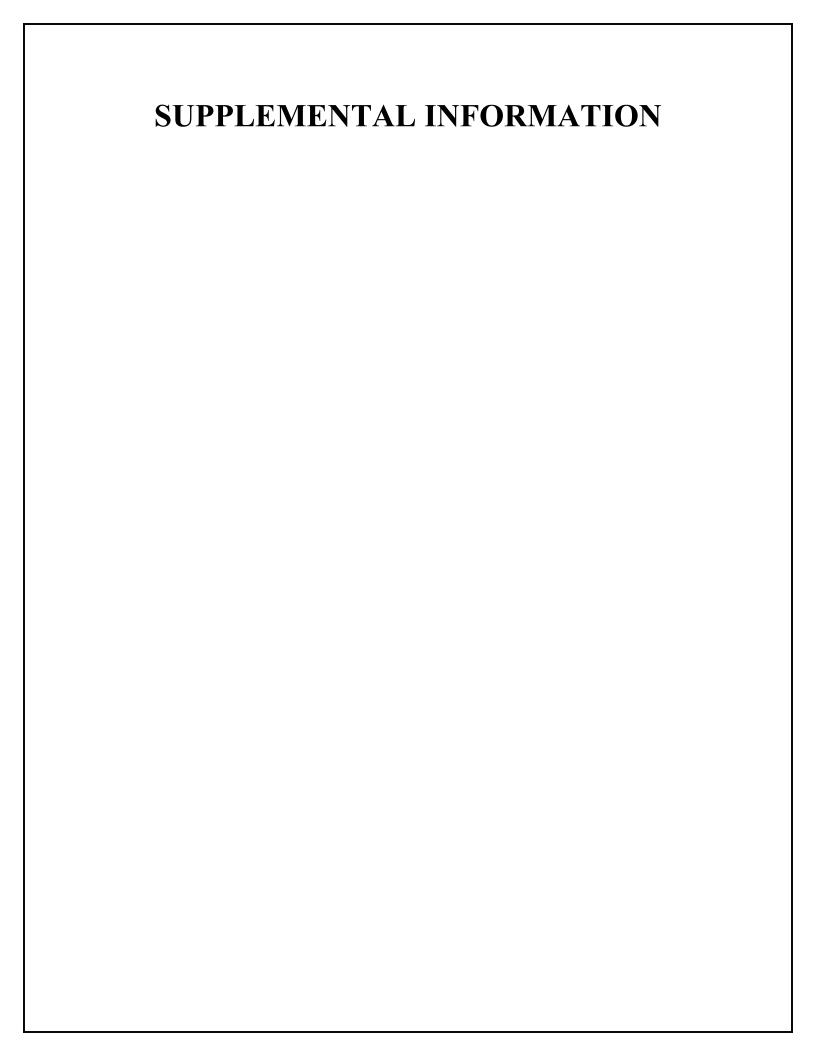
11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, May 31, 2024, and determined that no events occurred that require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget - Original	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Franchise tax	-	1,733	1,733
Sales tax	-	23,309	23,309
Other tax	-	160	160
Licenses and permits	-	15,447	15,447
Fines, forfeitures, and court costs	-	30,380	30,380
Miscellaneous		153	153
Total revenues		71,182	71,182
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	51,314	(51,314)
Public safety			
Police	-	12,700	(12,700)
Streets	-	8,758	(8,758)
Capital outlay			
Total expenditures		72,772	(72,772)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,590)	(1,590)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Interest earnings	-	25	25
Operating transfers		2,177	2,177
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,202	2,202
Net changes in fund balances	-	612	612
Fund balances - December 31, 2019	(9,932)	(9,932)	
Fund balances - December 31, 2020	\$ (9,932)	\$ (9,320)	\$ 612



Schedule of Compensation Paid Council For the year ended December 31, 2020

	2020
Daniel Bailey	\$ 100
Linda Bailey	100
April Hammett	450
David Howard	400
Joseph Spillers	 450
	\$ 1,500

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the year ended December 31, 2020

Kelly Gryd	ler	
Mayor		
Salary	\$	26,418
Benefits - payroll taxes		2,021
Alleged misappriations		4,375
	\$	32,814



KENNETH D. FOLDEN & CO.

Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Kenneth D. Folden, CPA kfolden@foldencpa.com

302 Eighth Street, Jonesboro, LA 71251 Phone: (318) 259-7316 • Fax: (318) 259-7315 Alayna C. Huckaby, CPA ahuckaby@foldencpa.com

May 31, 2024

Mayor and Council Town of Eros Post Office Box 200 Eros, LA 71238-0200

RE: Management Letter
Compilation Report -- For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

We have performed our compilation of the Town of Eros. As part of those procedures, we have the following information to report to you.

- 1) The Town of Eros did not adopt the General Fund budget for the year ended December 31, 2020 through adopting an ordinance, resolution, or other legal instrument before the end of the prior fiscal year as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1301.
- 2) Management is responsible for compliance with laws and regulations regarding the payment of payroll taxes due to the federal and state governments on behalf of the Town of Eros and its employees. The Town fell behind by not filing payroll tax returns or making payroll tax payments since 2018. Payroll tax liabilities are \$28,235 not including any penalties from taxing agencies.
- 3) As of the end of the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town's meter deposit liabilities exceeded its meter deposits restricted cash by \$13,404. In addition, the Town has a loan agreement with the USDA that requires restricted cash. The Town does not have these restricted accounts funded and is not currently funding the accounts.
- 4) The Town of Eros has a deficit unrestricted net position in the General Fund of \$9,320 and the Water & Sewer Fund of \$5,694. Both funds' expenditures have exceeded revenues for the current year. In addition, the Town has consistently avoided payments of payroll taxes. Because these amounts are not being paid, the Town has used those funds to make payments to other vendors.
- 5) The compilation for the Town of Eros is late being submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

6) During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Mayor was paid in excess of salary by \$4,375. This amount is considered alleged misappropriation for the fiscal year. Mayor Kelly Gryder had been arrested on felony charges of theft and malfeasance in office on November 16, 2022. However, Mayor Gryder has not been to trial as of the date of this compilation report.

Sincerely,

Kenneth D. Folden & Co., CPas, LLC

Kenneth D. Folden & Co., CPAs, LLC

Village of Eros PO Box 200 Eros, LA 71238 (318) 245-5680

June 3, 2024

Management's Response to Compilation Report for Year 2020

- 1. Eros is no longer under the management of Mayor Kelly Gryder. She did not present a proposed budget to the Board of Aldermen during the year 2020, nor did she submit an amended budget at the end of year 2020. After review of the accounting files for the Municipality of Eros from 2020 through 2023, it has become clear that mis-appropriation of municipal funds was taking place. New management has been put in place and improper accounting procedures corrected as we become aware of them.
- 2. The municipal clerk and Mayor that were appointed when the corrupt mayor was finally removed are in contact with the State about the unpaid employee payroll taxes that were withheld but never submitted as required. The effort to pay these liabilities has begun and communication with the Louisiana Department of Revenue is taking place monthly.
- 3. The customer water deposits are just another example of the felony theft that was taking place under the previous mayor, Kelly Gryder. Because of the many tens of thousands of dollars stolen from the municipality, the payment of past due accounts and replacement of the customer deposits stolen are taking time. All money available to apply toward the unpaid debt of the last administration is being applied to the long list of vendors whose monthly payments were spent illegally by the previous corrupt mayor. A review of Eros' finances for 2024 will show our committment to right these wrongs.
- 4. The expenditures from both the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund are other aspects of the theft and corruption of the previous mayor. Proper bookkeeping is now taking place and all vendors are

aware of our level of committment to clear the bad debt of the previous administration.

- 5. This compilation is part of a group of four years when the compilation was not done. Just the cost of these compilations adds another \$12,000 to the staggering amount of monies the municipality is committed to pay it's vendors. Current management is determined to return our community to good standing and can only make this happen as funds become available.
- 6. The previous mayor was arrested on felony charges of theft and malfeasance in office for her actions of fraudulent claims she made to the Louisiana Workforce when she applied for unemployment benefits while collecting a 40 hour week check from the municipality of Eros. The District Attorney has done nothing about this corruption and is almost the sole reason Kelly Gryder was able to continue to mis-appropriate funds and sink Eros deeper and deeper in debt. From the receipt of the Legislative Audit on June 22, 2022, through the time of her removal in October, 2023, he did nothing to stop the grand theft of municipal monies taking place each month. Eros suffered for another 16 months of her felony theft after we became aware of her corruption and theft of unemployment benefits, because he refused to take action on Kelly Gryder's grand theft of monies from the State of Louisiana. His actions, or lack thereof, cost the municipality of Eros tens of thousands of dollars and show his pathetic performance as a prosecutor. Records are being compiled to show the misappropriation of funds far in excess of just the amounts shown for Year 2020. We hope that when we file charges for the felony theft of municipal monies, the corrupt mayor will be convicted of her atrocities and restitution be part of her sentencing, along with a very lengthy prison term.

Sincerely, Julie Lydle

Julie Gryder, Alderman, Village of Eros