# FINANCIAL REPORT

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019** 



# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Jackson, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jackson's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana, as of September 30, 2019, 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.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, the Town of Jackson, Louisiana is being impacted by disruptions in the economy and business interruptions associated with the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The Town of Jackson, Louisiana expects this matter to negatively impact is operating results and cash flows in 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information



Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on page 5 through 11, budgetary comparison information on page 49 through 50, schedule of the proportionate share of net pension liability on page 51, the schedule of contributions to each retirement system on page 52, and the notes to required supplementary information on page 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenses by Activity – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Enterprise Funds – Public Utility Revenue Fund, the Schedule of Principal Officials and Salaries, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer, the Insurance-in-Force, and Public Utility System Operations schedules on page 54, page 55, page 56, page 57, page 58 and page 59, respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues and Expenses by Activity – Budged (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Enterprise Funds – Public Utility Revenue Fund, the Schedule of Principal Officials and Salaries, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 Schedule of Revenues and Expenses by Activity – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Enterprise Funds – Public Utility Revenue Fund, the Schedule of Principal Officials and Salaries, and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Insurance-in-Force and Public Utility System Operations schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Postlethwate & Netterville Baton Rouge, Louisiana

March 30, 2020





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen
Town of Jackson, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2020.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations to be a material weakness, noted as item 2019-001.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and recommendations to be significant deficiencies, noted as items 2019-002, 2019-003, and 2019-006.



# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as items 2019-002, 2019-004, and 2019-005.

# Town of Jackson, Louisiana's Response to Findings

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The Town of Jackson, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. The Town of Jackson, Louisiana's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Baton Rouge, Louisiana March 30, 2020

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

This section of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's (the Town) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2019 by \$1,639,930. Of this net position, \$3,050,854 is either restricted or invested in capital assets and is unavailable for payment of ongoing obligations. The unrestricted net position reflects a deficit balance of \$1,410,924.
- Expenses exceeded revenues by \$487,353 on the accrual basis for the 2019 fiscal year, representing a decrease in the overall financial condition of the Town.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Figure A-1
Major Features of the Town's Government and Fund Financial Statements

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### **Government-wide Statements**

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Town, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads and utilities infrastructure.

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

- Governmental activities most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, parks department, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees and interest finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Town charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Town's water, gas and sewer systems are included here.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- Some funds are required by State law, while others may be required by bond covenants.
- Governmental funds Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

	Table A-1 Town's Net Position							
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities				
	2019	2018	2019	2018				
Assets	Ф. 124.006	Ф. 040 140	Φ (07.00)	<b>A</b> (40 (00				
Current and other assets	\$ 134,096	\$ 242,140	\$ 607,869	\$ 642,698				
Capital assets	610,398	729,540	2,269,451	2,437,631				
Total assets	744,494	971,680	2,877,320	3,080,329				
Deferred outflows of resources	192,647	269,217	1,880,045	159,551				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	937,141	1,240,897	4,757,365	3,239,880				
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	68,377	33,042	99,318	98,920				
Internal balances	(876,995)	(644,299)	876,995	644,299				
Long-term liabilities	15,218	15,662	636,722	657,417				
Net pension liability	896,242	952,120	366,355	487,643				
Asset retirement obligation		¥	1,800,000	)#:				
Total liabilities	102,842	356,525	3,779,390	1,888,279				
Deferred inflows of resources	141,054	69,378	31,290	39,312				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	243,896	425,903	3,810,680	1,927,591				
Net position  Net investment in capital								
assets	610,398	729,540	1,655,977	1,806,158				
Restricted funds	699,753	702,533	84,726	86,713				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(616,906)	(617,079)	(794,018)	(580,582)				
Total net position	\$ 693,245	\$ 814,994	\$ 946,685	\$ 1,312,289				

- Current and other assets account for 20% and 22% of the total assets of the Town as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The decrease from the prior year is primarily due to the timing of cash payments governmental activities.
- Capital Assets (reported net of accumulated depreciation), which account for 80% of total assets of the Town, decreased primarily due to the recording of current year depreciation expense of \$380,909.
- Net pension liability decreased \$177,166, or 12% as a result of changes in the valuation by the actuary.
- Total Net position at September 30, 2019 shows a balance of \$1,639,930.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Changes in net position. The Town's total change in net position was (\$487,353); (\$121,749) from governmental activities and (\$365,604) from business-type activities. The changes in net position result from those activities' revenues falling short of expenses. Table A-2 shows the composition of revenues and summarizes the expenses by function or service area.

Table A-2
Changes in Town's Net Position

			Ch	anges in Tow	n's N	et Position			
		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities				
	2019			2018		2019		2018	
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	45,010	\$	49,345	\$	946,078	\$	934,929	
Operating grants		35,000		35,000		-		4,512	
General revenues									
Taxes		500,223		445,981		~		-	
Licenses and permits		80,997		75,331		-		-	
Franchise fees		79,572		81,222		-		150	
Miscellaneous		90,838	2	87,709		836		1,097	
Total revenues	_	831,640	,	774,588	_	946,914	-	940,538	
Expenses									
General government		707,120		701,302		-		-	
Public safety		501,219		571,657		; <del>=</del> /.			
Recreation		1,319		1,223		-		· ·	
Services – Utilities		-		=		1,056,249		975,163	
<b>Total expenses</b>		1,209,658		1,274,182		1,056,249		975,163	
Transfers	i	256,269	_	300,000		(256,269)	1	(300,000)	
Increase (decrease) in net									
position	\$	(121,749)	\$	(199,594)	\$	(365,604)	\$	(334,625)	
Beginning net position		814,994		1,014,588		1,312,289		1,646,914	
Ending net position	\$	693,245	\$	814,994	\$	946,685	\$	1,312,289	

- Tax revenues consist predominantly of sales and property taxes and are approximately 28% of total revenues. Tax revenues have increased slightly by \$54,242 or 12%.
- Charges for services revenues are approximately 56% of total revenues. Charges for services revenues have increased slightly by \$6,814 or less than 1%.
- Expenses overall increased slightly by \$16,562 or less than 1%.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$942,714, consisting of \$242,961 in the general fund and \$699,753 in the special revenue fund. The \$242,961 in the general fund is unassigned and available for spending. The \$699,753 in the special revenue fund is reserved in order to maintain streets and sidewalks.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board of Alderman revised the Town budget. These budget amendments resulted from:

- Increased sales tax revenue
- Decreased state revenue sharing
- Decreased public safety salaries
- Decreased town utilities

Under the revised budget, the general fund also budgeted for additional capital asset expenditures for the purchase of a police vehicle.

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of September 30, 2019, the Town had invested approximately \$2.9 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, vehicles, streets, and water and sewer systems. See Table A-3. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$287,322 or 9.1% over prior year.

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

	 Governmental Activities				Business	Activi	ties
	2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$ 26,000	\$	26,000	\$	18,300	\$	18,300
Buildings	109,937		118,854		6,608		7,388
Other Improvements	247,047		329,998		2,230,616		2,391,866
Equipment	227,414		254,688		13,927		20,077
Total	\$ 610,398	\$	729,540	\$	2,269,451	\$	2,437,631

This year's major capital asset additions included:

- Purchase of a police vehicle for \$36,939 during 2019.
- Purchase of software for new gas meters totaling \$27,861 during 2019.

# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Town's long-term liabilities consist of bonds payable, notes payable, and the liability for compensated absences. See Table A-4 below.

			Tow	n's Long-	Term l	Liabilities		
	Governmental Activities					Business	Activi	ties
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Bonds Payable	\$	•	\$	-	\$	518,249	\$	539,249
Notes Payable		*		•		108,520		108,520
Compensated Absences		15,218		15,662		9,953		9,648
Total	\$	15,218	\$	15,662	\$	636,722	\$	657,417

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• In 2019, the Town made scheduled debt payments of \$21,000 on the utility revenue bond for the water well. As of September 30, 2019, the bonds payable had a remaining balance of \$518,249.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's major sources of revenue for the general fund consists of property taxes, sales tax, utility franchise fees, licenses and permits, and fines. Gas revenue fluctuates according to the Town's cost. Other expenses of the utility fund are not expected to increase substantially.

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has resulted in business disruption. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to have a negative financial impact.

# CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town's mayor, Charles Coleman, 1610 Charter Street, Jackson, LA 70748, (225) 634-7777.

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,563	\$ 10,331	\$ 39,894
Certificates of deposit	5,803	296,522	302,325
Property tax receivable, net	3,684	7=1	3,684
Accounts receivable, net	341	124,493	124,493
Due from other governmental agencies	69,409	385	69,409
Accrued interest receivable	43	319	362
Other receivables	25,594	:*)	25,594
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	A=	102,577	102,577
Certificates of deposit	76	73,627	73,627
Capital assets:		·	
Land	26,000	18,300	44,300
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	584,398	2,251,151	2,835,549
TOTAL ASSETS	744,494	2,877,320	3,621,814
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	) <del> </del>		
Pension related	192,647	80,045	272,692
Asset retirement obligation	1>=,0	1,800,000	1,800,000
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	8		
OF RESOURCES	192,647	1,880,045	2,072,692
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	30,145	<u>a</u>	30,145
Accrued liabilities	678	135	813
Cash overdraft	37,554	155	37,554
	(876,995)	876,995	37,334
Internal balances	(870,993)	7,705	7 705
Accrued interest payable			7,705
Customer service meter deposits		91,478	91,478
Long-term liabilities:		21 000	21.000
Due within one year	15.010	21,000	21,000
Due beyond one year	15,218	615,722	630,940
Net pension liability	896,242	366,355	1,262,597
Asset retirement obligation		1,800,000	1,800,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	102,842	3,779,390	3,882,232
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	141,054	31,290	172,344
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	141,054	31,290	172,344
NET POSITION			
Net invested in capital assets	610,398	1,655,977	2,266,375
Restricted for:			
Streets and sidewalks	699,753	•	699,753
Debt service	2	43,654	43,654
Customer deposits	4	41,072	41,072
Unrestricted	(616,906)	(794,018)	(1,410,924)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 693,245	\$ 946,685	\$ 1,639,930

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Program			Net (Expense			
			evenues		Changes in Net Assets			
		Fees, Fines, a		Capital				
		Charges for		rants and		Business-Type		
	Expenses	Services	_ <u>Co</u>	ntributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental:								
General government	\$ 707,120	\$ -	\$	_	\$ (707,120)	\$ -	\$	(707,120)
Public safety	501,219	45,010		35,000	(421,209)	Ψ -	Ψ	(421,209)
Recreation	1,319	45,010	,	33,000	(1,319)			(1,319)
Total governmental activities	1,209,658	45,010		35,000	(1,129,648)			(1,129,648)
Total governmental activities	1,209,038	45,010		33,000	(1,129,046)			(1,129,046)
Business-type:								
Utilities - Gas	296,403	253,865	5	<u>-</u> -	14	(42,538)		(42,538)
Utilities - Water	470,145	352,206	5	-	-	(117,939)		(117,939)
Utilities - Sewer	289,701	340,007		•	-	50,306		50,306
Total business-type activities	1,056,249	946,078		-	- (110,171)		_	(110,171)
	0.000	A 001.000		25.000	(1.100.610)	(110.151)		(1.000.010)
Total Town of Jackson	\$ 2,265,907	\$ 991,088	<u></u> _\$	35,000	(1,129,648)	(110,171)		(1,239,819)
	General Reve	niies.						
	Taxes	nuos.			500,223			500,223
	Licenses ar	nd permits			80,997			80,997
	Intergoverr				3,969	-		3,969
	Franchise f				79,572	5		79,572
	Interest	ces			139	836		975
		to)/from other	funda		256,269	(256,269)		913
	Other	io)/Iroin oulei	Tullus		86,730	(230,209)		86,730
		1				(255 422)	_	
	i otai gen	eral revenues			1,007,899	(255,433)	_	752,466
	Change in ne	t position			(121,749)	(365,604)		(487,353)
	Net Position -	September 30	, 2018		814,994	1,312,289		2,127,283
	Net Position -	September 30	, 2019		\$ 693,245	\$ 946,685	\$	1,639,930

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Total		
ASSETS Cash	\$	i <b>=</b> 5	\$	29,563	\$	29,563	
Certificates of deposit	4	5,803	*	5 <b>=</b> 5		5,803	
Property taxes receivable, net		3,684		-		3,684	
Other accounts receivable		25,594		( <del>=</del> )		25,594	
Due from other governmental agencies		29,799		39,610		69,409	
Due from other funds		834,090		630,942		1,465,032	
Accrued interest receivable		12		31		43	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	898,982	\$	700,146	\$	1,599,128	
LIABILITIES	<b>a</b>	20.145	Φ.		ďr.	20.145	
Accounts payable	\$	30,145	\$	202	\$	30,145	
Accrued liabilities		285		393		678	
Cash overdraft		37,554				37,554 588,037	
Due to other funds	-	588,037 656,021		393	-	656,414	
FUND BALANCES	•						
Restricted for Streets and sidewalks Unassigned, reported in		<b>(2)</b>		699,753		699,753	
General fund		242,961				242,961	
	•	242,961		699,753		942,714	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	898,982	\$	700,146	\$	1,599,128	

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$	942,714
Cost of capital assets at September 30, 2019 Less: accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2019	\$ 3,290,659 (2,680,261)		610,398
Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred inflows - pension related			192,647 (141,054)
Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2019: Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	\$ (15,218) (896,242)	r-	(911,460)
Total net position at September 30, 2019 - Governmental Activities		\$	693,245

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General		Special General Revenue		Total
REVENUES			_		
Taxes	\$	218,840	\$	281,383	\$ 500,223
Licenses and permits		80,997		*	80,997
Intergovernmental revenues		3,969		<u></u>	3,969
Fines and forfeitures		45,010		<del>-</del> -	45,010
Utility franchise fees		79,572		~	79,572
Interest		100		139	139
Grants - other		35,000		-	35,000
Other revenue		73,805		12,925	 86,730
Total revenues	-	537,193	5/1	294,447	831,640
EXPENDITURES		177 500		292 227	450.756
General government		177,529		282,227	459,756
Public safety		537,517		-	537,517
Recreation		1,319		202 227	 1,319
Total expenditures		716,365	-	282,227	 998,592
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(179,172)		12,220	(166,952)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers out		=		(15,000)	(15,000)
Transfers in		271,269			271,269
Total other financing sources		271,269		(15,000)	256,269
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		92,097		(2,780)	89,317
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year		150,864		702,533	853,397
End of year	\$	242,961	\$	699,753	\$ 942,714

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 89,317
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Capital outlay capitalized Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2019	36,939 (155,814)
Change in compensated absences	(444)
Net change in pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	 (91,747)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (121,749)

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,331
Certificates of deposit	296,522
Accounts receivable, net	124,493
Accrued interest receivable	319
Total current assets	431,665
RESTRICTED ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	102,577
Certificates of deposit	73,627
Total restricted assets	176,204
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT	
Land	18,300
Buildings	81,409
Improvements and infrastructure	6,649,656
Equipment	100,514
	6,849,879
Less: allowance for depreciation	(4,580,428)
Net property, plant, and equipment	2,269,451
Total Assets	2,877,320
DEFERRED OUFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	80,045
Asset retirement obligation	1,800,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,880,045
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accrued interest payable	7,705
Accrued liabilities	135
Customers' service meter deposits	91,478
Bonds payable - current portion	21,000
Due to other funds	876,995
Total current liabilities	997,313
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	407.040
Bonds payable	497,249
Notes payable	108,520
Compensated absences	9,953
Net pension liability	366,355
Asset retirement obligation	1,800,000
Total long-term liabilities	2,782,077
Total Liabilities	3,779,390
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	31,290
Pension related  Total deferred inflows of resources	31,290
	31,290
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets	1,655,977
Restricted - debt service	43,654
Restricted - debt service Restricted - customer deposits	41,072
Unrestricted	(794,018)
Total Net Position	\$ 946,685

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES		
Gas sales	\$	237,894
Water sales		335,711
Sewerage sales		320,537
Penalties and service charges		47,755
Other revenue		4,181
Total operating revenues	-	946,078
	-	710,070
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries		162,619
Wages		67,798
Audit and accounting		22,200
Depreciation		225,095
Electricity		30,080
Employees' retirement expense		5,652
Gas purchases		78,562
Insurance		148,658
Legal		2,601
Maintenance, repairs, and supplies		154,918
Miscellaneous		30,366
Printing, stationery, and supplies		24,128
Water fees		9,798
Truck expense		15,382
Utilities		19,184
Bad debt expense		43,609
Total operating expenses		1,040,650
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		(94,572)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest revenues		836
Interest expense		(15,599)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(14,763)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(109,335)
Operating transfers out		(256,269)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(365,604)
Net position - beginning of year	·	1,312,289
Net position - end of year	\$	946,685

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 924,289
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(348,688)
Cash paid to employees for services	(279,916)
Net cash provided by operating activities	295,685
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Operating transfers out	(256,269)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(256,269)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(57,265)
Principal payment on debt	(21,000)
Interest paid on debt	(15,598)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(93,863)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of certificates of deposit	61,174
Interest earned on investments	836
Net cash provided by investing activities	62,010
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,563
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	105,345
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 112,908
Cash and cash equivalents as shown on balance sheet under:	
Current assets	\$ 10,331
Restricted assets	102,577_
	\$ 112,908

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Income (loss) from operations	\$ (94,572)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	225,095
Bad debts	43,609
Loss on disposition of assets	350
Net change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(62,391)
Deferred outflows of resources - Pension related	79,506
Accrued liabilities	(148)
Customer service meter deposits	545
Compensated absences	305
Net pension liability	(121,288)
Deferred inflows of resources - Pension related	(8,022)
Due to other funds	232,696
Total adjustments	390,257
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 295,685

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Town's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The entity-wide financial statements follow the guidance included in GASB Statement No. 62 – Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Such accounting and reporting procedures conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:517, to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

# Financial Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, Section 2100, Defining the Financial Reporting Entity, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Since the Town is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments, it is considered a primary government under the provisions of this Statement. As used in GASB Statement No. 61, 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. Additionally, the Town does not have any component units, which are defined by GASB Statement No. 61 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Town has a significant relationship.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices:

### Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town of Jackson as a whole entity. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, while business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Basis of Presentation (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different 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 particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and employ the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

- 1. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. The proposed budget is published in the official journal and made available for public inspection. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is adopted through the passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 4. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program, or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts originally estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. Budgets for the general, special revenue, and proprietary funds are adopted on bases consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7. Louisiana R.S. 39:1310 requires budgets to be amended when revenue collections plus projected revenue collections for the remainder of a year, within a fund, are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more or expenditures plus projected expenditures for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more.

The level of budgetary control is total appropriations. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget, and the final amended budget.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Capital Assets

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation has been provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Class	<b>Estimated</b> 1	Estimated Useful Lives			
Sewerage system	25	years			
Gas plant and structures	25	years			
Office equipment	5-10	years			
Automotive equipment	3-7	years			
Street improvements	10	years			
Buildings	40	years			
Heavy machinery	10-15	years			

All capital assets are stated at historical cost.

The Town maintains a \$5,000 threshold level for capitalizing assets.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, which include demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit, are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1271 and 33:2955, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, and time certificates of deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

#### Accounts Receivable

Uncollectible amounts due from customers for utility services are recognized through the establishment of an allowance for bad debts account at the time information becomes available which indicates the collectability of the particular receivable.

### Restricted Assets

Based upon certain bond covenants, the Town is required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposits) in dedicated accounts that can be used only to service outstanding debt. These assets are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited. Also included in restricted assets are customer deposits that were paid during the initial account opening.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Transfers In and Out

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases, where repayment is expected, the transfers are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts.

## Statements of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

# **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances accounting, under which contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Town.

# Operating vs. Non-Operating Revenue

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principle activity of the fund. Non-operating revenues, such as grant subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

# Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation leave at various rates depending upon the length of their employment. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources of the general fund and are reported as an expenditure and liability of the fund as the benefits accrue to employees. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of business-type funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

# Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Pension Plans

The Town of Jackson is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 8. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

# **Equity Classifications**

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

- a. 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.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements: In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Town, which is the highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

e. Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Town reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available, the Town reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and finally unassigned amounts, as needed, unless the Town has provided otherwise in its committed or assignment actions.

# Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Town adopted GASB Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO). This standard establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of an ARO liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources. An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the sale, recycling, retirement, abandonment or disposal in some other manner of a tangible capital asset permanently removed from service. See Note 14 for additional information.

The Town adopted GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct. This standard establishes criteria to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The Town has determined that there is no impact to the financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 2. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

			Streets,		
			Sidewalks and		
	Land	Buildings	Park Improvements	Equipment	Total
Cost of capital assets at September 30, 2018	\$ 26,000	\$ 450,498	\$ 1,194,092	\$ 1,589,527	\$3,260,117
Additions	Ξ.	-	-	36,939	36,939
Deletions		-		(6,397)	(6,397)
Cost of capital assets					
at September 30, 2019	26,000	450,498	1,194,092	1,620,069	3,290,659
Accumulated depreciation					
September 30, 2018		331,644	864,094	1,334,839	2,530,577
Additions	=	8,917	82,951	63,946	155,814
Deletions	₩	8	¥	(6,130)	(6,130)
Accumulated depreciation				-	
September 30, 2019		340,561	947,045	1,392,655	2,680,261
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation					
at September 30, 2019	\$ 26,000	\$ 109,937	\$ 247,047	\$ 227,414	\$ 610,398

Depreciation expense of \$155,814 was charged to the general government function in the government-wide financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 2. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type Activities:

	Land	Buildings	Improvements & Infrastructure	Equipment	Total
Cost of Capital Assets September 30, 2018	\$ 18,300	\$ 81,409	\$ 6,594,208	\$ 102,190	\$ 6,796,107
Additions Deletions	.e		57,265 (1,817)	(1,676)	57,265 (3,493)
Cost of Capital Assets September 30, 2019	18,300	81,409	6,649,656	100,514	6,849,879
Accumulated Depreciation September 30, 2018	¥	74,021	4,202,342	82,113	4,358,476
Additions Deletions		780	218,165 (1,467)	6,150 (1,676)	225,095 (3,143)
Accumulated Depreciation September 30, 2019	-	74,801	4,419,040	86,587	4,580,428
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at September 30, 2019	\$ 18,300	\$ 6,608	\$ 2,230,616	\$ 13,927	\$ 2,269,451

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 3. Governmental Activities Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity of governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning					J	Ending	
	E	Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	E	Balance
Compensated Absences	\$	15,662	\$	8	\$	(444)	\$	15,218

# 4. Business-Type Activities Long-term liabilities

# A. Activities

Long-term liabilities activity of business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Bond Payable from				
Direct Placement	\$ 539,249	\$ -	\$ (21,000)	\$ 518,249
Notes Payable	108,520	-	12	108,520
Compensated Absences	9,648	305	· ·	9,953
	\$ 657,417	\$ 305	\$ (21,000)	\$ 636,722

# B. Bonds and Notes Payable

In February 2015, the Town's Board of Alderman authorized the issuance of Utilities Revenue Bonds to finance the costs of constructing and acquiring improvements to the drinking water portion of the Town's combined utilities systems. The combined revenues of the Town's drinking water, sewerage treatment, and natural gas supply system are pledged in an amount sufficient for the payment of principal and interest as they become due and payable.

Thirty percent of the Series 2016 bonds advance to the Town was forgiven as a debt upon advancement.

Pursuant to that authorization, the Town entered into an agreement with the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals (the Department) as part of the Build America Bonds Program whereby the Department purchased up to \$800,000 of debt issued by the Town to fund improvements to the water system. The indebtedness to the Town was evidenced through the 2016 Series Utility Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$800,000.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 4. Business-Type Activities Long-term obligations (continued)

# B. Bonds and Notes Payable (continued)

Based on an agreement with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (La DOTD) executed in 1987, and pursuant to the provisions of La RS 48:381 (C), the Town owed \$108,520 for its share of a sewer line relocation project. The total project costs were paid by the La DOTD, but the Town was responsible for \$108,520 of the project. As of September 30, 2019, the La DOTD has not requested payment of the balance due.

Bonds and Notes outstanding were as follows at September 30, 2019:

	Date of Issue	_	inal/Notional Balance	Ending Balance
Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, 2.95%	3/15/2016	\$	800,000	\$ 518,249
Utility Relation Agreement	1987		108,520	108,520
		\$	908,520	\$ 626,769

The utility revenue bonds is a direct placement bond that is subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds will be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due, payment of the administrative fee when due, non-performance or observance of covenants, agreements, or supplemental resolution continuing for more than 30 days after written notice of non-performance or observance, and filing petition or seeking relief under Federal or State bankruptcy law.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early. The Town is obligated to annually budget a sufficient amount to pay principal and interest to meet annual debt service requirements.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The Town may refund early with refunding certificates or bonds, and the Town may defease bonds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. Business-Type Activities Long-term obligations (continued)

#### B. Bonds and Notes Payable (continued)

The amortization schedule for the utility revenue bond-direct placement is as follows:

Year Ending						
September 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	_	Total
2020	\$	21,000	\$	17,517	\$	38,517
2021		22,000		16,776		38,776
2022		23,000		15,999		38,999
2023		24,000		15,189		39,189
2024		24,000		14,361		38,361
2025 - 2029		135,000		58,434		193,434
2030 - 2034		160,000		32,991		192,991
2035 - 2037	-	109,249		5,766		115,015
Total	\$	518,249	\$	177,033	\$	695,282

A schedule of debt service requirements for the Utility Relocation Agreement payables has not been established as there is no agreement that provides for scheduled payments.

#### 5. Ad valorem taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as enforceable liens on all applicable property on February 28<sup>th</sup> of each year. Taxes are levied and are actually billed to the taxpayers in November of each year. Billed ad valorem taxes become delinquent on January 2<sup>nd</sup> of the following calendar year.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of East Feliciana Parish. During the year ended September 30, 2019, taxes of 6.19 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$7,530,956 and were dedicated for general purposes.

Ad valorem taxes billed during the year ended September 30, 2019, totaled \$45,254. Of this amount, \$10,749 remained uncollected at September 30, 2019. The Town has a reserve for delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$7,065, therefore the net property tax receivable at September 30, 2019 totaled \$3,684.

#### 6. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables		nterfund Payables
General fund	\$	834,090	\$ 588,037
Proprietary fund		-	876,995
Special Revenue fund		630,942	-
	\$	1,465,032	\$ 1,465,032

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 7. Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds occur to provide reimbursement of certain operating costs and are not expected to be repaid. Transfers between funds during the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In		Tra	insfers Out
General fund	\$	271,269	\$	-
Proprietary fund		_		256,269
Special Revenue fund		12		15,000
	\$	271,269	\$	271,269

#### 8. Pension and Retirement Plans

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

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

MERS: MPERS: 7937 Office Park Boulevard 7722 Office Park Boulevard, Suite 200. Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 Baton Rouge, LA 70809 (225) 925-4810 (225) 929-7411 www.mersla.com www.lampers.org

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

#### **Plan Descriptions:**

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

The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. For the year ended June 30, 2019, there were 86 contributing municipalities in Plan A and 69 in Plan B. The Town of Jackson is a participant in Plan A only.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) or more years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with ten (10) years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits.
- 4. Survivor's benefits require five (5) years creditable service at death of member.

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

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) or more years of creditable service
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) or more years of creditable service
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service
- 4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused side leave.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 8. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Plan Descriptions: (continued)

However, any member retiring under this subsection shall have their benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued in service to that age.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan B shall consist of an amount equal to two percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Upon death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and/or minor children as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan A who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits. Upon death of any member of Plan B with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan B who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 8. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Plan Descriptions: (continued)

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least five years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of forty-five percent of his final average compensation or three percent of his final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service whichever is greater or an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

For Plan B, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least ten years of creditable service; in which he would receive a regular retirement under retirement provisions. A member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he has at least ten years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement, and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan B shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of thirty percent of his final average compensation or two percent of his final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, whichever is greater; or an amount equal to two percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, projected to his earliest normal retirement age.

#### Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Plan Descriptions: (continued)

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013: Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55. Under the Hazardous and Non Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary. Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statues, the benefits range from twenty-five to fiftyfive 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.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

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.

#### **Funding Policy**

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

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended September 30, 2019, for the Town and covered employees were as follows:

	Town of Jackson	Employees
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A		
Members hired prior to 01/01/2013	27.75%	9.50%
Members hired after 01/01/2013	27.75%	9.50%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		
All employees hired prior to 01/01/2013 and all		
Hazardous Duty employees hired after 01/01/2013	32.50%	10.00%
Non-Hazardous Duty (hired after 01/01/2013)	32.50%	8.00%
Employees receiving compensation below poverty		
guidelines of US Department of Health	34.25%	7.50%

The contributions made to the Systems for the past four fiscal years, which equaled the required contributions for each of these years, were as follows:

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$	113,217	\$102,734	\$85,180	\$84,929
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System		32,458	38,872	44,531	34,797

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 8. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

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

The following schedule lists the Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the June 30, 2019 measurement date. The Town uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of September 30, 2019 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2019 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2018 rate. The Town's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the Town's contributions relative to the contributions of all participating employers, for the measuring period.

		Increase (Decrease) on June 30, 2018
2019	Rate at June 30, 2019	Rate
\$ 974,607	0.0233%	-0.0221%
287,990	0.0317%	-0.0136%
\$ 1,262,597		
	\$ 974,607 287,990	Liability at June 30, 2019  \$ 974,607

The following schedule list each pension plan's recognized pension expense of the Town for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	 Total
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A	\$ 183,205
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	49,688
	\$ 232,893

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

,		red Outflows Resources	red Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	604	\$ (32,639)
Changes of assumptions		40,767	· **
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		115,368	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		75,761	(139,705)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	40,192	 9 <del>8</del> 3
Total	\$	272,692	\$ (172,344)

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

	red Outflows Resources	red Inflows of Resources
Municipal Employees' Retirement System Plan A Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System	\$ 212,943 59,749	\$ (83,240) (89,104)
	\$ 272,692	\$ (172,344)

The Town reported a total of \$40,192 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. The following schedule list the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

tributions
\$ 30,296
 9,896
\$ 40,192

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

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

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

Year	MERS	MPERS	Total
2020	\$ 83,000	\$ 2,932	\$ 85,932
2021	(4,049)	(27,135)	(31,184)
2022	12,344	(19,717)	(7,373)
2023	8,112	4,669	12,781
2024	¥	 -	 -
	\$ 99,407	\$ (39,251)	\$ 60,156

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Parameter Parame	MERS	MPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial		
Assumptions:		
Expected Remaining		
Service Lives	3 years	4 years
Townston and Theke	7.0000/	7.1350/
Investment Rate	7.000%	7.125% net of investment expenses
of Return		
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%
Initation Mate	2.3076	2.5076
Mortality	For annuitant and beneficiary mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with
_	tables used were PubG-2010(B) Healthy	Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct
	Retiree Table set equal to 120% for	Tables projected to 2029 by Scale
	males and females, each adjusted using	AA (set back 1 year for females) for
	their respective male and female	healthy annuitants and beneficiaries.
	MP2018 scales.	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set
	For employees, PubG-2010(B)	back 5 years for males and set back 4
	Employee Table set equal to 120% for	years for females for disabled
	males and females, each adjusted using	annuitants.
	their respective male and female	RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4
	MP2018 scales.	years for males and 3 years for
	For disable Annuitants, PubNS-2010(B)	females for active members
	Disabled Retiree Table set equal to	
	120% for males and females with the	
	full generational MP2018 scale.	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Salary Increases	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate	Years of Service	Salary Growth Rate
	1 - 4	6.40%	1 - 2	9.75%
	4 & Over	4.50%	3 - 23	4.75%
			23 & Over	4.25%

#### Cost of Living Adjustments

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

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions** (continued)

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

#### **MERS**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.70% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing /diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return is 7.00% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **MPERS**

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.75% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting forecasted long term rate of return is 7.89% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2019:

	Target Al	location	Long-Term	Expected Real_
Asset Class	MERS	MPERS	MERS	MPERS
Public equity	50.0%	=	2.15%	=
Equity	-	48.5%	( <del>*</del> :	3.28%
Public fixed income	35.0%	=	1.51%	-
Fixed Income	<b></b>	33.5%		0.80%
Alternatives	15.0%	18.0%	0.64%	1.06%
Other	121	0.0%		0.00%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	4.30%	5.14%
Inflation	3		2.70%	2.75%
Expected Arithmetic N	Nominal Return		7.00%	7.89%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS and MPERS was 7.00% and 7.125%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by each of the Retirement Systems:

	1.0% Decrease		Current	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase	
MERS						
Rates		6.000%		7.000%		8.000%
Town of Jackson Share of NPL	\$	1,270,712	\$	974,607	\$	724,258
MPERS						
Rates		6.125%		7.125%		8.125%
Town of Jackson Share of NPL	\$	401,264	\$	287,990	\$	192,963

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

There are no accrued liabilities owed to MERS or MPERS as of September 30, 2019.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 9. Segments of Enterprise Activities

Gas, water, and sewerage services are provided by the Town and are financed by user charges. The significant financial data for the year ended September 30, 2019, for these three services are as follows:

	9	Gas	Water	 Sewer	_	Total
Operating revenues	\$	253,865	\$ 352,206	\$ 340,007	\$	946,078
Operating expenses		296,403	454,546	289,701		1,040,650
Depreciation		714	95,313	129,068		225,095
Income (loss) before transfers		(42,538)	(102,340)	50,306		(94,572)
Change in net position		(42,526)	(117,116)	(205,962)		(365,604)
Property, plant and equipement additions		27,861	29,404	-		57,265

#### 10. Accounts Receivables and Due from other Governments

Accounts receivable and due from other governments consists of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical trends, period aging and prior write-offs of similar accounts receivable, receivables balances, property tax, sales tax, and franchise tax collections. Accounts receivable and due from other governments for the Town at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

	Prop	erty Tax	Sales Tax	Other	Total
General	\$	3,684	\$ 29,799	\$ 25,594	\$ 59,077
Special Revenue		38	39,610		39,610
Total	\$	3,684	\$ 69,409	\$ 25,594	\$ 98,687

#### **Business-type Activities:**

	Proprietary Fund			
Accounts Receivable	\$	163,301		
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(38,808)		
Total	\$	124,493		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 11. Sales Taxes

#### Streets and sidewalks

The Town receives 14.6863% of a one cent East Feliciana Parish sales tax collected on sales occurring within the Parish boundaries. These proceeds are restricted to the construction and general maintenance of streets and sidewalks in the Town of Jackson. The Town recognized \$281,383 of sales tax revenue during the year ended September 30, 2019. This tax expires December 31, 2024.

#### General fund

The Town receives 9.06% of a one cent East Feliciana Parish sales tax collected on sales occurring within the Parish boundaries. These proceeds are available for any lawful purpose of operating a municipality. The Town recognized \$173,586 of sales tax revenue during the year ended September 30, 2019. The tax expires December 31, 2024.

#### 12. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, a government will be unable to recover its deposits. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. The Town's bank balances (as opposed to the carrying amount below) totaled \$565,052. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was secured by federal depository insurance for all time and savings accounts and \$250,000 for all interest bearing and noninterest bearing accounts, while \$65,052 was collateralized by securities held by the bank's agent in the Town's name. Therefore, the Town did not have any deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amounts of the Town's bank deposits totaled \$480,869.

#### 13. Disaggregation of Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts and other payables as of September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	ctivities	ness - type
Vendors	\$ 30,145	\$ 2
Payroll liabilities	678	135
Accrued interest	-	7,705
Customers' service meter deposits		91,478
Total fund encumbrances	\$ 30,823	\$ 99,318

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 14. Asset Retirement Obligation

During the year ended September 30, 2019, The Town adopted GASB 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. In the 1980's, the Town entered into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the State of Louisiana and East Louisiana State Hospital as a result of Act 711 of the 1987 State Legislative Session for the development and operation of a common sewer oxidation system. The agreement provides that costs are to be shared in thirds between the three entities. Title 33, Part IX, Subpart 3, Chapter 73, Section 7301.D.4 of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality regulations specifies the closure and handling of the sewer oxidation ponds and sludge. Based on the size of the sewer oxidation ponds, the Town has estimated its portion of the obligation to close and monitor the sewer oxidations ponds at \$1,800,000 as of September 30, 2019. This estimate includes filling the existing ponds in and monitoring for a period of four years. The remaining useful life of the ponds cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The Town does not have any assets restricted for payment of the asset retirement obligation.

#### 15. Current Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented

GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*: This standard defines and establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria is on (1) whether the Town controls the assets in a fiduciary activity and (2) there are separate identifiable beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Town will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its September 30, 2020 financial statement. The effect of this standard or its applicability to the Town is unknown at this time.

GASB Statement 87, Leases: This standard will require all leases to be reported on the statement of net position under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. The statement will require the recognition of lease assets or liabilities for all leases including those previously reported as operating leases. All leases will be reported under this single accounting method and reported by lessees as an intangible right to use asset and by lessors as a receivable with both reporting a deferred inflow of resources. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Town will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its September 30, 2021 financial statement. All of the Town lease agreements will need to be evaluated to determine the impact of implementing this standard; however, the effect of this standard or its applicability to the Town is unknown at this time.

#### 16. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, March 30, 2020. As a result of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact operations and cause business disruption. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget	-	Actual	Fa	ariance vorable favorable)
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	50,000	\$	45,000	\$	45,254	\$	254
Sales tax		130,000		173,000		173,586		586
Licenses and permits		75,000		82,000		80,997		(1,003)
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Beer taxes		2,160		4,000		3,969		(31)
State revenue sharing		12,000		-		<u>=</u>		=
Utility franchise fees		80,000		80,000		79,572		(428)
Fines and forfeitures		55,000		45,000		45,010		10
Other		65,000		75,000		108,805		33,805
Total revenues		469,160		504,000		537,193		33,193
EXPENDITURES  Current operating expenditures:								
General government		236,215		188,915		177,529		11,386
Public safety		523,134		502,546		537,517		(34,971)
Recreation		2,000		2,000		1,319		681
Total expenditures		761,349	_	693,461		716,365	-	(22,904)
Total expellutures		701,545		0,5,401	-	710,505		(22,701)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(292,189)		(189,461)		(179,172)		10,289
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		200 000		225 222		071.060		46.060
Operating transfers in	-	300,000	-	225,000	<u> </u>	271,269	_	46,269
Total other financing sources	-	300,000		225,000	-	271,269		46,269
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		7,811		35,539		92,097		56,558
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year		150,864		150,864		150,864		
End of year	<u> </u>	158,675	\$	186,403	\$	242,961	\$	56,558
Did of your	<u> </u>	150,075	<u>Ψ</u>	100,103	<u> </u>	212,701	=	30,550

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

DEVENUES		Original Budget	n	Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES	\$	225 000	ø	200 240	æ	201 202	\$	1 142
Taxes	Þ	235,000 700	\$	280,240 700	\$	281,383 139	Þ	1,143
Interest revenue		5,800				1000000000		(561)
Other revenue				5,800		12,925		7,125
Total revenues	_	241,500		286,740	-	294,447		7,707
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating expenditures:								
General government		258,500		265,148		282,227		(17,079)
Total expenditures		258,500		265,148		282,227		(17,079)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(17,000)		21,592		12,220	ň <del>.                                    </del>	(9,372)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers out Total other financing sources		-		<u>=</u>		(15,000) (15,000)		15,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(17,000)		21,592		(2,780)		(9,372)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year		702,533	-	702,533		702,533		
End of year	\$	685,533	_\$_	724,125		699,753	_\$	(9,372)

#### Town of Jackson Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Cost Sharing Plans Only For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (\*)

		Employer's					Employer's	
		Proportion of	Е	mployer's			Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary
		the Net	Pr	oportionate			of the Net Pension	Net Position as a
		Pension	Sha	re of the Net			Liability (Asset) as	Percentage of the
Pension		Liability		Pension			a Percentage of its	Total Pension
Plan	Year	(Asset)	Lial	oility (Asset)	Cove	ered Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
Municipal	Employees' Re	tirement System	n of L	ouisiana				
	2019	0.2332%	\$	974,607	\$	431,758	225.7299%	64.68%
	2018	0.2553%		1,057,107		391,941	269.7107%	63.94%
	2017	0.2011%		841,340		365,291	230.3205%	62.49%
	2016	0.2345%		961,025		418,542	229.6126%	62.11%
	2015	0.2390%		853,753		407,919	209.2947%	66.18%
Municipal	Police Employ	ees' Retirement	Syste	m				
	2019	0.3170%	\$	287,990	\$	99,030	290.8109%	71.01%
	2018	0.0453%		382,656		133,565	286.4942%	71.89%
	2017	0.0451%		393,550		135,073	291.3610%	70.08%
	2016	0.0379%		355,370		105,207	337.7817%	66.04%
	2015	0.0400%		313,343		106,994	292.8603%	70.73%

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

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30th for the year listed

#### Town of Jackson Schedule of Contributions to Each Retirement System Cost Sharing Plans Only For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Pension Plan:	Year	I	ntractually Required ntribution <sup>1</sup>	Co	tributions in delation to ontractually Required ontribution <sup>2</sup>	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Cov	ered Payroll <sup>3</sup>	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Municipal Emp	loyees' Retir	ement	System of L	ouisian	1				
	2019	\$	113,217	\$	113,217		\$	428,101	26.45%
	2018		102,734		102,734	~		409,387	25.09%
	2017		85,180		85,180	•		366,032	23.27%
	2016		84,929		84,929	-		415,659	20.43%
	2015		81,456		81,456			411,288	19.81%
Municipal Polic	e Employees	' Retir	ement Syste	m					
	2019	\$	32,458	\$	32,458		\$	100,646	32.25%
	2018		38,872		38,872			124,996	31.10%
	2017		44,531		44,531	-		141,441	31.48%
	2016		34,797		34,797	141		115,383	30.16%
	2015		32,348		32,348	-		104,275	31.02%

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

#### For reference only:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered employee payroll

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Employer's covered employee payroll amount for each of the fiscal year ended September 30

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### Changes in benefit terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms for the two pension plans listed above for the years presented.

#### Changes in assumptions:

The plans had the following changes in actuarial assumptions for each year as follows:

#### Discount Rate:

	MERS		MPERS				
Year (*)	Rate	Change	Rate	Change			
2019	7.000%	0.275%	7.125%	0.075%			
2018	7.275%	-0.125%	7.200%	-0.125%			
2017	7.400%	-0.100%	7.325%	-0.175%			
2016	7.500%	0.000%	7.500%	0.000%			
2015	7.500%		7.500%				

#### Inflation Rate:

	MERS		MPERS	
Year (*)	Rate	Change	Rate	Change
2019	2.500%	0.100%	2.500%	0.100%
2018	2.600%	-0.175%	2.600%	-0.100%
2017	2.775%	-0.100%	2.700%	-0.175%
2016	2.875%	0.000%	2.875%	0.000%
2015	2.875%		2.875%	

#### Salary Increases:

-	MERS		MPERS	
Year (*)	Rate	Change	Rate	Change
2019	5.000%	0.000%	4.25% to 9.75%	0.000%
2018	5.000%	0.000%	4.25% to 9.75%	0.000%
2017	5.000%	0.000%	4.25% to 9.75%	0.000%
2016	5.000%	0.000%	4.25% to 9.75%	0.000%
2015	5.000%		4.25% to 9.75%	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.



### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY ACTIVITY - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS - PUBLIC UTILITY REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						Variance
						Favorable
	Gas	Water	Sewerage	Actual Total	<b>Budget Total</b>	(Unfavorable)
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>						
Sales	\$ 237,894	\$ 335,711	\$ 320,537	\$ 894,142	\$ 830,452	\$ 63,690
Penalties and service charges	15,918	15,919	15,918	47,755	22,379	25,376
Other revenue	53	576_	3,552	4,181		4,181
Total operating revenues	253,865	352,206	340,007	946,078	852,831	93,247
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries	66,400	28,227	67,992	162,619	162,410	(209)
Wages	2,721	21,653	43,424	67,798	62,000	(5,798)
Audit and accounting	7,400	7,400	7,400	22,200	23,000	800
Depreciation	714	95,313	129,068	225,095	200,000	(25,095)
Electricity	(-)	30,080	-	30,080	26,000	(4,080)
Employees' retirement	445	445	4,762	5,652	53,000	47,348
Gas purchases	78,562	-	-	78,562	80,000	1,438
Insurance	16,401	119,850	12,407	148,658	150,000	1,342
Legal	867	867	867	2,601	2,500	(101)
Maintenance, repairs, supplies	74,626	71,987	8,305	154,918	85,041	(69,877)
Miscellaneous	18,708	11,658		30,366	53,500	23,134
Printing, stationery, supplies	367	23,761	-	24,128	22,380	(1,748)
Water fees	-	9,798	-	9,798	-	(9,798)
Truck expense	14,270	556	556	15,382	16,113	731
Utilities	386	18,415	383	19,184	1,343	(17,841)
Bad debt expense	14,536	14,536	14,537_	43,609		(43,609)
Total operating expenses	296,403	454,546	289,701	1,040,650	937,287	(103,363)
INCOME (LOSS)						
FROM OPERATIONS	(42,538)	(102,340)	50,306	(94,572)	(84,456)	(10,116)
NON-OPERATING				7		
REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest revenues	12	823	1	836	7,500	(6,664)
Interest expense	-	(15,599)	0.=	(15,599)	(14,000)	(1,599)
Grant revenue					13,428	(13,428)
Total non-operating	12	(14,776)	1_	(14,763)	6,928	(21,691)
			42	400000		
Income (loss) before transfers	(42,526)	(117,116)	50,307	(109,335)	(77,528)	(31,807)
Operating transfers out	*		(256,269)	(256,269)		(256,269)
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	\$ (42,526)	\$ (117,116)	\$ (205,962)	\$ (365,604)	\$ (77,528)	\$ (288,076)

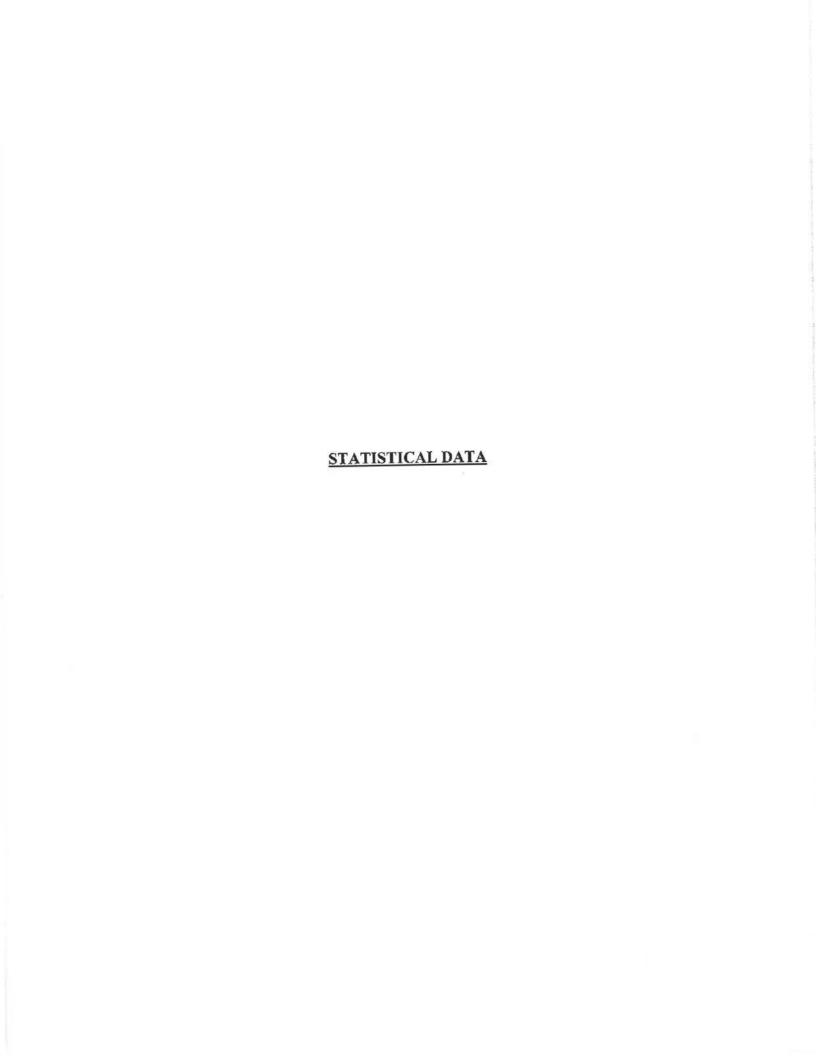
# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND SALARIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Mayor: Charles Coleman	\$ 15,600
Aldermen: Michael Harrell	3,600
Donald Havard	4,800
James Foreman	3,600
Jim Mack Parker	3,600
Rafe Stewart	3,600
	\$ 34,800

### SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Agency Head Name/Title: Charles E. Coleman/Mayor

Purpose	<b>Amount</b>
Salary	\$ 15,600
Benefits - cell phone	1,035
	\$ 16,635



#### INSURANCE-IN-FORCE <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2019</u> (Without audit)

Policy	Name of Insurer	Expiration Date	Coverage Limits
Fire and Extended Coverage Building and Contents	Employers' Mutual	02-01-2020	\$ 405,056
Public Official Bond	Dart Insurance Agency	08-30-2020	65,000
Automobile Liability	Louisiana Risk Management	02-01-2020	500,000
General Liability	Louisiana Risk Management	02-01-2020	500,000
Police Professional Liability	Louisiana Risk Management	02-01-2020	500,000
Public Officials Errors and Omissions	Louisiana Risk Management	02-01-2020	500,000
Worker's Compensation	Louisiana Risk Management	01-01-2020	Statutory
Auto Physical Damage	ESSEX	02-01-2020	299,790
Equipment	Employers' Mutual	02-01-2020	216,715

#### **PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEM OPERATIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019** (Without Audit)

#### Statistics on System Operations

- (a) As of September 30, 2019, there were 350 and 769 metered customers for the gas and water systems, respectively. There were no unmetered customers for either the gas or water systems at September 30, 2019.
- (b) The following rate schedules were in effect during the fiscal year for gas and water:

1.	Gas:	Rate per 1,000  Cubic Feet
	Minimum Commercial charge Per 1,000 cubic feet Minimum Residential charge Per 1,000 cubic feet	\$ 18.00 15.00 + amount above \$5.00 MCF 12.00 15.00 + amount above \$5.00 MCF
2.	Water:	Rate per 1,000 <u>Gallons</u>
	Commercial: First 2,000 gallons or less Next 1,000 gallons/Mgal Residential: First 2,000 gallons or less Next 1,000 gallons/Mgal	\$ 20.00 flat rate 5.50 13.00 flat rate 4.50

(c) Average monthly billing per customer was:

#### Residential

1. Gas \$ 39.13

2. Water \$ 28.62

#### Commercial

1. Gas \$ 207.35

2. Water \$ 111.28

## PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEM OPERATIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (Without Audit)

### Variance Between Gas Purchased and Sold

	Gas Purchased	Gas Billed	Leakage Variance	Percent of Gas
Year Ended	MCF's	MCF's	MCF's	Purchased
09/30/19	17,209	11,993	5,216	30.3
09/30/18	19,009	13,792	5,217	27.4
09/30/17	16,241	11,005	5,236	32.2
09/30/16	17,522	14,938	2,584	14.7
09/30/15	21,357	18,086	3,271	15.3
09/30/14	22,401	20,570	1,831	8.2
09/30/13	20,891	18,441	2,450	11.7
09/30/12	17,215	15,822	1,393	8.1
09/30/11	21,755	19,284	2,471	11.4
09/30/10	25,512	22,443	3,069	12.0
09/30/09	20,666	19,730	936	4.5
09/30/08	21,453	18,983	2,470	11.5
09/30/07	23,835	20,538	3,297	13.8
09/30/06	22,418	20,748	1,670	7.4
09/30/05	21,248	21,000	248	1.2
09/30/04	24,449	24,762	: <del>-</del> :	0.0
09/30/03	28,184	26,562	1,622	5.8
09/30/02	26,944	24,219	2,725	10.1
09/30/01	31,101	31,502	-	0.0
09/30/00	25,608	28,220		0.0

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal Control over Financial Reporting:		
<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li></ul>	x yes	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are		
not considered to be material weaknesses?	x yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial		
statements noted?	x yes	no

#### **B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT**

#### 2019-001 Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: Internal controls over f

Internal controls over financial reporting consists of policies and procedures related to an entity's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statements and in accordance with

generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition:

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

Effect:

Significant adjustments were made to reconcile the general ledger to supporting

schedules.

Cause:

The Town does not have a documented policy to ensure that accurate closing

procedures take place.

Recommendation:

The Town should establish procedures to ensure that the general ledger is closed

accurately at year end.

Repeat Finding:

Yes.

View of Responsible Official:

Managements concurs with the audit findings and will began working on documenting year-end closing procedures. These procedures will list all areas to be

addressed to ensure an accurate and timely closeout.

#### 2019-002 Noncompliance with Bond Covenants

Criteria:

The Town ordinances authorizing the issuance of the 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds

require that certain debt covenants be followed.

#### B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (continued)

2019-002 Noncompliance with Bond Covenants (continued)

Condition: The Town is not in full compliance with its bond resolution requiring the

establishment and funding of certain accounts for the 2016 Series Utility Revenue Bonds. The bond resolution requires the Town to establish separate bank accounts labeled the Utilities Revenue Bond Reserve Fund and the Utilities Revenue Bond

Depreciation and Contingencies Fund.

Effect: The Town is not in compliance with its bonds covenants as specified in the bond

ordinances.

Cause: The Town may not be fully aware of the requirements of the ordinances.

Recommendation: The Town should fully comply with all of the bond covenants set forth in the bond

ordinances by establishing all restricted accounts and monitoring their balances to

ensure compliance with the bond resolution.

Repeat Finding: Yes.

View of Responsible Official:

The Town plans to address non-compliance with the bond covenants during the 2020

fiscal period.

2019-003 Enhancement of Policies and Procedures and Internal Controls

Criteria: A system of internal controls should be established to ensure accurate financial

reporting and to safeguard assets. Features of internal controls should include fully documented policies and procedures, adequate segregation of duties, oversight, and monthly reporting. Internal controls must be monitored and updated periodically to

ensure they are current and relevant.

Condition: The Town has established a system of internal controls. However, in performing the

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures in connection with our audit as required and enumerated by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, we noted certain aspects of the internal control system could be enhanced. Areas that could benefit from enhancement include the updating of written policies and procedures and other

updates to otherwise strengthen internal controls.

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

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

#### B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (continued)

2019-003 Enhancement of Policies and Procedures and Internal Controls (continued)

Recommendation:

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

#### Policies and procedures:

- Purchasing including, how vendors are added to the vendor list.
- Receipts including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits
- Payroll including payroll processing, and reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked
- Travel and expense reimbursement dollar thresholds by category of expense
- Ethics violations clarifying the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (42:1111-1121)
- Debt Service including EMMA requirements, debt service payment requirements, and debt service reserve requirements.
- Disaster Recovery including identification of critical data, storage of backups, timely application of all software updates, and identification of personnel, processes and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

#### Internal Reporting:

 Monthly financial reporting – Include the general fund and other major funds' revenues and expenditures (compared to budget) in the reporting process to the Board.

Repeat Finding: Yes.

View of Responsible Official:

Managements concurs with the audit findings and will implement the above recommendations.

#### 2019-004 Budget Law Violation

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310 requires governments to amend general and

special revenue fund budgets when actual expenditures plus expected expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more or when actual revenues plus expected

revenues will fall short of budgeted amounts by 5% or more.

Condition: The Special Revenue Fund's actual expenses exceeded budgeted expenses by 6.4%

and the budget was not amended to comply with Louisiana law.

Effect: The Town is non-compliant with Louisiana budget law.

#### B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (continued)

2019-004 Budget Law Violation (continued)

Cause: The Town did not properly monitor the budget closely throughout the fiscal period

and prepare and approve amendments to the budget as required by statute.

Recommendation: The Town should monitor the budget closely throughout the fiscal period and prepare

and approve amendments to the budget as required by statute.

Repeat Finding: Yes.

View of Responsible Official:

Management will continuously monitor the actual revenue and expenditures of funds

throughout the year to comply with the State Budget Law.

2019-005 Budgeting

Criteria: LA R.S. 39:1301 – 1315, as amended through Act 966 of the 2010 Legislative

session, requires the Town to cause budgets to be prepared and adopted in a prescribed format. That format requires, among other things, presentation of revenues, expenditures, and beginning and ending fund balances of general and special revenue funds. Act 966 requires presentation of the current year's budget and actual information, the budgeted year's information and the percentage change from

the current year to the next year's budget.

Condition: The Town's 2018-2019 budget does not contain all of the required components.

Effect: The Town is non-compliant with Louisiana budget law.

Cause: The Town did not prepare the 2018-2019 original or amended budgets as required by

statute.

Recommendation: In the future, the Town and its administration should ensure the budget conforms

with the format prescribed by the aforementioned statute.

Repeat Finding: No.

View of Responsible Official:

Management will amend the 2019-2020 budgets to be in compliance with State Law.

#### B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (continued)

2019-006 Interfund Receivables and Payables

Criteria: The Town should review the balance of the interfund receivables and payables on an

annual basis to determine if repayment can be expected. Governmental accounting standards stipulate that if repayment is not expected within a reasonable time period, the interfund balances should be reduced and the amount that is not expected to be repaid should be reported as a transfer from the fund that made the loan to the fund

that received the loan.

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

When a particular fund borrows funds from another fund, an interfund payable results in the fund that borrowed the funds and an interfund receivable results in the fund that paid out the funds. Over time, these interfund receivables and payables can grow. The Town has not addressed the issue of paying down these interfund payables. The Town has a \$588,037 interfund payable recorded in the General Fund that was borrowed from the Special Revenue Fund that may be a violation of the

resolution passing the tax.

Effect: Significant interfund balances have accumulated over the years.

Cause: The Town does not have procedures in place to address the interfund receivables and

payables in certain funds.

Recommendation: The Town should address the repayment of interfund receivables and payables.

Interfund receivables and payables balances in each fund, should be reviewed by management on a monthly basis to determine if repayment is expected in a reasonable time period. If repayment cannot be expected, the interfund balances should be reduced and the amount that is not expected to be repaid should be reported as a transfer from the fund that made the loan to the fund that received the

loan.

Repeat Finding: No.

View of Responsible Official:

The Town is aware of the intercompany borrowings between funds as the borrowings were necessary to operate certain funds. The Town concurs with the finding and will develop procedures to address the repayment of interfund

receivables and payables.

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS September 30, 2019

#### **B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT**

#### 2018-001 Oversight of Citation Books

Criteria: Louisiana Revised Statute 32:398.1(B) requires strict oversight of citation books that

includes procedures for issuance and tracking of all citations.

Condition: The Town's Police Department does not have procedures in place that would

constitute strict oversight of citation books.

Effect: The absence of strict oversight of citation books is a violation of Louisiana Revised

Statute 32:398.1(B).

Cause: There is no monitoring of the numerical sequence of citations or accounting for

citations that are missing.

Recommendation: The Town's Police Department should adopt procedures to maintain strict oversight

of citation books, including issuance and tracking of all citations. Procedures should also be adopted for citations that are spoiled, and also citations that are turned over to the Parish Police Department in order to maintain proper tracking of all citations.

View of Responsible Official:

We concur with the findings and will adopt specific procedures that will allow us to have strict oversight of the citation books, issuance and tracking of all citations. Ticket books will be logged in upon issuance to each officer and tickets will be

tracked by numerical sequence, whether issued or voided.

Current Status: The Town has implemented the preceding recommendation. Thus, the finding is

considered resolved.

2018-002 Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: Internal controls over financial reporting consists of policies and procedures related

to an entity's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statements and in accordance with

generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

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

schedules.

Cause: The Town does not have a documented policy to ensure that accurate closing

procedures take place.

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS September 30, 2019

#### B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (continued)

2018-002 Internal Control over Financial Reporting (continued)

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

accurately at year end.

View of Responsible Official:

Managements concurs with the audit findings and will began working on

documenting year-end closing procedures. These procedures will list all areas to be

addressed to ensure an accurate and timely closeout.

Current Status: The finding has not been resolved and it is repeated in the current year's schedule of

findings and recommendations. See finding 2019-001.

2018-003 Enhancement of Policies and Procedures and Internal Controls

Criteria: A system of internal controls should be established to ensure accurate financial

reporting and to safeguard assets. Features of internal controls should include fully documented policies and procedures, adequate segregation of duties, oversight, and monthly reporting. Internal controls must be monitored and updated periodically to

ensure they are current and relevant.

Condition: The Town has established a system of internal controls. However, in performing the

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures in connection with our audit as required and enumerated by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, we noted certain aspects of the internal control system could be enhanced. Areas that could benefit from enhancement include the updating of written policies and procedures and other

updates to otherwise strengthen internal controls.

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

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

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS September 30, 2019

#### B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (continued)

2018-003 Enhancement of Policies and Procedures and Internal Controls (continued)

Recommendation:

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

#### Policies and procedures:

- Budgeting including, amending the budget.
- Purchasing including, how vendors are added to the vendor list.
- · Receipts including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits
- Payroll including payroll processing, and reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked
- Travel and expense reimbursement dollar thresholds by category of expense
- Ethics violations clarifying the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (42:1111-1121)
- Debt Service including EMMA requirements, debt service payment requirements, and debt service reserve requirements.

#### Internal Reporting:

 Monthly financial reporting – Include the general fund and other major funds' revenues and expenditures (compared to budget) in the reporting process to the Board.

#### View of Responsible Official:

Managements concurs with the audit findings and will implement the above recommendations.

Current Status:

The finding has not been resolved and it is repeated in the current year's schedule of findings and recommendations. See finding 2019-003.

#### 2018-004 Budget Law Violation

Criteria:

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310 requires governments to amend general and special revenue fund budgets when actual expenditures plus expected expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more or when actual revenues plus expected revenues will fall short of budgeted amounts by 5% or more.

Condition:

The Special Revenue Fund's actual expenses exceeded budgeted expenses by 16.2% and the budget was not amended to comply with Louisiana law.

Effect:

The Town is non-compliant with Louisiana budget law.

#### TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS September 30, 2019

#### B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (continued)

2018-004 Budget Law Violation (continued)

Cause: The Town did not properly monitor the budget closely throughout the fiscal period

and prepare and approve amendments to the budget as required by statute.

Recommendation: The Town should monitor the budget closely throughout the fiscal period and prepare

and approve amendments to the budget as required by statute.

View of Responsible Official:

Management will continuously monitor the actual revenue and expenditures of funds

throughout the year to comply with the State Budget Law.

Current Status: The finding has not been resolved and it is repeated in the current year's schedule of

findings and recommendations. See finding 2019-004.

2018-005 Noncompliance with Bond Covenants

Criteria: The Town ordinances authorizing the issuance of the 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds

require that certain debt covenants be followed.

Condition: The Town is not in full compliance with its bond resolution requiring the

establishment and funding of certain accounts for the 2016 Series Utility Revenue Bonds. The bond resolution requires the Town to establish separate bank accounts labeled the Utilities Revenue Bond Reserve Fund and the Utilities Revenue Bond

Depreciation and Contingencies Fund.

Effect: The Town is not in compliance with its bonds covenants as specified in the bond

ordinances.

Cause: The Town may not be fully aware of the requirements of the ordinances.

Recommendation: The Town should fully comply with all of the bond covenants set forth in the bond

ordinances by establishing all restricted accounts and monitoring their balances to

ensure compliance with the bond resolution.

View of Responsible Official:

The Town plans to address non-compliance with the bond covenants during the 2019

fiscal period.

Current Status: The finding has not been resolved and it is repeated in the current year's schedule of

findings and recommendations. See finding 2019-002.

#### TOWN OF JACKSON

P.O. BOX 1150 1610 CHARTER STREET JACKSON, LOUISIANA 70748 (225) 634-7777 FAX (225) 634-2233

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

March 30, 2020

Town of Jackson, Louisiana respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC 8550 United Plaza Blvd. Suite 1001 Baton Rouge, LA 70809

Audit Period: October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019

The findings from the schedule of findings and recommendations are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule of findings and recommendations.

#### FINDINGS - SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2019-001 Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

accurately at year end.

Planned Corrective Action:

Managements concurs with the audit findings and will began working on documenting year-end closing procedures. These procedures will list all areas to

be addressed to ensure an accurate and timely closeout.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Holli Gilmore, Secretary/Treasurer

2019-002 Noncompliance with Bond Covenants

Recommendation:

The Town should fully comply with all of the bond covenants set forth in the bond ordinances by establishing all restricted accounts and monitoring their balances to ensure compliance with the bond resolution.

#### Planned Corrective Action:

The Town plans to address non-compliance with the bond covenants during the 2020 fiscal period.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2020

Responsible Contact Person:

Holli Gilmore, Secretary/Treasurer

#### 2019-003 Enhancement of Policies and Procedures and Internal Controls

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

#### Policies and procedures:

- Purchasing including, how vendors are added to the vendor list.
- Receipts including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits
- Payroll including payroll processing, and reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked
- Travel and expense reimbursement dollar thresholds by category of expense
- · Ethics violations clarifying the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (42:1111-1121)
- Debt Service including EMMA requirements, debt service payment requirements, and debt service reserve requirements.
- · Disaster Recovery including identification of critical data, storage of backups, timely application of all software updates, and identification of personnel, processes and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

#### Internal Reporting:

· Monthly financial reporting - Include the general fund and other major funds' revenues and expenditures (compared to budget) in the reporting process to the Board.

#### Corrective Action:

Managements concurs with the audit findings and will implement the above recommendations.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2020

Responsible Contact Person:

Holli Gilmore, Secretary/Treasurer

#### 2019-004 Budget Law Violation

Recommendation: The Town should monitor the budget closely throughout the fiscal period and prepare and approve amendments to the budget as required by statute.

Planned Corrective Action:

Management will continuously monitor the actual revenue and expenditures of funds throughout the year to comply with the State Budget Law.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2020

Responsible Contact Person:

Charles Coleman, Mayor

#### 2019-005 Budgeting

Recommendation: In the future, the Town and its administration should ensure the budget conforms with the format prescribed by the aforementioned statute.

Planned Corrective Action:

Management will amend the 2019-2020 budgets to be in compliance with State Law.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2020

Responsible Contact Person:

Holli Gilmore, Secretary/Treasurer

#### Recommendation:

The Town should address the repayment of interfund receivables and payables. Interfund receivables and payables balances in each fund, should be reviewed by management on a monthly basis to determine if repayment is expected in a reasonable time period. If repayment cannot be expected, the interfund balances should be reduced and the amount that is not expected to be repaid should be reported as a transfer from the fund that made the loan to the fund that received the loan.

#### Planned Corrective Action:

The Town is aware of the intercompany borrowings between funds as the borrowings were necessary to operate certain funds. The Town concurs with the finding and will develop procedures to address the repayment of interfund receivables and payables.

Anticipated Completion Date:

September 30, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Holli Gilmore, Secretary/Treasurer

If there are questions regarding this plan, please call Holli Gilmore at (225) 634-7777.

Sincerely,

Hollie Gilmore,

Secretary/Treasurer

### TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA

# REPORT ON STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES on COMPLIANCE and CONTROL AREAS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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## Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures For the Year Ended 2019

To Town of Jackson, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Town of Jackson, Louisiana (Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) (specified users) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures performed and the results thereof are set forth below. The procedure is stated first, followed by the results of the procedure presented in italics. If the item being subjected to the procedures is positively identified or present, then the results will read "no exception noted". If not, then a description of the exception ensues. Additionally, certain procedures listed below may not have been performed in accordance with guidance provided by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, the specified user of the report. For those procedures, "procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity" is indicated.

#### Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe 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.

No exceptions noted.

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.

The Entity does have a written policy over purchasing; however, it does not address how vendors are added to the vendor list.

c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

No exceptions noted.



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

The Entity does not have a written policy for Receipts.

e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.

The Entity does not have a written policy for Payroll/Personnel.

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

No exceptions noted.

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)

No exceptions noted.

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

The Entity has a written policy for Travel and Expense Reimbursements; however, there is no dollar thresholds by category of expense included in the policy.

i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.

The Entity does not have a written policy for Ethics.

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

The Entity does not have a written policy for Debt Service.



k) 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.

The Entity does not have a written policy for Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity.

#### **Board or Finance Committee**

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
    - For 11 out of 12 months the board met with a quorum. However, for one month the board did not meet because there was no quorum.
  - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary 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.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

#### Bank Reconciliations

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

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of 8 bank accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.



From the listing provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (1 main operating and 4 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for the month ending February 28, 2019, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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.

Of the 5 bank accounts selected, 3 bank reconciliations had reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months. There was no documentation evidencing that these reconciling items were researched for proper disposition.

#### Collections

4. Obtain 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 select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

A listing of deposit sites was provided and included a total of 1 deposit site. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

A listing of collection locations for each deposit site selected in procedure #4 was provided and included a total of 1 collection location. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site. Review of the Entity's written policies and procedures or inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the following procedures.



- a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
  - For the 1 location selected for our procedures, the employees responsible for cash collections 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.
  - For the 1 location selected for our procedures, 1 of the 3 employees responsible for collecting cash prepares/makes the bank deposit and reconciles collection documentation 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.
  - For the 1 location selected for our procedures, 1 of the 3 employees responsible for collecting cash posts collection entries to the general ledger and reconciles ledger postings to each other and 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 verifies the reconciliation.
  - For the 1 location selected for our procedures, 1 of the 3 employees responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for reconciling cash.
- 6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.
  - The Entity stated that all employees who have access to cash are bonded and/or covered under the Entity's insurance policy.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected in procedure #3. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and performed the procedures below.

a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.



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

No exceptions noted.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions noted.

d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

For 1 out of 10 deposits tested, the deposit was not made within one business day of receipt.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

The listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected Ilocation (as there is only 1) and performed the procedures below.

9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

The listing of employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions for each payment processing location selected in procedure #8 was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

Review of the Entity's written policies and procedures or inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

The Entity does not use purchase orders. As such, there is not at least two people who are involved in initiating a purchase request.



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

No exceptions noted.

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.

The person processing payments was not prohibited from adding / modifying vendor files. There is also no periodic review of 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.

No exceptions noted.

10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:

A listing of non-payroll disbursements for each payment processing location selected in procedures #8 was provided related to the reporting period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 5 disbursements and performed the procedures below.

a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.

No exceptions noted.

b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

As noted above, the Entity does not use purchase orders. Also as noted above, the payment processor is able to add and modify vendor files.

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

11. Obtain 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. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

A listing of cards was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.



12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:

From the listing provided, there were 5 cards (4 credit cards and 1 fuel card) used in the fiscal period. All 4 credit cards were selected for testing. We randomly selected one monthly statement for each of the 4 cards selected and performed the procedures noted below.

a) Observe 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) was reviewed and approved, in writing, 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.)]

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only).

We randomly selected 10 transactions for 2 of the 4 cards selected in procedure #12 (1 fuel card excluded) and performed the specified procedures.

- (1) No exceptions noted.
- (2) 6 out of 12 transactions selected for testing did not have written documentation of the business/public purpose.
- (3) The above procedure was not applicable for the 12 transactions selected.

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

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

Not applicable as the Entity had no travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period.



- a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
  - Not applicable as the Entity had no travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period.
- b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
  - Not applicable as the Entity had no travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period.
- c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
  - Not applicable as the Entity had no travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period.
- d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
  - Not applicable as the Entity had no travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period.

#### Contracts

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

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

- a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
  - Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.
- b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
  - Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.



- c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
  - Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.
- d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

#### Payroll and Personnel

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

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

a) Observe that 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 does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.).

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.



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

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.:

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

#### Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
    - For 2 of the 5 employees/officials selected for our procedures, documentation that the required ethics training was completed could not be obtained.
  - b) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

For all 5 employees/officials selected for our procedures, signature verification evidencing that the employee/official had read the Entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period could not be obtained.

#### **Debt Service**

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.



22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants.

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

#### Other

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

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

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

Procedure was not performed due to no exceptions occurring for this procedure in the prior year or the existence of mitigating internal controls as asserted by the entity.

#### Corrective Action

25. Obtain management's response and corrective action plan for any exceptions noted in the above agreed-upon procedures.

See attached Corrective Action Plan.

ethwalte & Retterville

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, 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.

The purpose of this report is 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.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana March 30, 2020

#### TOWN OF JACKSON

P.O. BOX 1150 1610 CHARTER STREET JACKSON, LOUISIANA 70748 (225) 634-7777 FAX (225) 634-2233

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

#### STATE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR AGREED UPON PROCEDURES

March 30, 2020

Town of Jackson, Louisiana respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC 8550 United Plaza Blvd. Suite 1001 Baton Rouge, LA 70809

Period: October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019

#### Written Policies and Procedures

The Town of Jackson, Louisiana (Town) will establish written policies and procedures as recommended in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations in the September 30, 2019 Financial Report for purchasing, receipts, payroll/personnel, travel and expense reimbursement, ethics, debt service, and disaster recovery/business continuity.

#### **Board**

The Town's board will meet with a quorum each month during the September 30, 2020 fiscal period.

#### **Bank Reconciliations**

The Town will investigate any outstanding items older than 12 months on the applicable Bank reconciliation.

#### Collections

The Town will establish mitigating controls for collection processes that are not able to be segregated. The Town will also establish written procedures to establish that cash deposits are made within one day of collection.

#### **Non-payroll Disbursements**

The Town will establish mitigating controls for non-payroll disbursement processes that are not able to be segregated.

#### **Credit Cards**

The Town will establish processes to ensure that written documentation of the business/public purpose is obtained for credit card transactions.

#### Ethics

The exceptions noted for this area will be addressed in the established written policies and procedures for purchasing and disbursements recommended in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations in the September 30, 2019 Financial Report.

If there are questions regarding this plan, please call Holli Gilmore at (225) 634-7777.

Sincerely,

Hollie Gilmore,

Secretary/Treasurer

Holli E. Bilmond

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019** 



# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA REPORT TO MANAGEMENT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019





A Professional Accounting Corporation

Page 1 of 2

March 30, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Jackson, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana (the Town) for the year ended September 30, 2019, we considered the Town's internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations having a material effect on financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure or on compliance.

However, during our audit, we became aware of the following matters that are opportunities for improving financial reporting, refining policies and procedures and enhancing compliance with laws and regulations. The following paragraphs summarize our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated March 30, 2020 on the financial statements of the Town.

#### 2019-1 Documentation of Process Reviews

<u>Condition</u>: Town management has communicated to us that there are controls in place for the review

of journal entries. We corroborated that the controls were in place during our audit procedures. However, we noted that this review is not evidenced by the signing or

initialing the documents or utilizing any form of documentation of review.

Recommendation: We recommend that the review of journal entries be evidenced on the document itself or

the use of an end of month/quarter checklist indicating the date of the review and the

person that performed the review.

Management's

Response: We concur with the recommendation above.

#### 2019-2 Cash Outstanding Items

Condition: During our audit procedures, we noted three bank accounts had reconciling items that had

been outstanding in excess of twelve months.

Recommendation: We recommend that management investigate and resolve these outstanding reconciling

items.

Management's

Response: Management agrees with the recommendation and will investigate the matter and will

resolve the outstanding items.



2019-3

Retirement Reporting

Condition:

Upon review of the MERS retirement contribution reports, it was found that 9 out of the 12 months reported, submissions were not submitted timely. Also, based upon the testing performed, one employee's monthly retirement amount was incorrectly reported.

Recommendation:

The Town should implement an automatic payment schedule to submit retirement contribution reports timely. The Town should ensure contribution payments and reporting is accurate.

Management's

Response:

We concur with the recommendation above.

We have discussed these comments and suggestions with management, and we would be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience. We would welcome any opportunity to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. We would also like to thank the Town staff for their cooperation with us during the performance of the audit.

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana, management of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

<u>2018-1</u> <u>Documentation of Process Reviews</u>

Condition: Town management has communicated to us that there are controls in place for the review

of journal entries. We corroborated that the controls were in place during our audit procedures. However, we noted that this review is not evidenced by the signing or

initialing the documents or utilizing any form of documentation of review.

Recommendation: We recommend that the review of journal entries be evidenced on the document itself or

the use of an end of month/quarter checklist indicating the date of the review and the

person that performed the review.

Management's

Response: We concur with the recommendation above.

<u>Current Status:</u> The matter has not been resolved. Thus, the matter is repeated in the current year report

to management as 2019-1.

2018-2 Cash Outstanding Items

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit procedures, we noted three bank accounts had reconciling items that had

been outstanding in excess of twelve months.

Recommendation: We recommend that management investigate and resolve these outstanding reconciling

items.

Management's

Response: Management agrees with the recommendation and will investigate the matter and will

resolve the outstanding items.

Current Status: The matter has not been resolved. Thus, the matter is repeated in the current year report

to management as 2019-2.

2018-3 Budgeting

Condition: LA R.S. 39:1301 – 1315, as amended through Act 966 of the 2010 Legislative session,

requires the Town to cause budgets to be prepared and adopted in a prescribed format. That format requires, among other things, presentation of revenues, expenditures, and beginning and ending fund balances of general and special revenue funds. Act 966 requires presentation of the current year's budget and actual information, the budgeted year's information and the percentage change from the current year to the next year's budget. The Town's 2018-2019 budget does not contain all of the required components.

2018-3 Budgeting (continued)

Recommendation: The Town and its administration should amend its 2018-2019 budget to conform with the

format prescribed by the aforementioned statute.

Management's

Response: The Town will implement the above recommendation as prescribed above.

<u>Current Status:</u> The matter has not been resolved. Thus, the matter is included as a financial statement

finding as 2019-005.